

- Muscle No. 1.* (ventre externe), Meckel, vol. vi. p. 4, No. 1.
Sacro-lumbalis, Owen, p. 25.
Sacro-lumbalis, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 93, No. 1.
Sacro-lombaire, Gervais and Alix, p. 13.

Attachments.—This muscle consists of a flattened band, which measures one inch in breadth at its origin. It *arises* from the anterior as well as from the outer margin of the iliac bone, and passing forwards is attached to each of the vertebral ribs external to their tubercles. The muscle terminates by being *inserted* into the transverse process of the first dorsal vertebra.

Action.—This muscle extends the cervical upon the dorsal portion of the vertebral column.

Relations.—It rests upon the ribs, and lies to the outer side of the longissimus dorsi.

Nerve supply.—Branches from the posterior divisions of the dorsal nerves.

Remarks.—Meckel directs attention to the large size of this muscle in the Penguins, and associates it with the erect position habitual to these birds when on land. Gervais and Alix describe the muscle as consisting of three distinct portions in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*. These I failed to recognise.

2. *Longissimus dorsi*.

- Costo-cervical* (part of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 580, No. 2.
Der innere Rückgrats-Strecker, Tiedemann, p. 289, No. 6.
Muscle No. 1 (ventre interne), Meckel, vol. vi. p. 4.
Longissimus dorsi, Owen, p. 26.
Longissimus dorsi, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 94, No. 2.
Long du dos, Gervais and Alix, p. 13.

Attachments.—The longissimus dorsi occupies the groove between the spinous and transverse processes of the dorsal vertebræ. It consists of a number of short fibres, which *arise* from the anterior margin of the ilium, and from the spinous and transverse processes of the dorsal vertebræ. The fibres pass forwards, and are *inserted* into the neural arches of all the dorsal vertebræ. At the root of the neck they are to some extent continuous with the fibres of the extensor colli magnus.

Action.—This muscle extends the cervical upon the dorsal portion of the vertebral column.

Relations.—The longissimus dorsi fills up the dorsal vertebral groove. It is concealed superficially by the biventer cervicis which rests upon it.

Nerve supply.—Numerous branches from the posterior divisions of the dorsal nerves.