

The internal plantar nerve (*i.p.n*) on entering the sole at once breaks up into four digital branches :—These are distributed as follows :—(1) the innermost goes to the inner side of the hallux and gives three minute twigs to the large inner head of the flexor brevis hallucis ; (2) the next divides to supply the adjoining margins of the hallux and index, and gives a muscular twig to the first lumbrical ; (3) the third bifurcates and supplies the adjacent borders of the index and medius, and furnishes a filament to the second lumbrical ; (4) the fourth in like manner supplies the contiguous sides of the medius and annularis, and gives a twig to the third lumbrical. From the trunk of the internal plantar, before it breaks up into its digital branches, a few filaments are furnished to the flexor brevis digitorum.

The external plantar nerve (*e.p.n*) turns outwards under cover of the flexor brevis digitorum, and after supplying the abductor ossis metatarsi minimi digiti with one or two twigs divides into its superficial and deep divisions. The superficial part ends in two digital branches, of which one goes to the outer side of the minimus, whilst the other bifurcates to supply the adjacent borders of the minimus and annularis. The latter gives a twig to the fourth lumbrical which enters its plantar surface, and it is to be noted that in passing to its distribution it lies superficial to the flexor tendons and lumbricals. The deep part of the nerve turns inwards upon the flexores breves and under cover of the adductors, and reaching the inner margin of the sole it ends in the substance of the outer head of the flexor brevis hallucis. In addition to this, it supplies twigs to the adductors and to both heads of each of the four outer flexores breves.

There are two points in which this arrangement of the nerves is peculiar, viz. : (1) in the two outer lumbricals receiving their nerve supply upon their superficial aspect, and in the nerve to the third coming from the internal plantar ; (2) in the outer head of the flexor brevis hallucis receiving its nerve supply from the deep part of the external plantar.

I am quite aware that it may be objected that this muscle is not the outer head of the flexor brevis hallucis, but the oblique adductor hallucis. In answer to this I can only state that the muscular slip in question lies in series with the other flexores breves ; that in fact it is a flexor brevis in every respect except its peculiar nerve supply. It is further to be remembered that a large fan-shaped adductor hallucis is present, superficial to the short flexores (*p*¹).

QUADRUMANA.

Of this order of Mammalia I have only examined the feet of a Lemur, of a New Guinea Baboon (*Cynecophalus sphinx*), and of a large Monkey of which I merely possessed the partially skinned foot, and therefore could not determine with certainty the species. I believe, however, that it had been taken from a specimen of *Ateles*. The