Nerve supply (?)

Variations.—In the different species of Spheniscus which I have examined, I find the origin of this muscle more extensive than in other genera, its origin reaching the upper surface of the skull, and coming into close relation with the muscle of the opposite side. In them, also, its origin extends farther forwards than in the species of other genera, so much so that the origin of the digastric to a considerable extent overlaps that of the temporal muscle.

2. Temporal muscle.

Le Masséter, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 584, No. 2. Der Schläfenmuskel, Tiedemann, p. 385, No. 1. Der Schläfenmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 72. Masseter et Crotaphite, Cuvier, vol. iii. p. 70. L'élévateur de la machoire inférieure, Meckel, vol. viii. p. 161, No. 1. Le temporal, Gervais and Alix, p. 19.

Attachments.—The temporal muscle arises by means of two heads, a superficial and a deep. The superficial head arises, without the intervention of tendon, from the whole of the depressed lateral surface of the skull (temporal fossa) situated between the transverse occipital crest behind and the post-orbital process in front. The deep head arises by means of a pointed tendon from the lower surface of the projecting ledge of bone which overhangs the quadrato-temporal articulation. This tendon gives place to muscular fibres, which, after passing beneath the zygoma, are *inserted* along with, but behind that of the superficial head into the outer surface of the ramus of the lower jaw. The attachment of both heads into the lower jaw extends from the quadrato-maxillary articulation behind, to the angle of the mouth in front.

Action.—This muscle is the principal elevator of the lower jaw.

Relations.—This muscle is overlapped behind by the digastric, from which it is separated by the auditory passage. The deeper head is concealed at its origin by the superficial, but at its insertion lies alongside of, and behind the latter.

Nerve supply (?).

Remarks.—The deep portion of the muscle, as above described, is the "faisceau zygomatique" of Gervais and Alix.

3. Pterygoid muscle.

Le muscle abaisseur du bec supérieur, Herissant, 1748, p. 345. Der Flügelmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 74. Der Flügelmuskel, Tiedemann, p. 388, No. 6. Pterygoïdien, Cuvier, vol. iii. p. 72. Muscle No. 3, Meckel, vol. viii. p. 161, No. 3. Pterygoïdien, Gervais and Alix, p. 19.