

5. *Semi-tendinosus*.

- Biceps* (part of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 507, No. 3.
Troisième fléchisseur de la jambe, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 371.
Der hintere Beuger des Unterschenkels, Wiedemann, p. 96.
Der dritte Beuger des Unterschenkels, Tiedemann, p. 335, No. 8.
Fléchisseur tibial, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 91, No. 3.
Pyriiformis (?) (part of), Reid, p. 143.
Semi-tendinosus, Owen, p. 37.
Semi-tendinosus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 143, No. 87.
Demi-tendineux, Gervais and Alix, p. 32.

Attachments.—This muscle *arises* from the posterior extremity of the upper (dorsal) border of the ischium, as well as from the transverse processes of the third, fourth, and fifth caudal vertebræ. The fibres pass obliquely downwards and forwards, and are *inserted* by means of a delicate, flattened tendon into the internal anterior tibial crest, half an inch below the upper end of that bone.

Action.—It flexes the knee and extends the hip joint. If the knee joint be fixed the posterior fibres of the muscle depress the tail.

Relations.—The semi-tendinosus lies parallel with the posterior border of the biceps. It rests upon the cruro-coccygeus, and is crossed superficially by the sciatic nerve. Its insertion into the tibia coalesces with, and lies behind that of the semi-membranosus.

Nerve supply.—A branch of the sciatic nerve, which enters the deeper surface of the muscle.

Remarks.—As observed by Gervais and Alix in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, as well as by Meckel, the accessory or femoral head of origin of the semi-tendinosus is entirely absent in every species of Penguin. According to the last named anatomist, the same arrangement is met with in the majority of water birds.

6. *Semi-membranosus*.

- Biceps* (part of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 507, No. 3.
Der dritte Beuger des Unterschenkels, Wiedemann, p. 97.
Der vierte Beuger des Unterschenkels, Tiedemann, p. 335, No. 9.
Semi-membraneux, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 371.
Muscle No. 4, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 93.
Semi-membranosus, Owen, p. 37.
Semi-membranosus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 144, No. 88.
Le droit interne, Gervais and Alix, p. 32.

Attachments.—This muscle *arises* by two distinct heads, one from the pubic bone and the other from the aponeurosis of the abdominal muscles. The first, or pubic head, *arises* from about half an inch of the outer side of the posterior extremity of the os pubis, from the posterior cartilaginous extremity of that bone, and from the adjacent surface of the