

Fig. 4. *tr.* Trapezius.*c.d.* Clavicular deltoid.*c.h.* Cephalo-humeral.*p.m.* Pectoralis major.*b.* Biceps.*tr*². Outer head of triceps.*b.a.* Brachialis anticus (drawn backwards by a hook).*tr*¹. Long or middle head of triceps.*t.m*¹. Teres major.*i.s.* Infra-spinatus.*s.s.* Supra-spinatus.*s.d.* Scapular deltoid.*ac.* Acromion process.*t.m*². Teres minor.

Fig. 5. Left fore limb of the male Thylacine.

s.c. Subclavius.*ac.* Acromion process.*s.s.* Supra-spinatus.*a.t.* Acromio-trachelien.*tr.* Trapezius.*i.s.* Infra-spinatus.*s.d.* Scapular deltoid.*t.m*¹. Teres major.*tr*¹. Long or middle head of triceps.*tr*². Outer head of triceps.*d.e.* Extensor secundi internodii pollicis.*r.l.* Extensor digitorum secundus.*m.u.* and *c.u.* Extensor carpi ulnaris, split up into two distinct muscles.*an.l.* Posterior annular ligament.*m.r.* and *c.r.* Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis, split up into two portions.*c.d.* Extensor communis digitorum.*c.b.* Extensor carpi radialis brevior.*c.l.* Extensor carpi radialis longior.*s.l.* Supinator longus.*b.a.* Brachialis anticus.*b.* Biceps.*c.* Circumflex nerve (cutaneous branch).*p.m.* Pectoralis major.*c.h.* Cephalo-humeral.