

THE
UPPER CANADA JOURNAL

OF
Medical, Surgical, and Physical Science.

SEPTEMBER, 1851.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. XXIX.—*Anomalies met with in the Dissecting Room of Trinity College, during the Session 1850-51.* By N. BETHUNE, M.D.

Most of the following anomalies occurred in one subject, a man of middle age, who died suddenly in January.

Muscular System.—The *pronator radii teres* presented a remarkably abnormal origin from the lower fourth of the ridge running to the inner condyle, thus completely obliterating the space at the bend of the elbow. There was an anomalous division of the vessels at this part presently to be noticed. In the same subject was found a supplementary muscle in the posterior tibial region. It arose as a distinct muscle from the lower part of the tibia, and passing beneath the internal malleolus, below the other tendons occupying this position, and separated from that of the *flexor pollicis* by a distinct synovial membrane, was inserted into the os calcis. Thus, in place of three, there were four tendons between the heel and the inner ankle, the supplementary tendon being nearest the calcis.

Vascular System.—In one of the subjects brought in at an early period of the session, the *external jugular vein* took a remarkable course. In place of crossing over the *sterno-cleido-mastoid* muscle, it edged along its anterior border, and approaching the corresponding vessel of the opposite side, communicated with it by a thick short trunk midway between the cricoid cartilage and the top of the sternum, and then suddenly changed its course outwards, and passing beneath the sternal attachment of the *sterno-mastoid*, emp-