

orbital process of the quadrate bone. Its fibres pass obliquely downwards and outwards, and are *inserted* into the upper border of the ramus of the lower jaw, immediately in front of the articular surface of that bone.

*Action*.—This muscle co-operates with the temporal and orbito-maxillary muscles in raising the lower jaw and closing the mouth.

*Relations*.—It is concealed on the outer side by both the temporal and orbito-maxillary muscles.

*Nerve supply* (?)

*Remarks*.—The quadrato-maxillaris apparently corresponds to the quadrato-ptyergoïdien of Gervais and Alix. I failed, however, to recognise the insertion of any portion of its fibres into the pterygoid bone, as described by these authors.

#### 6. *Levator quadrati*.

*Augenhöhlengelenkbeinmuskel*, Wiedemann, p. 74.

*Augenhöhlen-Quadratknochen-Muskel*, Tiedemann, p. 389, No. 1.

*Le quatrième muscle qui concourt à l'élevation du demi bec supérieur*, Herissant, 1748, p. 345.

*Le second muscle externe de l'os quarré*, Cuvier, vol. iii. p. 73.

*Attachments*.—The levator quadrati *arises* from the posterior part of the roof of the orbital cavity, below and under cover of the post-orbital process. Its fibres pass vertically downwards, and are *inserted* into the upper border of the orbital process of the quadrate bone.

*Action*.—This muscle elevates the quadrate bone, and with it the upper jaw.

*Relations*.—The levator quadrati lies in contact with the inner surface of the orbito-maxillary muscle.

*Nerve supply* (?)

#### 7. *Pterygo-maxillaris*.

*Attachments*.—This is a quadrilateral plate of muscular fibres which *arises* from the upper surface of the pterygoid, and to a slight extent from the outer margin of the palate bone. The fibres pass horizontally outwards and backwards, and are *inserted* into a well-marked depression on the inner surface of the ramus of the lower jaw, immediately below the articular surface of that bone.

*Action*.—This muscle elevates the lower jaw and directs its anterior extremity towards the opposite side of the body.

*Relations*.—It lies on the floor of the orbital cavity, and rests upon the upper surface of the pterygoid muscle. The depressor of the lower eyelid is in contact with its upper surface.

*Nerve supply* (?)