

(c) Two branches also pass off to supply the first and second heads of the *triceps brachii* (5).

After giving off the nerve to the pectoralis major, the large cord of the plexus divides into two branches, of which one is distributed to the palmar or concave, and the other to the dorsal or convex surface of the wing.

### *The Palmar Branch.*

The branch to the concave surface of the wing (6) accompanies the arterial rete mirabile across the internal surface of the humerus, and divides about the middle in length of that bone into two branches, which may be named the radial and ulnar.

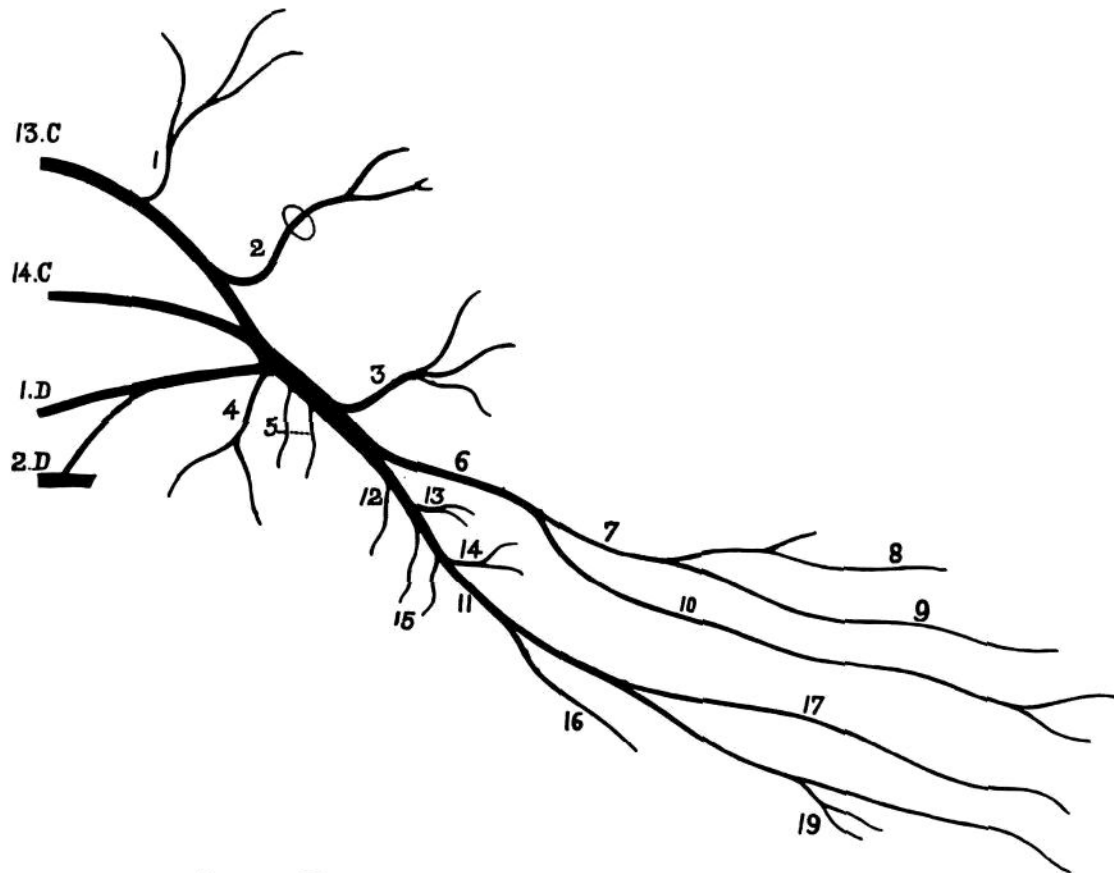


FIG. 1.—Diagram of the Brachial Plexus of *Eudyptes chrysocome*.

(A) *The Radial Nerve* (7) passes as far as the elbow, where it divides into two branches.

(i.) The first of these (8) extends downwards along the anterior border of the radius as far as the wrist joint, beyond which I could not trace it, but apparently it becomes cutaneous in that region. From this branch a twig is given off to supply the brachialis internus muscle.

(ii.) The second branch of the radial nerve (9) extends along the concave surface of the wing, lying in the interval between the radius and ulna, and in close relation to the muscles occupying that space. It crosses the wrist joint, and extends as far as the radial metacarpal bone, where it is distributed to the skin.