

## 2. *Extensor metacarpi radialis brevis.*

- Le radial grêle*, Vicq d'Azry, 1773, p. 574, No. 2.  
*Der vordere Handanleger*, Merrem, p. 157, No. 4.  
*Der Hülftsmuskel des Mittelhandstreckers*, Wiedemann, p. 92.  
*Extensor metacarpi radialis brevis*, Tiedemann, p. 318, No. 2.  
*Extensor metacarpi radialis brevis*, Heusinger, p. 187, No. 23.  
*Le court extenseur radial*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 56, No. 2.  
*Extensor metacarpi radialis brevis*, Schoepss, p. 148, No. 32.  
*Extensor pollicis longus*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 133, No. 63.  
*Abducteur du pouce*, Gervais and Alix, p. 27.

*Attachments*.—This muscle arises from the upper third of the contiguous borders of the radius and ulna, as well as from the middle third of the outer surface of the former. The muscle ends on a tendon which lies at first in an oblique groove on the outer surface of the lower end of the radius, and after crossing the wrist joint is *inserted* into the radial margin of the upper end of the radial metacarpal bone, close to the insertion of the extensor radialis longus.

*Action*.—The muscle extends the hand at the wrist joint.

*Relations*.—It rests upon the outer surface of the radius, and is concealed by the alar aponeurosis.

*Variations*.—In two out of three specimens of *Aptenodytes longirostris* which I dissected, this muscle was absent. In the third it agreed with the description above given.

## 3. *Extensor carpi ulnaris.*

- Le long fléchisseur du métacarpe*, Vicq d'Azry, 1773, p. 575, No. 5.  
*Cubital externe*, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 520.  
*Der hintere innere Handspanner*, Merrem, p. 156, No. 3.  
*Der obere oder lange Mittelhandbeuger*, Wiedemann, p. 91.  
*Flexor metacarpi radialis*, Tiedemann, p. 319, No. 4.  
*Der Speichen-Mittelhandbeuger*, Heusinger, p. 188, No. 25.  
*L'extenseur cubital de la main*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 57, No. 3.  
*Abductor metacarpi*, Schoepss, p. 150, No. 33.  
*Extensor carpi ulnaris*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 131, No. 60.  
*Le cubital postérieur*, Gervais and Alix, p. 27.

*Attachments*.—The extensor carpi ulnaris in the various species of Penguin is entirely tendinous. It arises above, from the outer side of the lower end of the humerus immediately behind the attachment to that bone of the external lateral ligament of the elbow joint. It extends along the interval between the radius and ulna, and, after crossing the outer side of the wrist joint, is *inserted* into the middle in length of the ulnar margin of the radial metacarpal bone.