The Anterior Flexor of the Femur (Fig. 26, ant. fl.) is a broad flat muscle with parallel fibres. It originates from the basal edge of the anterior face of the trochanter and is inserted into the anterior face of the femur. These two muscles are not present in the small trochanter of the hind legs.

## (c) Femoro-tibial Muscles.

The Extensor of the Tibia (Figs. 23 and 25, ext. tib.) In the large leaping hind leg this muscle originates from the entire dorsal two-thirds of the inner surface of the femur. It is a pseudo-penniform muscle sending short oblique fibres into the long spatulate tendon by which it is inserted into the dorsal edge of the base of the tibia.

In the first and second legs (Fig. 25, ext. tib.) the extensor is much weaker. The tendon is shorter and the fibres originate chiefly from the basal end of the femur, though some spring

from near or beyond the middle of the segment.

The Flexor of the Tibia (Figs. 23 and 25, fl. tib.) originates by two heads from (1) the ventral side of the base of the trochanter and (2) the proximal end of the ventral side of the femur. It is a conical muscle and is inserted into the ventral proximal edge of the tibia by means of a long linear tendon.

## (c) Tibio-tarsal Muscles.

The First Extensor of the Tarsus (Fig. 23, 1 ext. tar.) is very similar to the extensor of the tibia in the hind leg. It lies in the ventral half of the tibia, and is inserted into the proximal end of the first tarsal segment.

The Second Extensor of the Tarsus (Fig. 23, 2 ext. tar.) originates from the dorsal side of the tibia near the femorotibial articulation. It is a short conical muscle and is inserted by a long filamentous tendon, running through the greater part of the tibia and tarsus, into the ventral edge of the third tarsal segment.

The second tarsal segment, projecting as it does backwards and forwards beneath the first and third, limits the flexing of the tarsal segments, so that this muscle extends the entire

tarsus outwards in a straight line with the tibia.

The Flexor of the Tarsus (Fig. 23, fl. tar.) originates in the dorsal face of the tibia a short distance from the articulation with the femur. It is inserted by a flat tendon into the first tarsal segment.