## ON A RUDIMENT OF THE DORSAL PORTION OF THE PANNICULUS CARNOSUS, SUPERFICIAL TO THE TRAPEZIUS. By J. B. PERRIN, Demonstrator of Anatomy at King's College, London.

In the last No. of the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology, Professor Turner describes a dorsal portion of the Panniculus Carnosus, superficial to the Trapezius muscle. During the winter session of 1868 I met with a corresponding muscle in a muscular male subject dissected in the Anatomical Rooms at King's College. It was attached below by musculo-tendinous fibres to the spines of the 8th and 9th dorsal vertebræ on the right side. From this origin it passed almost vertically upwards, and nearly parallel with the dorsal vertebræ, as high as the first, where it became tendinous and arched downwards and inwards to the spine of the second. From the convexity of the tendinous arch two or three slips radiated upwards and outwards, and were lost in the subjacent fascia. The muscle was somewhat fusiform in shape, and its muscular fibres occupied the greater portion of the muscle. It was covered by the skin and superficial fascia, and rested on the fascia covering the tra-The origin of the trapezius was normal. The muscle pezius. I have described, except in being longer and wider, arising as low down as the 8th dorsal spine, is identical with that described by Professor Turner. In my note-book I had entered the muscle under the name of dorsofascialis, a rudiment of the panniculus carnosus.