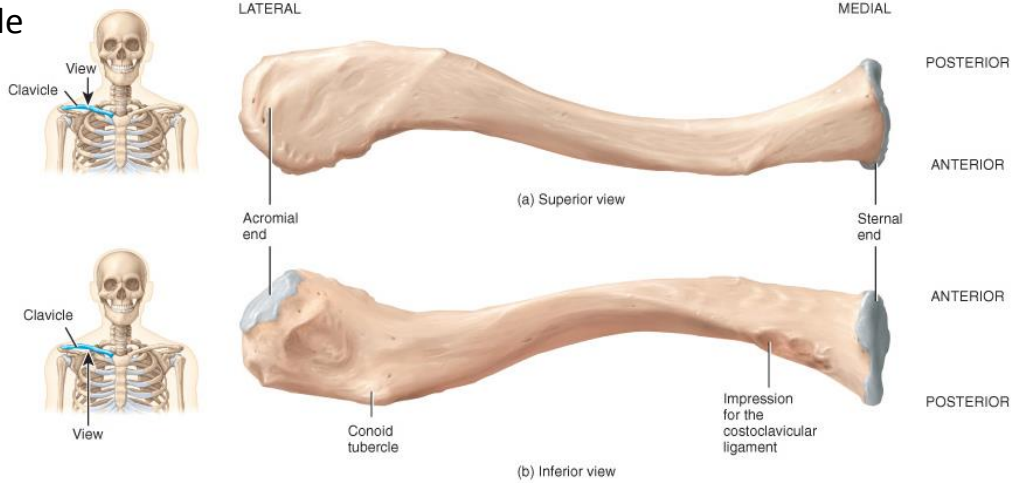


Clavicles

Sternal extremity/end

Acromial extremity

Conoid tubercle



Scapula

Borders (edges of flat bones)

- Superior
- Vertebral/medial
- Axillary/lateral

Angles

- Superior/medial
- Inferior

Fossae

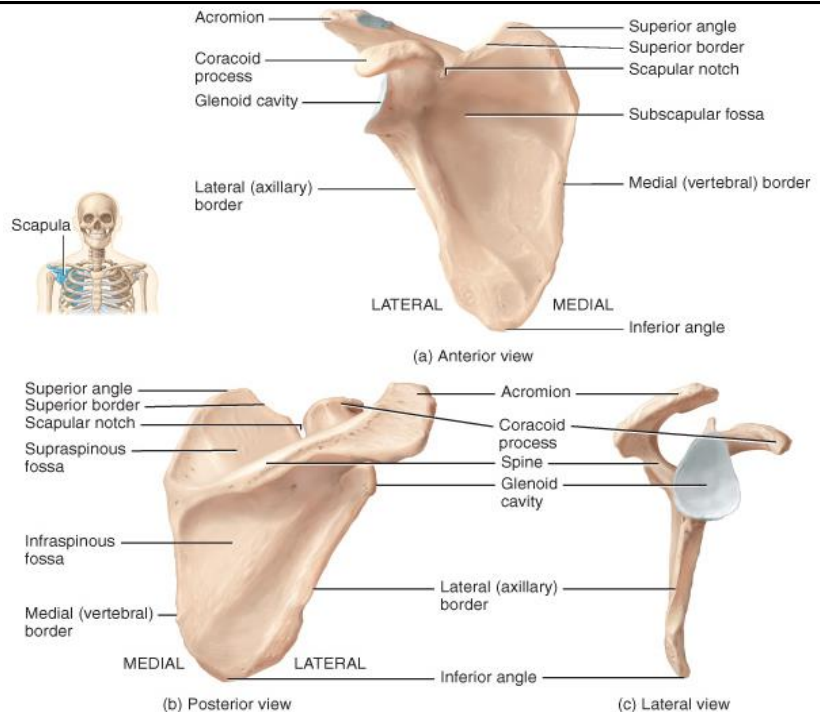
- Sub scapular
- Supraspinatus
- Infraspinatus

Glenoid cavity/fossa

Spine/spinous process

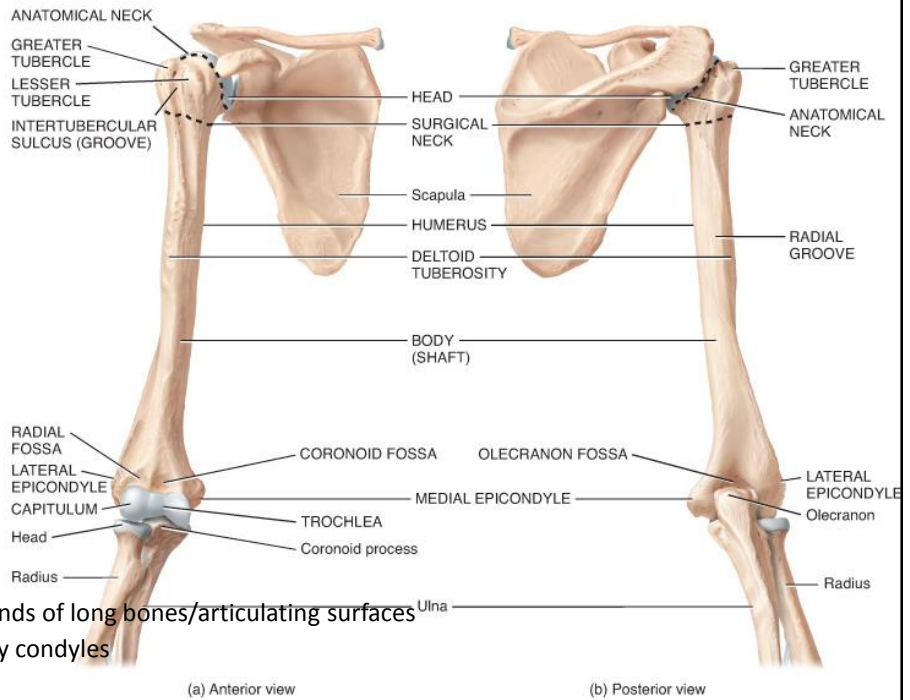
Acromion process

Caracoid process



Humerus

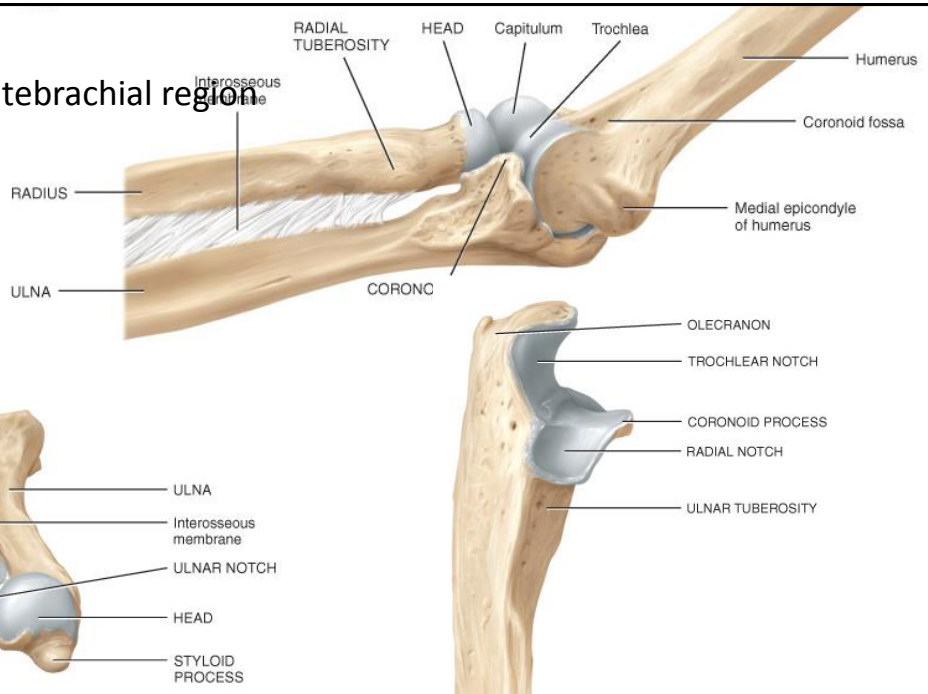
- Head
- Anatomical neck
- Surgical neck
- Greater tubercle
- Intertubercular/bicipital groove
- Lesser tubercle
- Deltoid tuberosity
- Capitulum
- Trochlea
- Medial epicondyle
- Lateral epicondyle
- Olecranon fossa
- Coronoid fossa



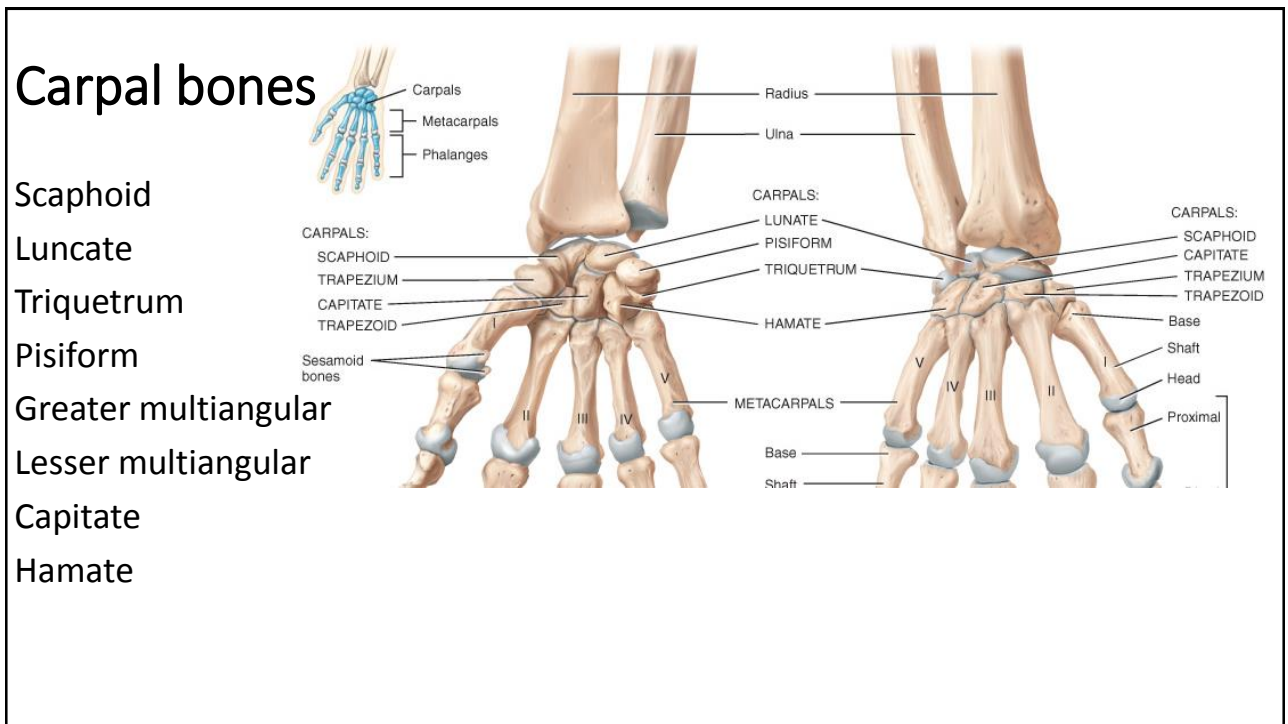
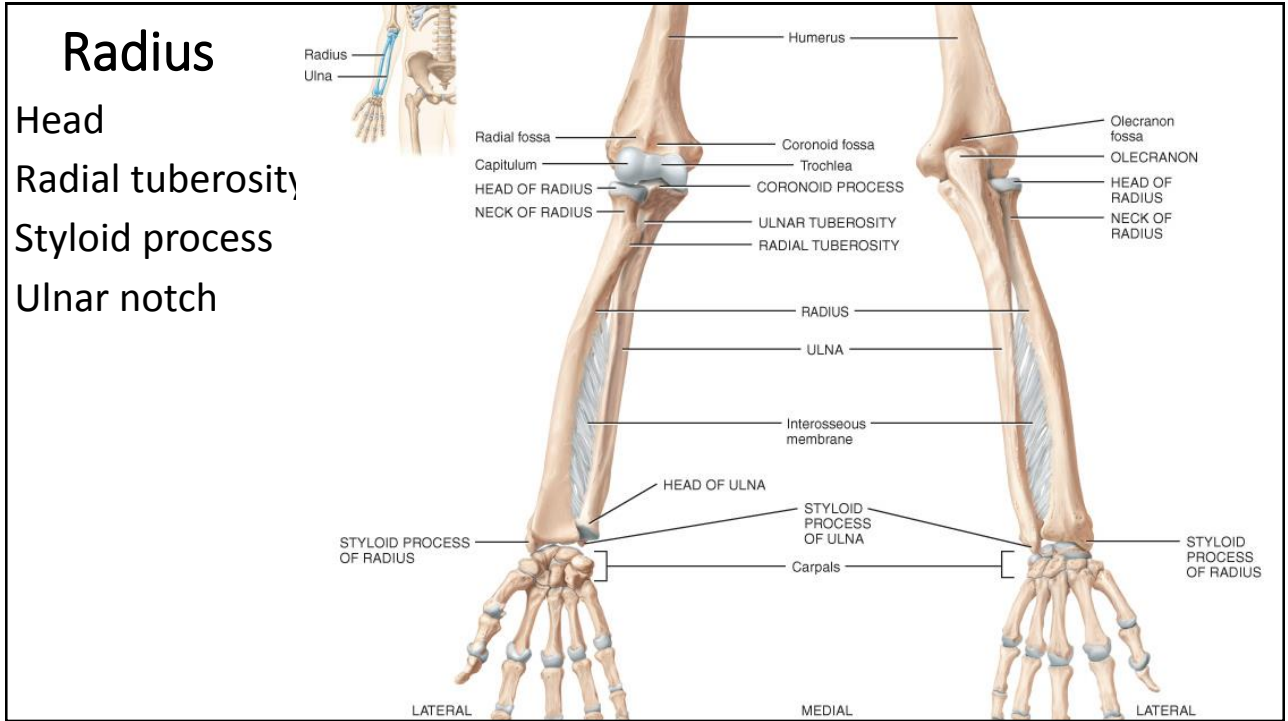
Condyle = rounded surface and ends of long bones/articulating surfaces
 Epicondyles = roughened areas by condyles

Ulna

- Lower arm area = antebrachial region
- Olecranon process
- Coronoid process
- Trochlear notch
- Radial notch
- Head
- Styloid process



(c) Inferior view of distal ends of radius and ulna



Metacarpal bones

Phalangeal bones

Fingers numbered 1-5

1. Pollex

Proximal

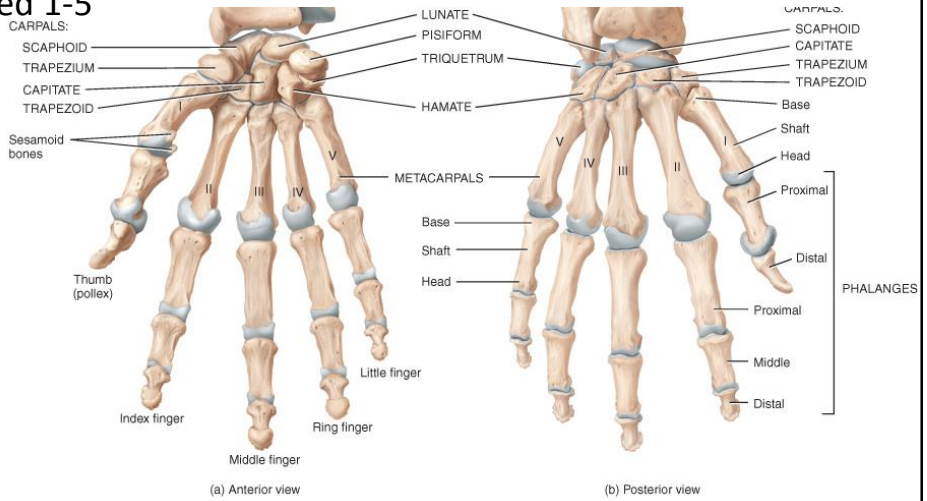
Distal

2-5. Index- little

Proximal

Middle

Distal



Os Coxae

Ilium portion

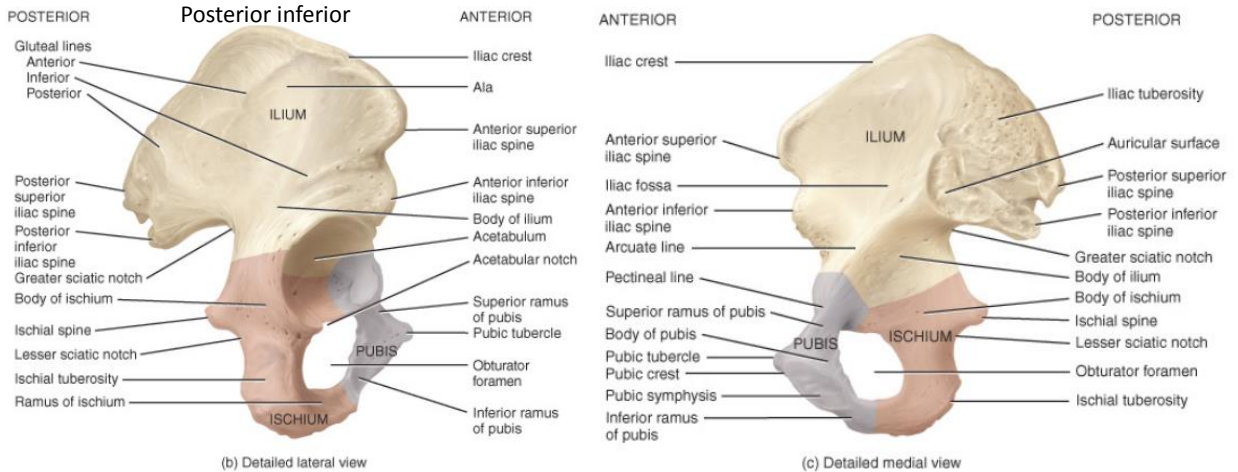
- Iliac crest
- Iliac spines

Greater sciatic notch

- Acetabulum
- Iliac fossa

Ischium portion

- Ischial tuberosity
- Ischial spine
- Lesser sciatic notch

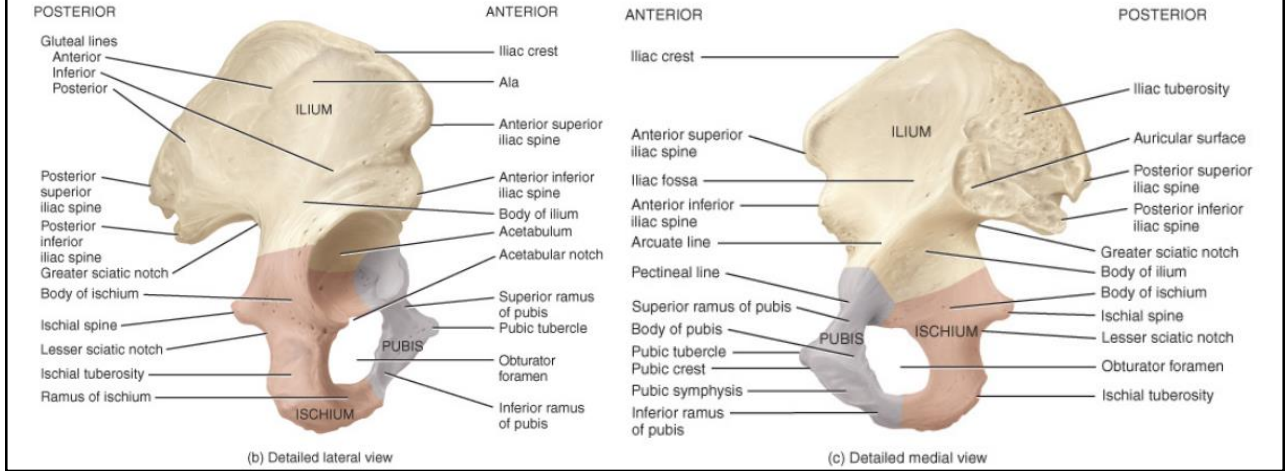


Os Coxae

Pubic portion

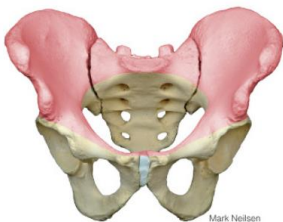
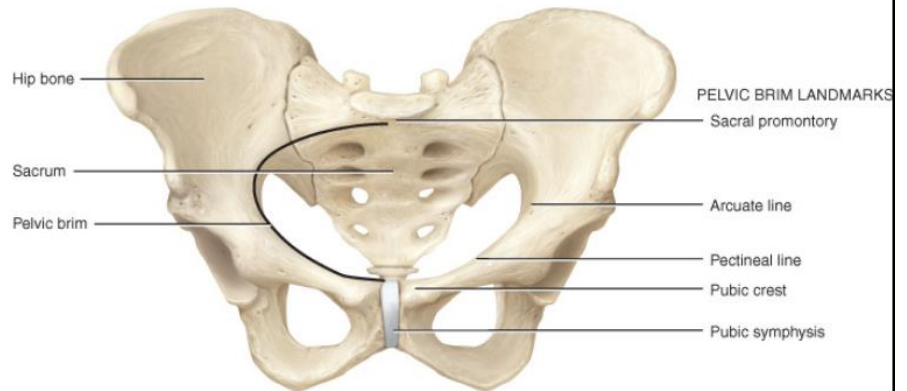
- Symphysis pubis
- Superior pubic ramus
- Inferior pubic ramus

- Pubic/suprapubic arch
- Pubic crest
- Obturator foramen



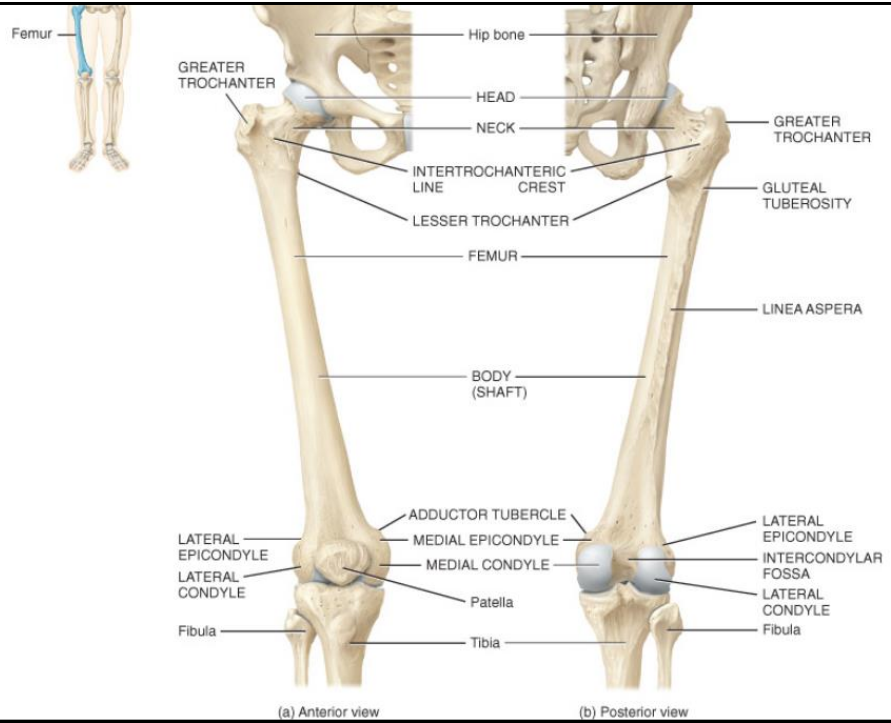
Pelvic girdle – special features

- Pelvic brim
- True/lesser pelvis
- False/greater pelvis
- Pelvic outlet

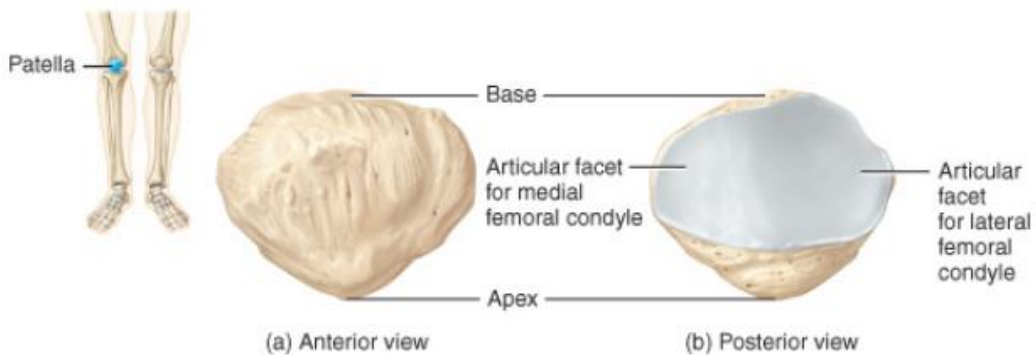


Femur

Head
 Neck
 Greater trochanter
 Lesser trochanter
 Linea aspera
 Supracondylar ridges
 Medial condyle
 Lateral condyle
 Intercondylar fossa
 Lateral epicondyle
 Medial epicondyle



Patella (sesamoid bones)



Tibia

Condyles (medial and lateral)

Intercondylar eminence

Crest

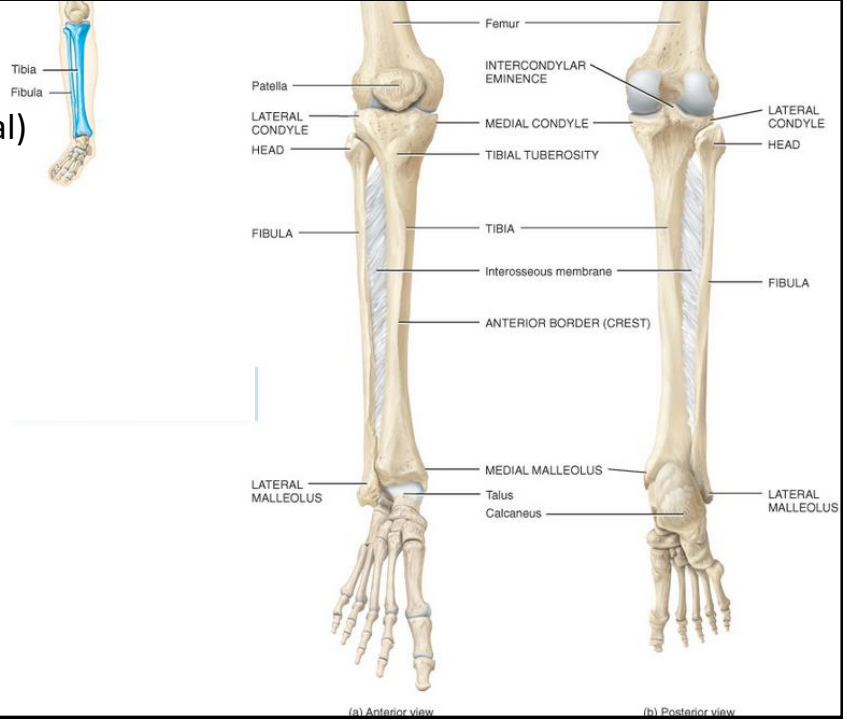
Tibial tuberosity

Medial malleolus

Fibular notch

Fibula

Lateral malleolus



Tarsal bones

Calcaneus

Talus

Navicular

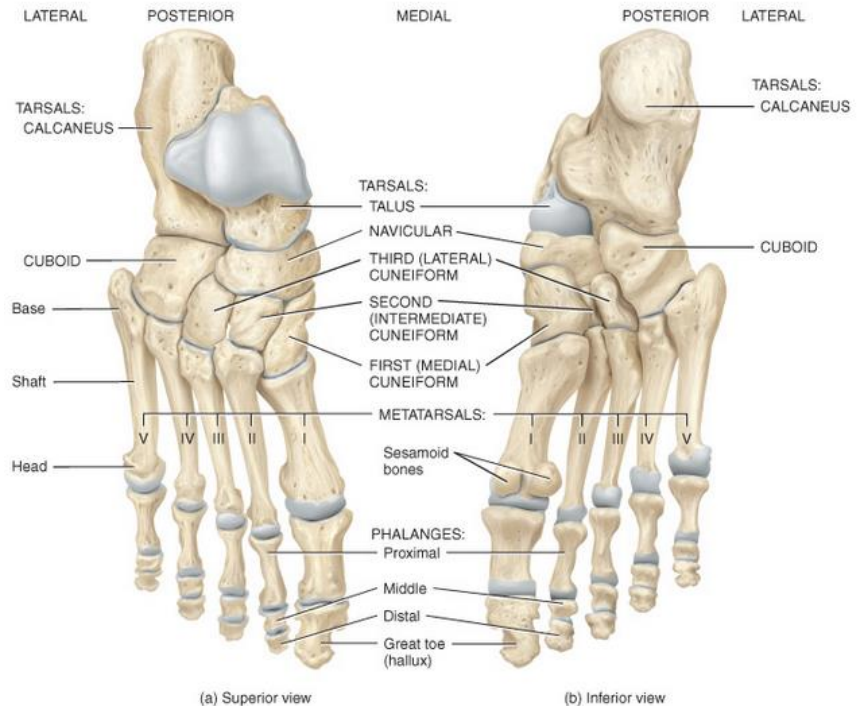
Cuboid

Cuneiforms

First/medial

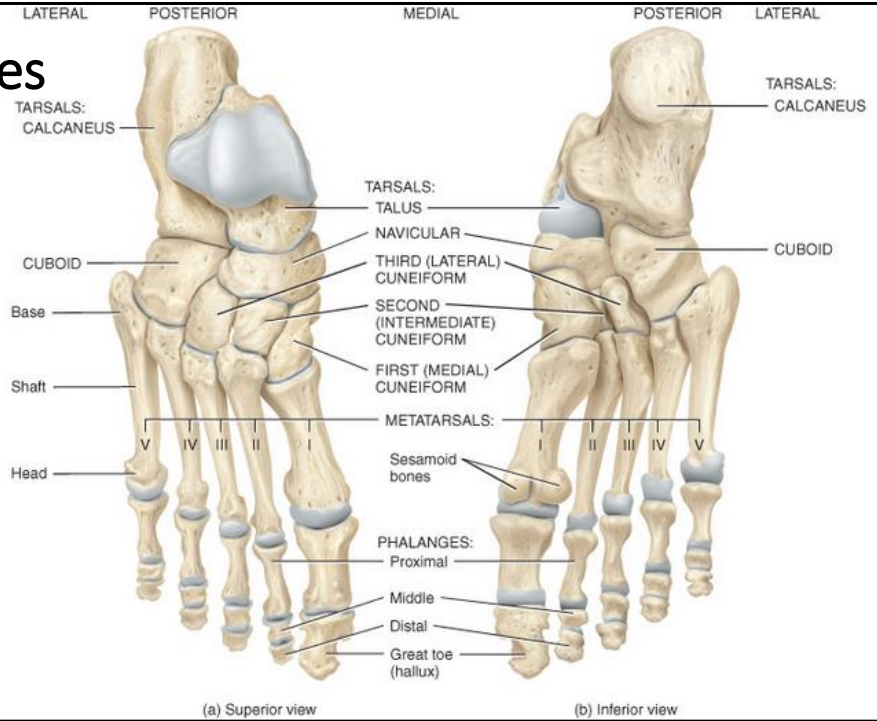
Second/intermediate

Third/lateral



Metatarsal bones

Numbered 1-5



Phalangeal bones

Toes numbered 1-5

1. Hallux

Proximal

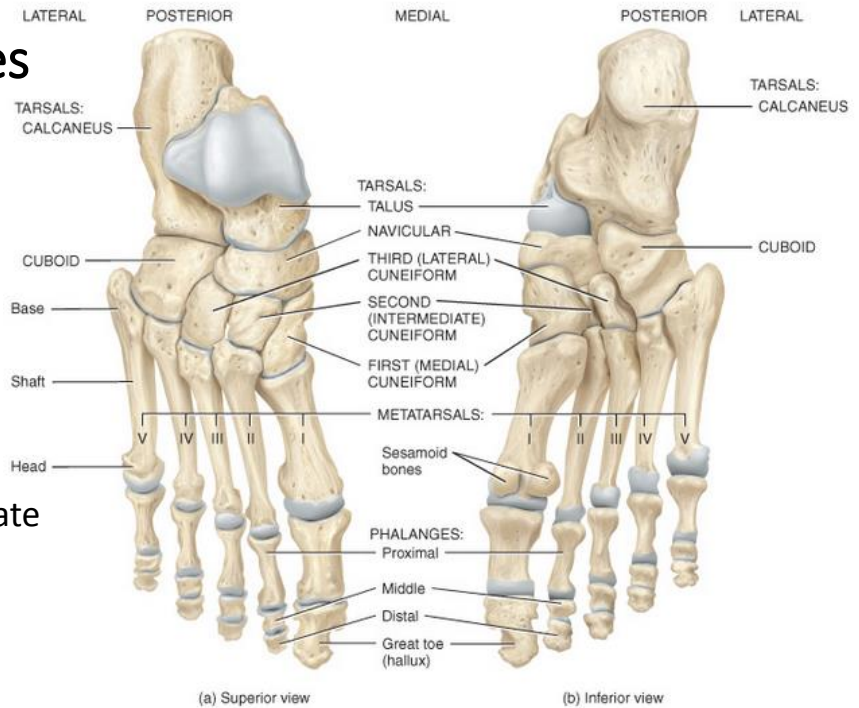
Distal

2-5 Phalanges

Proximal

Middle/intermediate

Distal



Comparison of male and female skeletons

Pubic arch

Male = < 90 degrees

Female = > 90 degrees

Pelvic inlet

Male = heart shaped

Female = large and oval

Coccyx

Male = points anteriorly

Female = points inferiorly

Ilium

Male = more vertical

Female = less vertical (broad hips)

Obturator foramen

Male = round

Female = oval