

This occurred in a female. On dissecting off the integument and fascia of the left leg, the first thing that came into view was the little plantaris muscle. The usual point of origin of the outer head of the gastrocnemius was quite bare, the bone merely being covered by a little fat. The internal head was of the usual size. I have nowhere seen a case of this kind recorded in any of the works I have consulted, and I believe the case to be quite unique. The muscles of the shoulder and hip were found to be quite normal in all the subjects dissected.

In one subject there was a separation of about two inches at the insertion of the two recti abdominis muscles. They commenced to separate about the umbilicus. There were two examples of absence of the plantaris muscle, in each case occurring on the left side.

*Arterial System.*—We had one example of the superior laryngeal artery arising directly from the external carotid instead of from the superior thyroid; it was about twice the usual size. The arch of the aorta was abnormal in one case only. In this case the left vertebral artery was given off directly from the arch. In the same body there was a thyroidea ima artery given off from the innominate.

There were four examples of high division of the brachial artery, all occurring on one side of the body only. In Nos. 1 and 2, the division took place just below the insertion of the deltoid muscle. In case No. 3, the division occurred in the latissimus dorsi muscle. The branch on the radial side afterwards became the ulnar by crossing the radial about the bend of the elbow, and then continued on as usual. In case No. 4 the artery given off on the ulnar side afterwards became the radial by crossing the ulnar just above the bend of the elbow. In this case the radial recurrent artery was given off from the ulnar. We had one low division of the brachial, the division taking place at the lower border of the pronator radii teres muscle. In this case the ulnar artery was quite superficial throughout its whole course, and the inter-osseous, radial and ulnar recurrent arteries were given off from the brachial. There was one example of a large median artery being given off from the brachial and