accompanying the median nerve, supplying the same number of fingers $(3\frac{1}{2})$ as the median nerve, and taking the place of the ulnar in forming the superficial palmar arch; the ulnar artery in this case was smaller than usual, and accompanied the ulnar nerve, supplying the little finger and half the ring finger like it. The deep branch of the ulnar communicating with the deep palmar arch was given off as usual." This peculiar distribution of the arteries of the forearm and hand occurred on both sides in the same body. We had three examples of the obturator artery being given off from the deep epigastric. Two occurred on the right side and one on the left. The obturator artery in all three cases passed to the outer side of the femoral ring. In one case the obturator artery gave off a very large pubic branch; all three examples occurred in females. In four cases the external circumflex artery was given off from the superficial instead of the deep femoral, three cases occurred on one side only. There was one example of the peroneal artery forming the dorsalis pedis, and to a certain extent taking the place of the anterior tibial. This peroneal artery was of large size, and after supplying the peroneal muscles it pierced the inter-osseous membrane and appeared on the front of the leg between the extensor proprius pollicis and extensor longus digitorum muscles, continuing on as the dorsalis pedis artery. In this case there was a small anterior tibial artery which supplied the anterior tibial muscles, and ended a little below the middle of the leg.

Nervous System.—There were two cases where the musculocutaneous nerve was given off from the median below the insertion of the coraco-brachialis, this muscle being supplied in the one case by a few filaments from the outer head of the median, and in the other by a special branch from the outer cord of the brachial plexus given off high up. In both cases the brachialis anticus and biceps muscles were supplied by the musculo-cutaneous nerve, as usual. There were two examples of the median nerve passing behind the brachial artery. There were seven cases where the great sciatic nerve divided high up; in all these cases the external popliteal nerve pierced the pyrifor-