

HIND LIMB.

*Sartorius* consists of a broad sheet of muscle arising from the iliac crest, and covers the greater portion of the anterior surface of the thigh. Its outer fibres end in a strong fascia covering the thigh, which has a special insertion into the patella; the inner fibres of the muscle pass downwards and inwards to be inserted into the tibia below the inner tuberosity.

*Pectineus* arises from the ilio-pectineal line, external and anterior to the insertion of the superficial psoas, and also from the capsular ligament of the hip. It is inserted into the femur below the lesser trochanter.

*Rectus femoris*.—Arises by a broad, thick tendon from the upper and outer part of the rim of the acetabulum; as it passes down the front of the thigh it is joined by the vasti muscles and inserted into the patella. It is a comparatively small muscle.

*Vastus Extensus and Internus*.—Large powerful muscles which arise from the linea aspera and envelop the thigh, they are inserted with the rectus into the patella.

*Gracilis*, disposed as in man, a very broad thin sheet of muscle.

*Adductor*.—This large muscle consists of two portions—a greater and a less. The *greater* consists of a large sheet of muscle which arises from the rami of the pubis and ischium, and is inserted into the femur from a little below the lesser trochanter to a little above the internal condyle; the *lesser* is a narrow ribbon-shaped muscle, which arises from the tuberosity of the ischium in common with the semi-membranosus, and is inserted into the upper part of the internal condyle of the femur and adductor tubercle; a little before its insertion it joins the *greater portion*.

*Tensor fasciæ* is of large size, and disposed as in man.

*Extensor communis digitorum* arises by a round tendon from a deep pit in the front of the external condyle of the femur, a little external to the origin of the popliteus. This tendon then proceeds downwards beneath the capsule of the knee-joint, surrounded by a synovial sheath and grooves, the space between the head of the fibula and external tuberosity of the tibia; it soon develops into a large-bellied muscle, which has some