

two digastrici frequently united in the middle line, and shut out the mylohyoid muscles from view.

In a muscular male subject the pectoralis minor arose by five digitations from the five upper ribs. In the same subject the pectoralis major had broad muscular attachments to the 5th, 6th, and 7th ribs near their costal cartilages. The pectoralis minor was often found to arise from the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th ribs, and the pectoralis major frequently was connected with the rectus abdominis in muscular subjects.

In six cases the biceps had an additional fleshy head, arising from a line about two inches long, between the attachments of the coraco-brachialis and the outer part of the brachialis anticus. In two subjects there was a muscular slip about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, running from the latissimus dorsi muscle to be inserted in one case into the coraco-brachialis and in the other the slip was attached to the pectoralis major near its insertion. Both these muscular slips covered the brachial and axillary vessels, and brachial plexus. One example of a third head to the pronator radii teres arising from the intermuscular septum between the brachialis anticus and internal head of the triceps. This third head was about two inches broad and completely covered the brachial artery in the space at the bend of the elbow. In two cases the palmaris longus was absent, and in one subject on both sides the palmaris longus was muscular down to the annular ligament, penniform in shape, resembling the flexor pollicis of the leg. In another case it arose by a long tendon which reached to below the middle of the forearm, where it ended in a pyriform muscular belly, this again ended in a tendon which was inserted into the palmar fascia in the usual way. One example of a special extensor of the middle finger of the right hand which arose from the ulna below the extensor indicis and went through the same division (4th) in the annular ligament. In the same subject the extensor minimi digiti was inserted into the annular ligament and the extensor carpi ulnaris sent part of its tendon to the little finger. One case in which the anterior belly of the omohyoid was fused with the sterno-hyoid so as to form one broad thin muscle bounded