

the tubercle. This forward expansion gives the rib its maximum depth. The tubercular and capitular surfaces of attachment are of about the same size, well-defined, flat, and nearly circular in outline.

Measurements of Right Anterior Cervical Rib.

	Mm.
Length from anterior edge of tubercle to posterior end.....	107
Anterior depth.....	77
Inferior length.....	78
Thickness at upper edge of articular surface of head and at lower part of tubercular surface.....	14

The rib fragment already referred to, consists of the posterior half of the rib from which the tubercular portion and the lower front extension have been broken off; it was found on the rock surface beneath where the neck partly protruded and had suffered from weathering. So far as a comparison is possible it agrees in size and shape with the specimen shown in Figure 20.

The right rib of the eighth cervical vertebra (Figure 21), which may be considered typical of the more posterior cervical ribs as regards shape, is broad at the base, narrows rapidly backward, and becomes very slender in its distal half length. Anteriorly it is thin and plate-like; the attenuated backward extension retains a slight lateral compression so as to be oval in cross section. The lower anterior angulation forms the head, and in this respect these large posterior ribs differ from the small anterior ones in which the capitular facet is placed farther back. In lateral aspect the front edge of the rib is shallowly excavated, the broad anterior half is deeply concave above and convex below, and the slender distal half bends slightly downward. For a short distance behind the head the lower outline is concave with a thickened border which appears on the inner side of the rib as a ridge above which the bone to the front edge and to the tubercle is thin. A slight inner thickening also occurs as a strengthening ridge directed upward toward the tubercle and bounding the thin anterior area behind. For some distance behind the head the lower border is bent outward and also remains moderately thick. The capitular facet is not clearly defined in the right rib of the eighth vertebra nor is it distinctly marked in the pair which are thought to belong to the sixth vertebra (Figure 7, CR6). When in place on the vertebra the general direction of the rib is downward and backward with the head more advanced than the tubercle.

Measurements of the Right Rib of the Eighth Cervical Vertebra.

	Mm.
Length in a straight line from the lower anterior end to the distal extremity.....	424
Distance across the anterior border.....	135
Depth from the tubercle to the concavity of the lower margin behind the head...	109
Depth at midlength of lower border.....	23
Thickness midway between the tubercle and the lower margin.....	4
Thickness above the lower margin behind the head.....	15