

The fibrous pulley (Pl. X. fig. 4) through which the two tendons of the latissimus dorsi pass, consists of a ligamentous band which measures half an inch in length, and is attached to the axillary margin of the scapula close to the glenoid fossa. The free extremity of the band is perforated by the tendons in question, the aperture being lined by a synovial membrane.

*Nerve supply.*—A branch from the musculo-spiral nerve, which divides into two twigs—one to each portion of the muscle.

*Variations.*—In *Eudyptes chrysocome* from Kerguelen, portion A. of the latissimus dorsi arises from the spines of the last two cervical and first three dorsal vertebræ. This is also the case in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*. In *Spheniscus magellanicus* the tendon of insertion of portion A. is double, and this portion of the muscle arises from the spines of all the dorsal vertebræ except the last. In *Spheniscus minor*, *Pygosceles taniatus* and *Aptenodytes longirostris* the two portions of the latissimus dorsi are not separated by an interval at their origins as in the other species, but form one continuous muscular sheet, the fibres of which, however, end on two distinct tendons which are arranged precisely as in all the other species examined.

According to Meckel and Schoepss, in the Penguin the two portions of the latissimus dorsi are united at their origins, as described above in *Pygosceles*. Meckel, moreover, states that the anterior part of the muscle (portion A. of my description) is provided with two tendons of insertion, as noticed above in *Spheniscus magellanicus*.

#### 10. *Musculus tensor patagii longus*.

*Grand extenseur de la membrane de l'aile*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 568, No. 3.

*Der langarmige Muskel*, Merrem, p. 156, No. 1.

*Spanner der vorderen Flügelhaut*, Tiedemann, vol. ii. p. 317.

*Spanner der vorderen Flügelhaut*, Heusinger, p. 185, No. 19.

*Spanner der vorderen Flügelhaut*, Wiedemann, p. 85, No. 2.

*Tenseur de la membrane antérieure du vol*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 61.

*Langer Muskel der vorderen Flügelalte*, Schoepss, p. 82, No. 2.

*Deltoid* (?), Reid, p. 141.

*Tensor patagii longus*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 122, No. 48.

*Tenseur marginal de la membrane antérieure de l'aile*, Gervais and Alix, p. 23.

*Attachments.*—This muscle arises from a small part of the dorsally recurved portion of the clavicle, from the hook-like extremity of the coracoid bone, and from the coracoclavicular ligament. The fibres converge as they pass backwards and outwards over the shoulder joint, and are inserted by means of a tendon into the whole length of the anterior or radial margin of the bones of the wing, as far as the extremity of the last phalanx.

*Action.*—The muscle carries the wing forwards at the shoulder joint, at the same