

very striking. The circumference of the thickest part of the upper arms is an inch less than the fore arms. A still greater disproportion exists between the muscles of the thighs and those of the legs, the circumference of either calf being an inch greater than the circumference of either thigh at the thickest part. The following muscles of the upper part of the body are in a state of more or less complete atrophy : The pectoralis major and minor, of each side, are considerably atrophied, especially the costo-sternal portion of the former. The lower half of each trapezius has almost entirely disappeared. There is scarcely a trace left of the rhomboids. The latissimus dorsi of each side is very much atrophied, as is also the whole group of the spinal extensors. The biceps of each arm is greatly wasted, and what there is left of it is in a state of active contraction, preventing the full extension of the arms. The brachialis anticus of each arm is also in a state of advanced atrophy ; the triceps is only slightly affected. The coraco-brachialis, the supra and infra-spinati, as well as the deltoids, are normal. None of the muscular groups in the fore-arms or hands have suffered.

In the lower extremities the following muscular groups are in a state of more or less complete atrophy : The glutei of both sides, and the ilio-psoas. The quadriceps of each thigh is more extensively atrophied than any other group in the lower extremities. The peronei of the right side are considerably atrophied, while those of the left side