

Fig. 1. Dissection of right elbow of *Prion desolatus*, to show the disposition of the *tensor patagii* muscles, as seen from above.

Fig. 2. The same in *Æstrelata brevirostis*.

Fig. 3. The same in *Diomedea exulans*. An arrow is passed between the twin tendons of origin of the superficial part of the *extensor metacarpi radialis longior*.

Fig. 4. The same in *Æstrelata lessoni*.

Fig. 5. The same in *Ossifraga gigantea*.

Fig. 6. The same in *Pelecanoïdes urinatrix*. *H.* Humerus. *R.* Radius. *b.* Biceps muscle. *t.p.l.* *Tensor patagii longus*. *t.p.b.* *Tensor patagia brevis*. *e.m., e.m'.* Superficial and deep bellies of *extensor metacarpi radialis longior*. *e.m.\** Inner of twin tendons of origin of its superficial belly. *b.s.* (in fig. 3). Biceps slip. *f.* Fasciculus of patagial tendons continued on to ulnar fascia. *a, a'.* Ossicles developed at origin of the *extensor metacarpi radialis longior*. *t.p.' (in fig. 5).* Special slip from patagial tendons to deep belly of *extensor metacarpi radialis longior*.

Fig. 7. Dissection of right wing of *Majaqueus æquinoctialis*, to show origin and general disposition of the *tensor patagii* muscles. Lettering as above; also *t.p.* Common belly of *tensor patagii longus* and *brevis*. *t.p.l'.* Cushion of elastic tissue, developed in the tendon of the *tensor patagii longus (t.p.l.)* at its origin from the humerus. *e.* Elastic pad, developed in the marginal tendon of *tensor patagii longus*, opposite the elbow. *d.* Deltoid muscle. *l.d.* *Latissimusdorsi* (insertion). *n.* Circumflex nerve.