- Fig. 7. m. Muscular tissue.
  - t. Tendinous tissue.
  - v. Blood-vessels.
- Fig. 8a. Transverse section through the suspensory ligament of the ox.
  - (a) Indicates the point in this section which is enlarged in fig. 8.
- Fig. 8. The point "a" in fig. 8a as seen under a magnifying power of fifty diameters.
  - n. Nerves.
  - f. Adipose tissue.
  - m. Muscular tissue.
  - v. Blood-vessels.
  - t. Tendinous tissue.
- Fig. 9a. Transverse section through the suspensory ligament of the sheep.
  - (a) Indicates the part which is enlarged in fig. 9.
- Fig. 9. The point "a" in fig. 9a as seen under a magnifying power of fifty diameters.
  - t. Tendinous tissue.
  - f. Adipose tissue.
  - n. Nerve.
  - v. Blood-vessel.

## PLATE XII.—Sternum and Vertebræ of the THYLACINE.

- Fig. 1. Sternum of the female Thylacine, with portions of the ribs and the costal cartilages attached.
  - (a) First rib entire.
- Fig. 2. Axis vertebra—left side. (a) Points to the layer of epiphysial cartilage which intervenes between the superior articular processes and the odontoid process on the one hand, and the body of the vertebra on the other.
- Fig. 3. Cervical vertebra—from the middle of the series—right side.
- Fig. 4. Dorsal vertebra—from the middle of the series—right side.
- Fig. 5. Fourth lumbar vertebra-left side.
- Fig. 6. Sacrum—dorsal view.

## PLATE XIII.—Bones of the Fore and Hind Limbs of the THYLACINE.

- Fig. 1. Right humerus—arrow directed through the supra-condyloid foramen
- Fig. 2. Right radius.
- Fig. 3. Right ulna.