

cartilaginous division of the rib was long in relation to the osseous part, and in the 1st rib it was as 87 mm. to 52 mm. The osseous parts of the ribs increased in length from the 1st to the 8th, then they were almost equal in length to the 13th, whilst the 14th and 15th again were shorter. The last two ribs had no tubercles, and in the 13th the tubercle was rudimentary.

*Sternum*.—This bone was narrow and elongated, 468 mm. long; it consisted of ten segments; all the bony segments were quadrilateral in shape, except the 8th, which was a flattened disc. The first bony segment was more elongated than the others. The margins of articulation of the bony segments consisted of unossified cartilages, and at least one pair of costal cartilages articulated with the side of the sternum where the segments were jointed together; but between the 8th and 9th bony segments both the 9th and 10th pairs of cartilages articulated with the bone. The most anterior or præsternal segment was a slender mesial cartilage of almost uniform transverse diameter throughout, and 70 mm. long; it projected forwards into the neck, and the 1st pair of costal cartilages was articulated at the junction of this præsternal cartilage with the 1st osseous segment. The last or xiphisternal segment was prolonged behind the last pair of sternal ribs; its most anterior half was an elongated bone 50 mm. long, which was continuous behind with a broad plate-like cartilaginous xiphisternum.

*Anterior Extremity*.—The *scapula* was falciform and 135 mm. in length. The præ- and post-spinous fossæ were almost of equal size. The upper two-thirds of the spine formed so low a ridge as scarcely to be recognisable, the lower third, which was 32 mm. long, projected for 17 mm. from the dorsum of the bone. There was no acromion and the coracoid was feeble.

The *humerus* had a prominent deltoid ridge, inner and outer tuberosities about equal in size, bicipital groove deep, no supra-condyloid foramen, capitellum and trochlea both distinct. It was 117 mm. long.

The *ulna* had a large olecranon; its shaft was traversed by a strong anterior ridge to which the internal lateral ligament of the elbow was attached; its lower end was somewhat rounded, and articulated with radius, cuneiform, and pisiform. It was 136 mm. long.

The *radius* had a cup-shaped head, below which was a feeble bicipital tuberosity. The shaft was rounded above and flattened out at the lower end, which articulated below with a large scapholunar bone, and at its inner border with the cuneiform and ulna. Its length was 126 mm.

The *manus* was pentadactylous. Owing to the coalescence of the scaphoid and lunare there were only seven carpal bones, which were rough both on the palmar and dorsal surfaces for the attachment of ligaments, and which were devoid of ridges and processes. The *scapholunar* articulated with radius, trapezium, trapezoid, os magnum, and unciform. The *cuneiform* articulated with radius, ulna, pisiform, unciform, and 5th