

which pass between the spines of the moveable caudal vertebræ. These muscles co-operate with the levator caudæ in raising the coccygeal vertebræ.

### 3. *Depressor coccygis.*

*Abaisseurs du coccyx* (one of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 496, No. 4.

*Der Niederzieher des Schwanzes*, Merrem.

*Der innere Niederzieher des Steissbeins*, Wiedemann, p. 82.

*Der Niederzieher des Steissbeins*, Tiedemann, p. 293, No. 2.

*Muscle No. 1*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 15.

*Depressor caudæ*, Owen, p. 30.

*Depressor coccygis*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 101, No. 24.

*Coccygien inférieur*, Gervais and Alix, p. 16.

*Attachments.*—The depressor coccygis arises from the lower surface of the body of the last sacral, from the lower surfaces of the bodies of all the coccygeal vertebræ except the last, and from the lower surfaces of the transverse processes of all these vertebræ. The muscular fibres pass horizontally backwards, to end on a tendon which is *inserted* close to that of the opposite side into the lower surface of the base of the ploughshare bone.

*Action.*—It depresses the tail.

*Relations.*—The muscle lies along the under surface of the coccyx, and is almost in contact with the corresponding muscle of the opposite side.

*Nerve supply.*—Several branches from the anterior divisions of the coccygeal nerves.

### 4. *Ischio-pubo-cocygeus.*

*Moteurs lateraux du coccyx* (one of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 496, No. 2.

*Der obere grosse ausdehnende Schwanzmuskel* (?) Merrem.

*Der innere Seitenniederzieher des Steissbeins* (?) Wiedemann, p. 82.

*Der dritte Seitenmuskel des Schwanzes* (?) Tiedemann, p. 295, No. 5.

*Abducteur de la queue*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 14, No. 2.

*Adductor caudæ inferior*, Owen, p. 30.

*Adductor caudæ superior et inferior*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 131, No. 22.

*L'ischio-pubio-coccygien*, Gervais and Alix, p. 16.

*Attachments.*—This is a broad flat muscular band, which *arises* from the whole breadth of the posterior border of the ischium, as well as from the free cartilaginous extremity of the pubic bone. The fibres pass obliquely backwards and inwards, and are *inserted* into the transverse processes of the coccygeal vertebræ, from the second to the last inclusive.

*Action.*—This muscle abducts the tail from the middle line. If both muscles contract simultaneously they depress the tail.