other Seals, for, while in the others the popliteal line forms part of the ventral border of the shaft, and the anterior end of the popliteal line terminates in the Phocinæ upon the inner dorsal side of the ventral tuberosity, in this case it ends upon the dorsal tuberosity.

In Arctocephalus gazella it arises from the posterior two-thirds of the ventral border of the fibula, from almost the same extent of the dorsal border of the tibia, from the inner surface of the

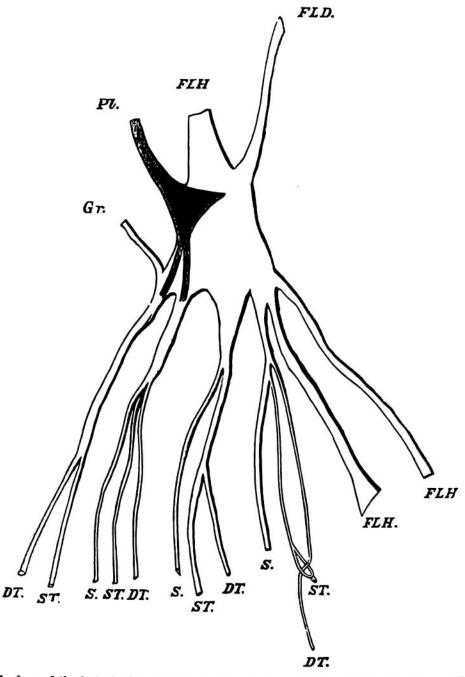


FIG. IV.—Tendons of the foot of Macrorhinus. FLD., Tendon of Flexor longus digitorum; FLH., Tendon of Flexor longus hallucis; Pl., Tendon of the Plantaris; Gr., Tendinous slip from the plantar fascia, which is formed by the Gracilis, Semimembranosus, and Semitendinosus; S, Tendinous slips to the flexor tendon sheaths; ST., Flexor sublimis digitorum (perforatus); DT., Flexor profundus digitorum (perforans).

shaft of the tibia between the intermediate and the dorsal borders to 1 inch from the ankle, and from the posterior two-thirds of the interosseous membrane. The muscle ends in a strong tendon, which traverses the groove of the astragalus and joins the tendon of the flexor longus hallucis. It arises in Otaria and Trichechus from the lowermost two-thirds of the shaft of the fibula and the