

Gluteus medius (?), Reid, p. 143.

Gluteus minimus, Owen, p. 34.

Gluteus minimus et quartus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 140, No. 77.

Petit fessier, Gervais and Alix, p. 31.

Attachments.—The *gluteus minimus* arises from the posterior two-thirds of the external border of the iliac bone in front of the acetabulum, as well as from an aponeurotic septum which separates the *gluteus medius* from the *gluteus minimus*. The fibres pass obliquely backwards and outwards, and are inserted by means of a narrow tendon into a depression on the outer surface of the great trochanter of the femur, at the junction of the latter with the shaft of the bone.

Action.—It flexes the hip joint powerfully, and co-operates with the *gluteus medius* in rotating the foot outwards.

Relations.—This muscle is in great part concealed by the *gluteus medius*. Its lower border, however, projects beyond that of the muscle just named. The tendon of insertion is attached below that of the *gluteus medius*, being separated from the latter by the tendon of insertion of the obturator externus.

Nerve supply.—A branch from the anterior crural.

Variations.—In *Eudyptes chrysocome* from the Falklands, in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, and in *Pygosceles taniatus* the origin of the muscle is less extensive than above described, being confined to the posterior half of the iliac bone. In *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, moreover, the muscle cannot be separated without artificial dissection from the *gluteus medius*.

In *Aptenodytes* I observed a tendency on the part of this muscle to divide into two distinct portions, an upper and a lower, a cellular interval lying between them.

Remarks.—In a number of birds, e.g., the common fowl, in addition to the gluteal muscles above described, there is one (the *gluteus medius* of Tiedemann, the *iliaque antérieure* of Vicq d'Azyr) which arises from the lower half of the anterior margin of the iliac bone, and is inserted into the great trochanter of the femur. Of this muscle the Penguins do not possess the slightest trace.

According to Gervais and Alix, the smallest gluteal muscle in *Eudyptes chrysolophus* is inserted into the inner surface of the femur. Neither in the species named, nor in any other species of Penguin, did I find this statement to be correct. On the contrary, in all the *gluteus minimus* is inserted, as above described, into the outer surface of the femur.

3. *Cruro-coccygeus*.

Cruro-coxycygen, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 496, No. 3.

Schenkel-Steissbein-Muskel, Wiedemann, p. 98.

Erster Seitenmuskel des Schwanzes, Tiedemann, p. 294, No. 3.

Schwanzhüftmuskel, Merrem.