

minimus, and downwards to the femoral condyles. That portion of the common muscular mass which arises from the anterior surface of the femur (*crureus*) is the stronger, and is *inserted* into the upper truncated extremity of the patella, while the muscular fibres which arise from the outer surface of the femur (*vastus externus*) are *inserted*, for the most part, by means of a flattened tendon into the outer surface of the patella, and to a small extent into the upper end of the external anterior tibial crest. The two portions of the muscle, however, both at their origin and insertion, are quite continuous with one another.

Relations.—The muscle lies between the insertion of the adductor magnus on its outer, and the origin of the gracilis on its inner side. The tendon of insertion common to the tensor fasciæ femoris and rectus femoris is inseparably united with the extensor cruris, opposite the middle in length of the femur.

Action.—This muscle is the principal extensor of the knee joint.

Nerve supply.—The crural nerve gives off several twigs which enter this muscle.

Remarks.—Gervais and Alix describe the two portions of the extensor cruris as distinct muscles in *Eudyptes chrysolophus*.

9. *Popliteus*.

Le muscle poplité, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 514, No. 5.

Le muscle poplité, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 98, No. 9.

Der Kniekehlen-Muskel, Tiedemann, p. 336, No. 10.

Popliteus, Owen, p. 37.

Le poplité, Gervais and Alix, p. 33.

Attachments.—The popliteus *arises* immediately below the knee joint, from about half an inch in length of the postero-internal border of the tibia, as well as from a corresponding extent of the posterior surface of that bone. The fibres pass obliquely upwards and outwards, and are *inserted* into the posterior border of the upper end of the fibula.

Action.—This muscle approximates the posterior border of the fibula to the tibia, by rotating the former round the axis of the shaft of the bone. This movement is coincident with rotation inwards of the tibia upon the lower end of the femur.

Relations.—The origin of the muscle lies to the outer side, and in contact with that of the plantaris. It is concealed by the flexor perforatus digitorum.

Nerve supply.—A branch from the sciatic nerve.

(c) MUSCLES INSERTED INTO THE TARSO-METATARSUS.

1. *Gastrocnemius*.

Les jumeaux, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 511, No. 1.

Der Wadenmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 101.

Der grosse Wadenmuskel, Merrem.

Der Wadenmuskel, Tiedemann, p. 336, No. 1.