

Fig. 6. s. Twig to sartorius muscle.

- a.c. Anterior crural nerve.
- o. Obturator nerve.
- s.g. Superior gluteal nerve.
- g.m. Branch to gluteus maximus.
- h. Nerve to hamstrings.
- g.s. Great sciatic nerve.
- s.s. Small sciatic nerve.
- p. Pudic nerve. (The twig marked "p" in fig. 6, which springs from the third lumbar nerve, goes to the psoas muscle.)

PLATE VI.—Dissections of the Feet of *THYLACINUS* and *CUSCUS*.

Fig. 1. Dissection of the intrinsic muscles of the left foot of the Thylacine. A probe has been introduced between the plantar layer of adductores and the intermediate layer of flexores breves.

- p^2 . Adductor indicis.
- p^4 . Adductor annularis.
- p^6 . Adductor minimi digiti.
- $f^2.o$. Outer head of flexor brevis indicis.
- $f^2.i$. Inner head of flexor brevis indicis.
- $f^5.o$. Outer head of flexor brevis minimi digiti.
- $f^5.i$. Inner head of flexor brevis minimi digiti.
- d^2 . First dorsal interosseus.
- d^6 . Abductor ossis metatarsi minimi digiti.
- $d^{6'}$. and $d^{6''}$. The two abductors of the minimus.
- 1. External plantar nerve.
- 2. Deep division of external plantar nerve.
- 3 and 4. The two digital branches of the superficial division of the external plantar nerve.

Fig. 2. The same foot of the Thylacine. The plantar adductores have been thrown down, and a probe introduced between the intermediate flexores breves and the dorsal abductors.

The corresponding letters in fig. 1 indicate corresponding structures in this figure.

- f^2 . Flexor brevis indicis.
- f^3 . Flexor brevis medii.
- f^4 . Flexor brevis annularis.
- f^5 . Flexor brevis minimi digiti.

} Intermediate layer.