

- Schneidermuskel*, Wiedemann, p. 94.
Couturier, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 98, No. 8.
Couturier, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 371.
Sartorius, Owen, p. 36.
Rectus femoris, Reid, p. 143.
Sartorius, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 142, No. 82.
Couturier, Gervais and Alix, p. 30.

Attachments.—The sartorius is a very powerful muscle. It *arises* from the spines of the sixth, seventh, and eighth dorsal vertebræ, and by means of a distinct bundle of muscular fibres from the anterior border and outer surface of the iliac bone. The fibres pass obliquely forwards, and are *inserted* into the inner surface and anterior border of the patella, as also to a slight extent into the internal of the two anterior tibial crests.

Action.—It flexes the hip and extends the knee joint.

Relations.—The muscle is superficial, except at its origin, where it is in part concealed by the dorsal cutaneous muscle. Its posterior border lies parallel to, and almost in contact with the tensor fasciæ femoris. Its insertion conceals the tendon of the “ambiens,” where the latter lies in the patellar groove.

Nerve supply.—A branch of the anterior crural nerve, which enters the posterior border of the muscle.

Variations.—The origin of the sartorius varies somewhat in different species. In *Spheniscus demersus* its iliac origin is extremely slight, whilst its attachment to the spine extends as far forwards as the spinous process of the fifth dorsal vertebra. In other species, again, *e.g.*, *Spheniscus magellanicus*, and especially in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, the iliac origin is the more extensive, while that from the spine is correspondingly reduced in size. In the latter species, as well as in *Aptenodytes*, and in *Eudyptes chryso-*
come from the Falklands, the sartorius is inserted exclusively into the patella.

2. *Rectus femoris.*

- Le muscle du fascia lata*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 494, No. 2.
Der breite Schenkelmuskel (anterior part of), Wiedemann, p. 94.
Der breite Schenkelmuskel (anterior part of), Tiedemann, p. 331, No. 2.
Tenseur de l'aponévrose crurale, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 89, No. 1.
Tensor vaginæ et rectus femoris (anterior part of), Owen, p. 35.
Tensor vaginæ femoris (anterior part of), Reid, p. 143.
Rectus femoris, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 142, No. 83.
Tenseur du fascia lata, Gervais and Alix, p. 30.

Attachments.—The rectus femoris is represented by that portion of the broad musculo-aponeurotic sheet covering the outer side of the thigh, which lies in front of the cotyloid cavity. It *arises* by means of a fascial tendon from the coalesced spinous processes of the lumbo-sacral portion of the vertebral column, and extends from the