Nerve supply.—A twig from the nerve to the latissimus dorsi. It turns round the axillary margin of the scapula, and enters the lower border of the muscle.

Remarks.—In Pygosceles tæniatus the absence of the dorsal portion of the cutaneous muscle occasions a corresponding difference in the relations of the infra-spinatus muscle.

9. Latissimus dorsi.

Grand dorsal, Vicq d'Azyr, 1772, p. 631, No. 4.

Grand dorsal, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 270.

Der hintere anziehende Armmuskel, Merrem, p. 153, Nos. 7 and 8.

Der Rückgratsoberarmmuskel, Wiedemann, pp. 84 and 85.

Latissimus dorsi, Tiedemann, p. 308, No. 4.

Der breite Rückenmuskel, Heusinger, p. 183, No. 4.

Muscle large du dos, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 31, No. 7.

Der breite Rückenmuskel, Schoepss, p. 103, No. 12.

Latissimus dorsi and another, Reid, p. 141.

Latissimus dorsi, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 120, No. 45.

Grand dorsal, Gervais and Alix, p. 21.

Attachments.—The latissimus dorsi consists of two distinct portions, which for the sake of clearness we may distinguish as A. and B.

Portion A. arises by means of a broad flattened tendon from the spines of the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth dorsal vertebræ. The fibres converge as they pass forwards and outwards, and terminate on a narrow tendon, which, after passing through a fibrous pulley, attached to the axillary margin of the scapula, is *inserted* into the posterior border of the shaft of the humerus, close to the lower margin of the tricipital fossa.

Action.—This muscle carries the wing backwards at the shoulder joint. It is one of the most powerful of the muscles which contribute to the production of the effective or progressive stroke of the wing.

Relations.—The anterior fibres of the muscle are concealed at their origin by the cutaneous muscle of the neck, whilst the posterior are covered by the dorsal cutaneous muscle. It rests upon the trapezius.

Portion B., which is quite distinct, and separated by an interval from the preceding muscle arises by means of a delicate fascia covering the last three ribs, from the anterior margin of the iliac bone. The fibres pass forwards towards the shoulder joint, and terminate on a tendon, which, after passing along with that of portion A. through the fibrous pulley above mentioned, is inserted into the posterior border of the shaft of the humerus, close to, but slightly higher than the tendon of insertion of portion A.

Action.—The action of this muscle is similar to that of the preceding. In consequence of the greater obliquity of its fibres, however, its action is more powerful than that of portion A.

Relations.—Concealed at its origin by the dorsal cutaneous muscle, as well as by the sartorius, it rests upon the ribs, intercostal, and infra-spinatus muscles.