

forwards. It arises from the lateral mass of thyroid cartilage, and is inserted into the great cornu of the hyoid bone.

*Omo-hyoid* is a narrow ribbon-like muscle which arises from the anterior border of the scapula, passes forwards and inwards, and is finally inserted into the body of the hyoid with the sterno-hyoid. The muscle consists of a single belly, having no intermediate tendon or intersection.

*Digastric (stylo-maxillaris)* is a large, thick, well-developed muscle, which arises from the root of the styloid process by a round tendon, and is inserted along the under surface of the body of the inferior maxillary bone from the angle to near the symphysis. There is also a small slip of muscle running in the same direction as the digastric, which arises from the mastoid process beneath the levator claviculæ by a flat tendon, which soon develops into a small fleshy belly, and is inserted into the body of the hyoid. This probably corresponds to the *stylo-hyoid*.

*Mylo-hyoid*.—Much as in man, except that a few of its posterior fibres arise from the mastoid process.

*Genio-hyoid*.—A very long narrow muscle. Origin and insertion as in man.

*Hyo-glossus*.—Divided into two portions, one from the body (basi-hyal), and the other from the cornu (thyro-hyal). The middle portion from the lesser cornu (chondrio-glossus) is absent. The two portions are inserted as usual into the side of the tongue.

*Stylo-glossus*.—Large size, from the base of the stylo-hyal to the side of the tongue, blending with the fibres of the hyo-glossus derived from the thyro-hyal.

*Scalenus*.—A large mass of muscle arising by a fleshy origin from the transverse processes of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th cervical vertebræ, and also by tendinous slips from the 3rd, 4th, and 5th transverse processes; as it passes backwards beneath the subclavian artery it divides into three slips, which are inserted as follows:—(1) the *innermost* is a broad slip which is inserted into the first rib near its cartilage and under the pectoralis minor; (2) the *middle* slip, which is long and narrow, goes back over the side of the thorax, becomes aponeurotic opposite to the 5th rib, and is inserted into the 7th and 8th ribs