

ON SOME ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS.

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THE following variations were among the most important observed in the dissecting room of McGill University during the last Winter session (1881-'82):

SYMMETRICAL DEPRESSIONS IN THE PARIETAL BONES.

The skull-cap of an old woman, aged about seventy (70), presented a most remarkable appearance. In each parietal bone, 1 cm. from the sagittal suture, was an oblong, ovoid, smooth depression, measuring on the right side 7 cm. in length by 5 cm. in width, and on the left 8 cm. in length by 5.5 cm. in width. These depressions were 1 cm. in depth, and, as they approached the coronal suture, they increased their distance from the sagittal. They terminated anteriorly 3 cm. from the line of the coronal suture. The deficiency of bone was evidently at the expense of the outer and middle tables, for the inner surface of the skull-cap was perfectly smooth. The bone at the bottom of the depressions was quite transparent, and only of the thickness of parchment. In addition to the above described depressions, others were seen in the course of the lambdoidal sutures on each side of the occipital protuberance; these were similar in character to the parietal ones, and the bone was of the same thinness. The one on the

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