

Attachments.—According to Schoepss, this muscle in *Spheniscus demersus* is represented by a slender tendon, which arises from the lower part of the inner surface of the ulna, and after coursing along the inner side of the radial metacarpal bone, is inserted into the inner side of the base of the first radial phalanx.

Remarks.—I failed to find any trace of a tendon answering to this description in *Spheniscus demersus*, or in any other species which I examined; neither is it referred to by Gervais and Alix in their account of the myology of *Eudyptes chrysolophus*.

(f) MUSCLES INSERTED INTO THE PHALANGES.

1. *Extensor indicis proprius*.

L'extenseur externe du doigt (1), Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 574, No. 3.

Der Strecker der ersten und zweiten Gliedes des zweiten Fingers, Tiedemann, p. 322, No. 5.

Der äussere oder hintere Strecker des ersten und zweiten Gliedes des zweiten Fingers, Heusinger, p. 193, No. 35.

L'extenseur propre du deuxième doigt, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 69, No. 2.

Extensor indicis proprius longus, Schoepss, p. 159, No. 38.

Extensor digiti indicis proprius longus et brevis, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 132, No. 62.

Extenseur de la deuxième phalange du doigt médian, Gervais and Alix, p. 28.

Attachments.—This is a very slender muscle. It arises from the contiguous borders of the radius and ulna, below the origin of the extensor metacarpi radialis brevis, and terminates on a delicate tendon, which, after passing over the wrist joint and along the outer surface of the radial metacarpal bone, is inserted into the outer side of the second or terminal radial phalanx.

Action.—It extends the hand at the wrist joint.

Relations.—The muscle is deeply situated between the lower ends of the radius and ulna, and is concealed by the tendon of the extensor communis digitorum.

Nerve supply.—A twig from the interosseous branch of the musculo-spiral nerve.

Variations.—In one specimen of *Aptenodytes longirostris* this muscle was absent, and its insertion replaced by a supernumerary tendinous slip derived from the extensor communis digitorum.

Remarks.—According to Meckel, this muscle in the Penguin is represented entirely by tendon. Schoepss found that its origin was confined to the lower end of the radius. The muscle is apparently described by Reid, but his description is unsatisfactory.

2. *Extensor communis digitorum*.

Le fléchisseur de l'appendix, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 574, No. 4.

L'abducteur commun, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 526.

Der grosse Daumenanleger, Merrem, p. 157, No. 10.