

Fig. 1. Left pectoral region of *Majaqueus æquinoctialis*, to show the double *pectoralis major* (*seu primus*) muscle. Its superficial layer (*p. 1a*) has been for the most part removed, its cut origin from the sternal crest and furcula (*F.*) being reflected: *p. 1a'*, its insertion into the humerus, also cut and reflected. *p. 1b*. The deep layer. *p. 2*. Fascia covering the *pectoralis secundus* muscle. *t.p.* Belly of *tensor patagii* muscles. *t.p.l.* Their tendon, joined by *b.s.* (*biceps-slip*) formed by the humeral head of the *biceps humeri* muscle. *b.* Main belly of *biceps* muscle, formed by the coracoid head. *S.* Body of sternum, bare of muscular fibres.

Fig. 2. Dissection of left pectoral region of *Diomedea brachyura* to show the two layers of the *pectoralis primus* muscle (*p. 1a*, *p. 1b*), which have been cut and removed in large part, and the compound *pectoralis secundus*. *p. 2*. Its sternal origin; *p. 2'*, its coracoid origin; *p. 2''*, its furcular origin; *p. 2'''*, origin from coraco-furcular membrane (*c.f.m.*). *p. 3*. *Pectoralis tertius*. *C.* Coracoid bone. *F.* Furcula, at symphysis. *S.* Sternum. (The line above it shows the limit of origin of the deep layer of the *pectoralis primus*.)

Fig. 3. Dissection of right wing of *Oceanites oceanicus*, to show the peculiar *expansor secundariorum* muscle. *e.s.* Tendinous portion arising from the last remiges (*S.*). *e.s'*. The other moiety, arising from the last scapular feathers (*Sc.*). *p. 1*. *Pectoralis primus* muscle, to which the *expansor secundariorum* is attached. *H.* Humerus. *Pat.* Patagial membrane. *v.n.* Vessels and nerves to wing.

Fig. 4. Left shoulder joint, inner side, of *Ossifraga gigantea*, to show the peculiar *biceps* muscle. *c.* Its coracoid head, continuous below with the belly of the muscle (*b.*). *h.* Its humeral head, which forms a *biceps-slip*, joining the tendon of the *tensor patagii* (*t.p.*). *p. 1*. Insertions (cut) of the two layers of the *pectoralis primus* muscle. *e.* *Extensor*. *t.* *Teres*. *c.b.l.* *Coraco-brachialis longus*. *c.b.b.* *Coraco-brachialis brevis*.

Fig. 5. Same parts in *Thalassiarche culminata*. *c.,h.* Coracoid and humeral heads of *biceps*, here uniting below into the common tendon of that muscle (*b.*) *b.s.* *Biceps slip*, largely tendinous and joining the *tensor patagii* near the elbow, derived from the coracoid head of the *biceps*.