

C. LIGAMENTS OF THE TRANSVERSE PROCESSES.

1. *Inter-Transverse*.—Extend between the borders of the transverse processes of adjacent vertebrae.
2. *Capsular*.—These surround the joints formed by the facets on the transverse processes of the 4th and 5th, and 5th and 6th lumbar, and between the last and the base of the sacrum.

D. LIGAMENTS OF THE SPINOUS PROCESSES.

1. *Supraspinous*.—Composed of two portions:—

(a) *Ligamentum nuchæ* (yellow elastic).

Cordiform portion, attached to the first three dorsal spines and to the occipital tuberosity.

Lamellar portion, its fibres are attached above to the first three dorsal spines and to the cordiform portion, below to the spinous processes of the last six cervical vertebrae.

(b) *Dorso Lumbar*.—(White fibrous).— Extends along vertebral spines from 4th dorsal to sacrum.

2. *Interspinous*.— Extend between the borders of the spinous processes of adjacent vertebrae. (Yellow elastic in the cervical region.)

E. LIGAMENTS OF THE ARCHES.

Ligamenta subflava.—Extend between the arches of adjacent vertebrae. (Yellow elastic in the cervical region.)

SACRO-COCYGEAL AND INTER-COCYGEAL.—These are connected by.

1. *Intervertebral Discs*.— Small and biconcave.
2. *Fibrous Sheaths*.— Which may be considered to represent the superior and inferior common ligaments of the back and loins.

SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES.

These are found lining the capsular ligaments of the joints formed by the oblique processes; also surrounding the joints formed by the transverse processes of the 4th and