

Lab 6 – Appendicular Skeleton & Joints

Scapula:

know right from left
Acromion
Coracoid process
Glenoid cavity
Spine

Clavicle:

Acromial end
Sternal end

Humerus:

know right from left
Head
Greater tubercle
Lesser tubercle
Lateral epicondyle
Medial epicondyle
Trochlea
Capitulum
Olecranon fossa

Ulna:

know right from left
Coronoid process
Olecranon
Trochlear notch
Radial notch
Ulnar styloid process

Radius:

Head
Radial styloid process

Manus:

Carpals
Metacarpals I-V
Phalanges (distal, middle, proximal)

Coxal Bone (Os coxae)

know right from left
know male from female on complete pelvis

Ilium

Iliac crest
Auricular surface (sacroiliac joint)
Greater sciatic notch

Ischium

Ischial spine
Ischial tuberosity
Lesser sciatic notch

Pubis

Pubic symphysis
Obturator foramen
Acetabulum

Femur

know right from left
Head
Neck
Greater trochanter
Lesser trochanter
Lateral condyle
Medial condyle
Patellar surface

Patella

Tibia:

know right from left
Lateral condyle
Medial condyle
Tibial tuberosity
Medial malleolus

Fibula:

Head
Lateral malleolus

Pes:

Tarsals
Talus
Calcaneus
Metatarsals I-V
Phalanges (distal, middle, proximal)

Know joint types listed in Fig 10.1 plus gomphoses
Know functional classification of joints (pg 155)
Know movement terms (Fig 10.6)

Shoulder Joint

Coracoacromial ligament
Coracoclavicular ligament
Glenohumeral ligaments

Hip Joint

Iliofemoral ligament
Ischiofemoral ligament
Pubofemoral ligament

Knee Joint

Fibular collateral ligament
Tibial collateral ligament
Patellar ligament
Tendon of Quadriceps Femoris Muscle
Anterior cruciate ligament
Posterior cruciate ligament
Lateral meniscus
Medial meniscus