and the inner head of the flexor brevis medii. The third muscular branch springs from the fourth digital nerve and dips into the sole between those tendons of the flexor longus digitorum which go to the medius and annularis. It is destined for the supply of the flexor brevis medii—to both heads of which it gives filaments—and the third dorsal interosseus, but it likewise communicates on the one hand with the second muscular branch of the internal plantar and on the other with the terminal filament of the deep division of the external plantar nerve.

The deep division of the external plantar nerve is a very small twig, and ends in the flexor brevis annularis. The abductor minimi digiti is supplied by the superficial division of this nerve.

Cælogenys paca (the Paca).

The foot of this rodent is pentadactylous. The hallux, however, is very rudimentary and the minimus is much smaller than the three central toes, which are nearly of an equal length. The plantar and intermediate layers of intrinsic pedal muscles in this animal are well represented. The dorsal layer is very deficient.

Plantar layer.—In this group there are three muscles, viz. :—

1. Adductor hallucis. 2. Adductor indicis. 3. Adductor minimi digiti.

They all arise by a common origin from the middle of the plantar surface of the tarsus, and, separating, they radiate from each other to reach their insertions. The adductor hallucis is inserted into the extensor tendon upon the outer side of the base of the hallux; the adductor indicis into the extensor tendon upon the same aspect of the base of the index; and the adductor minimi digiti into the extensor tendon upon the inner aspect of the base of the first phalanx of the minimus.

Intermediate layer.—As in the Beaver, the index, medius, and annularis have each a two-headed flexor brevis. This muscle springs from the base of the corresponding metatarsal, and its two heads, embracing the root of the toe with which it is connected, are inserted partly into the sesamoid and partly into the extensor tendon.

The flexor brevis minimi digiti has only a fibular head. This is a stout, fleshy belly which springs from the under surface of the external cuneiform bone, and is inserted into the outer sesamoid of the minimus.

The flexor brevis hallucis is represented by a tibial head which is much smaller than the preceding muscle. It arises from the under surface of the scaphoid, and is inserted upon the inner side of the first phalanx of the hallux.

Dorsal layer.—This layer is poorly developed. It has the following components:—

- 1. The abductor hallucis.
- 2. The second and fourth dorsal interessei.
- 3. The abductor ossis metatarsi minimi digiti.