7. Obturator internus.

L'iliaque interne, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 505.

Der innere Darmbeinmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 98.

Der innere Darmbeinmuskel, Tiedemann, p. 330, No. 9.

L'obturateur interne, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 357.

Troisième adducteur (part of), Meckel, vol. vi. p. 87, No. 10.

Obturator internus, Owen, p. 35.

Obturator internus, Reid, p. 143.

Obturator internus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 140, No. 79 (included along with the Quadratus femoris).

L'obturateur externe, Gervais and Alix, p. 31.

Attachments.—This muscle is of an elongated oval form. It arises from the inner (pelvic) surface of the lower half of the ischium posterior to the obturator foramen, from the inner surface of the pubic bone to a corresponding extent, and from the inner surface of the obturator membrane. The fibres pass forwards, and end on a tendon which, after escaping from the pelvis by the circular aperture which represents the anterior part of the obturator foramen, is inserted into a well-marked depression on the posterior border of the great trochanter of the femur, above and behind the insertion of the obturator externus.

Action.—The internal obturator co-operates with the obturator externus in rotating the femur outwards at the hip joint, in consequence of which the foot is directed inwards towards that of the opposite side.

Relations.—Within the pelvis the muscle lies in contact with the abdominal viscera. The tendon of insertion, after escaping from the pelvic cavity, is concealed by the obturator externus.

Nerve supply.—A branch which is given off from the obturator nerve before the latter escapes from the pelvic cavity.

8. Gemellus.

L'Accessoire de l'iliaque interne, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 496, No. 9. Troisième adducteur (part of), Meckel, vol. vi. p. 87, No. 10. Gemellus, Owen, p. 35.

Attachments.—The gemellus is a small quadrilateral muscle, which arises from the exterior of the pelvis immediately in front of the obturator foramen. It passes outwards, and is *inserted*, along with the tendon of the obturator internus, into the posterior border of the great trochanter of the femur.

Action.—Its action resembles and supplements that of the internal obturator.

Relations.—The muscle is concealed by the obturator externus.

Nerve supply (?)

Variations.—In Spheniscus minor, Pygosceles tæniatus, and Aptenodytes longirostris,