

its insertion into the radius, cannot be considered as homologous with the brachialis anticus of other birds. Neither does it constitute the representative of the Biceps, seeing that it is not inserted into the interosseous border of the radius.

3. *Flexor profundus antibrachii.*

Le fléchisseur profond de l'avant bras, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 573, No. 8.

Le profond fléchisseur, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 293.

(!) Described by Merrem.

Der kurze Ellenbogenstrecker, Wiedemann, p. 91.

Kurze Beuger des Ellenbogenbeins, Tiedemann, p. 313, No. 6.

Der kurze Beuger des Ellenbogenbeins, Heusinger, p. 185, No. 15.

Muscle No. 6, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 50.

Der tiefe Beuger des Vorderarmes, Schoepss, p. 142, No. 29.

Attachments.—Schoepss found this muscle present in *Spheniscus demersus*, and describes it as a slender muscle which *arises* from the lower part of the anterior border of the humerus. From this point it descends, lying parallel to the deeper fibres of the brachialis internus, and after crossing the humero-radial articulation is *inserted* into the radial border of the ulna, close to the ligamentous capsule of the elbow joint.

Remarks.—I failed to recognise the presence of this muscle in any species of Penguin which I dissected. In this respect my observations agree with those of Meckel, who asserts the absence of this muscle in the Penguin. Gervais and Alix, moreover, omit all reference to it in their description of the myology of *Eudyptes chrysolophus*.

4. *Anconeus.*

Attachments.—The muscle so named is said by Reid to be present in *Aptenodytes longirostris*, where it *arises* from the lower end of the humerus, and is *inserted* into the sesamoid bones of the elbow.

According to Gervais and Alix, it is represented in *Eudyptes chrysolophus* by the tendon which attaches the external sesamoid bone of the elbow to the upper extremity of the ulna.

Remarks.—I failed to recognise this muscle in any species of Penguin. The ligament which, according to Gervais and Alix, replaces it, is present in every species of Penguin, but appears to me to be simply that portion of the tendon of insertion of the triceps which attaches the external sesamoid bone to the upper end of the ulna.

5. *Pronator quadratus.*

Attachments.—Reid describes this muscle in *Aptenodytes* as “*arising as is usual in this class.*”