

did fail when the ulna disappeared. The same is true of the other members of this group, the extensor pollicis longus, and extensor indicis proprius. All this group have been obliterated by a specific suppressing agent during myogenesis.

In the flexor muscles it seems strange that the pronator teres is not present when so many of the other muscles are. Its complete absence has never been noted as an anomaly although its coronoid head has often been lacking. In lower vertebrates this muscle is a part of a common muscular layer known as the pronatorflexor mass. In this foetus it may be present in the superficial layer, included with the mass of the flexor carpi radialis, having failed to obtain an insertion at the usual level on the radius.

It is interesting to note that in this foetus a definite tendency in one direction is shown by all muscles, which are properly developed and which show anomalies. This tendency, for instance is shown by all the muscles on the front of the upper arm and is a regression or atavistic change, the anomalies resembling normal muscles of the lower animals. Changes due wholly to loss of normal skeletal parts lead to anomalous attachments which of course cannot be properly included in this class as they are in the nature of monstrosities.

The question naturally arises as to what single digit it is that has persisted in this hand, and also what carpal bones are present.

It may be taken as a plausible working hypothesis that with loss of the ulna would be associated loss of the ulnar side of the carpus, with the fourth and fifth digits.

This hypothesis is supported by the fact that the main cutaneous digital nerves ventrally are two strong branches from the median while dorsally the radial reaches the base of the digit. The ulnar nerve has no digital distribution, and as it normally goes to the fourth and fifth digits while the median and radial supply the other three, the digit here present certainly ought to be one of the three on the radial side of the hand.

This would leave three digits still to decide between. This number can be further reduced to two as the thumb is certainly absent, for the persistent digit has a metacarpal and three pha-