

cartilages. The last digitation also has origin from the lumbar fascia; the direction of the fibres is much the same as in *Phoca*. As most of the aponeuroses of the trunk had lost distinctness owing to the length of time the specimen had been in salt, I cannot enter into a description. From the last digitation the fibres pass directly backwards and reach the ventral anterior spine of the ilium, and are attached to it. The mesial fibres terminate upon the middle of the rectus muscle in the anterior two-thirds, and upon its inner edge in the posterior third. From the ventral anterior spine of the ilium the insertion remains muscular until it reaches the pectineal eminence, where it becomes tendinous, and is *inserted* into the pelvic brim, reaching the outer side of the rectus abdominis and forming the outer pillar of the external abdominal ring. The rest of this aponeurosis crosses over the cord and terminates upon the origin of the rectus. The five anterior slips interdigitate with the serratus magnus, the sixth, seventh, and eighth with the latissimus dorsi.

The *Obliquus internus abdominis* in *Phoca vitulina* is hidden by the external oblique, and has a slight resemblance to a quadrilateral figure. It *arises* by muscular fibres from the ventral border of the ventral anterior spine of the ilium to the inner side of the origin of the sartorius; from the brim of the pelvis by muscular fibres from the front of the attachment of the inner pillar of the external abdominal ring to the posterior part of the pectineal eminence; from the lumbar fascia between the last rib and the crest of the ilium by an aponeurosis; from the inner surfaces and tips of the cartilages of the 13th, 14th, and 15th ribs; and from the adjacent sides of the 11th and 12th ribs an inch from their terminations. The fibres of the muscle midway between the anterior ventral spine of the ilium and the last rib are almost all transverse; anterior to this they are directed upwards and inwards, and anteriorly end opposite the posterior end of the xiphisternum. The fibres are grouped into bands which are closely united, and between these bands the arterial supply for the abdominal walls penetrates. The muscle ends anteriorly and mesially as an aponeurosis and by fibres along its dorsal border; the anterior part of the aponeurosis crosses over the posterior half of the xiphisternum, and is *inserted* into the side of its anterior half and into the cartilages of the 10th and 11th ribs. The two strong broad anterior bands, *arising* from the lumbar fascia between which the transversalis partially arises, are *inserted* into the posterior border of the last rib, and into the inner surface and tips of the cartilages of the 13th, 14th, and 15th ribs, and by muscular fibres into the inner surfaces only of the 11th and 12th ribs. Behind the ensiform cartilage and anterior to the level of the 14th rib the tendinous termination passes behind the rectus and unites with the internal oblique of the other side; posterior to this and anterior to the posterior seventh of the rectus, the tendon passes over the rectus, and unites with the tendon of the external oblique above it; and at the posterior seventh of the rectus the muscle ends upon the rectus by small muscular digitations. The posterior border of the muscle crosses over from the anterior ventral spine of the ilium to the outer pillar of the external oblique, crossing the middle of the thigh; and the fibres rising from the brim of the pelvis turn outwards upon the thigh, and then curve to the middle line. The most posterior fibres turn over the cord and are attached to its outer fourth; and four fasciculi descend upon the testicle, and form the *cremaster*, being prolonged from the inner and curved side of the fibres which arch over the cord.

In *Arctocephalus* it *arises* by muscular fibres from the pelvic brim, beginning midway between the symphysis and the pectineal eminence; the fibres between the anterior part of the pectineal eminence and the anterior ventral spine of the ilium *arise* from the transversalis fascia; between this spine and the last rib the fibres anterior to the 4th lumbar spine spring from the lumbar fascia;