Muscle No. 5, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 95.

Pectineus, Owen, p. 40.

Described by Reid, p. 144.

L'accessoire iliaque du fléchisseur perforé, Gervais and Alix, p. 33.

Ambiens, Sundevall.

Attachments.—The ambiens muscle is of large size in the Penguins. At its origin, which measures an inch in breadth, it is attached to the lower border of the pubic bone, immediately below and behind the acetabulum. The flattened, muscular belly passes along the inner side of the thigh, and immediately above the knee joint ends on a slender tendon, which, after passing from within outwards across the front of the knee joint, where it lies in a groove on the anterior border of the patella, joins that head of the flexor digitorum perforatus which arises from the posterior surface of the lower end of the femur.

Action.—This muscle extends the hip, and through the flexor perforatus digitorum the ankle joint. By means of its connection with the latter it flexes the knee joint as well as the toes.

Relations.—The belly of the muscle is subcutaneous, and lies between the insertion of the adductor magnus internally, and the origins of the gracilis and extensor cruris externally. The tendon of insertion as it crosses the knee joint is concealed by the insertion of the sartorius.

Nerve supply.—A branch from the crural nerve.

2. Flexor perforatus digiti interni.

Fléchisseur perforé (part of), Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 512, No. 3.

Der tiefe Beuger des ersten Gliedes der innern Zehe, Wiedemann, p. 105.

Der tiefe Beuger des ersten Gliedes der innern Zehe, Tiedemann, p. 344, No. 6.

Muscle No. 2 (part of), Meckel, vol. vi. p. 117.

Fléchisseur commun perforé, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 396.

Flexor perforatus (part of), Reid, p. 144.

Flexor perforatus digitorum pedis, second (?) portion, Owen, p. 39.

Fléchisseur perforé, couche profonde, Gervais and Alix, p. 36.

Attachments.—This muscle arises from the depression on the posterior surface of the femur above the internal condyle. After being joined by a portion of the tendon of the ambiens muscle, it separates from the common muscular mass about the middle in length of the tibia. The muscular fibres end on a single tendon, which, after passing through a canal in the fibro-cartilage behind the ankle joint, is inserted into the base of the first phalanx of the second (inner) toe.

Action.—It flexes the second toe.