

Separate the quadratus plantæ from its origin and draw it out from beneath the lateral plantar artery and nerve. Divide the tendons of the flexor hallucis longus and flexor digitorum longus where they emerge from under the laciniated ligament. Divide the medial plantar nerve near its origin and draw it aside. Reflect the long flexor tendons, quadratus plantæ and lumbricals distally, observing the nerve supply of the lumbricals as they are raised. Examine the

- Flexor hallucis brevis
 - Sesamoid bones
- Adductor hallucis
 - Oblique head
 - Transverse head.

Detach the flexor hallucis brevis and the oblique head of the adductor hallucis from their origins and reflect them distally. Examine the

- Plantar arch
 - Plantar metatarsal (digital) arteries
 - Perforating branch
 - Plantar digital branches
 - Deep branch of the lateral plantar nerve.

Separate the transverse head of the adductor hallucis from its origin and reflect the muscle medially. Examine the

- Interosseous muscles
- Flexor digiti quinti brevis
- Tendon of the tibialis posterior
- Tendon of the peroneus longus.

DEMONSTRATION XV.

The Knee Joint, Ankle Joint and Tarsal Articulations.

THE KNEE JOINT.

Remove the popliteal vessels and the tibial and peroneal nerves. Leave the tendons of the muscles surrounding the knee joint, but