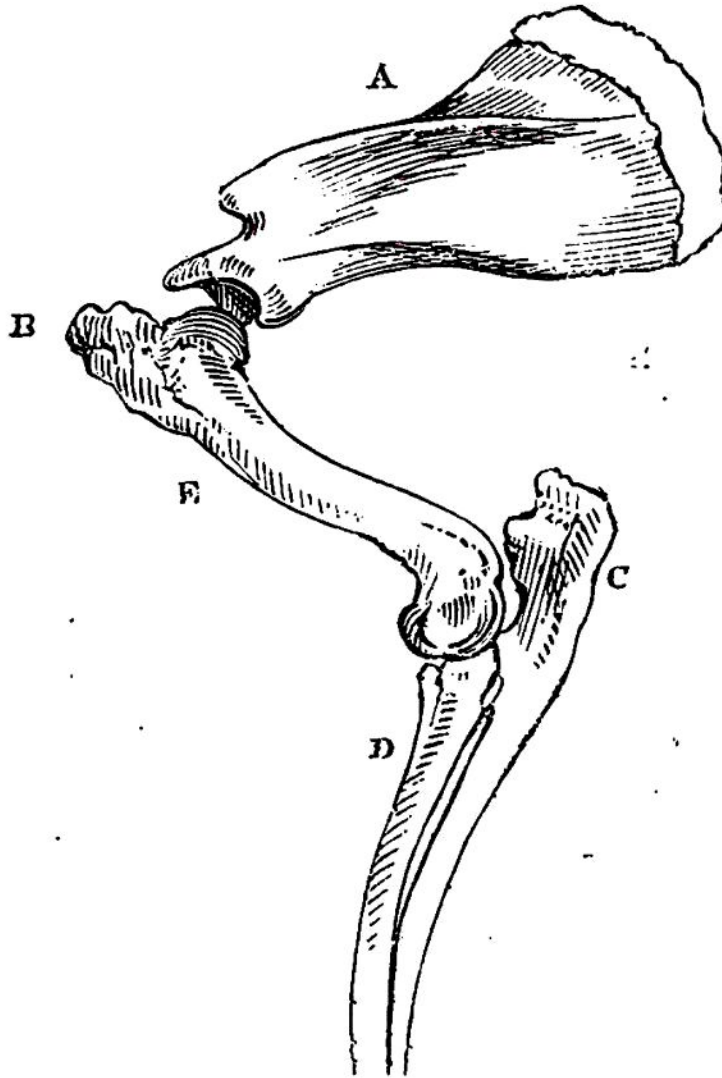


which is owing to the change in the direction of the force acting upon the bone; or, in other words, because the tendon becomes more perpendicular to the lever. A scapula which in-



clines obliquely backwards, increases the angle at which it lies with the humerus, or arm bone, and, consequently, improves the effect of those muscles which pass from it to that bone. We have only to turn to the skeleton of the elephant,

A. Scapula. E. Humerus, or arm-bone. B. Tuberosity of the Humerus. C. Olecranon, or projection of the Ulna. D. Radius.