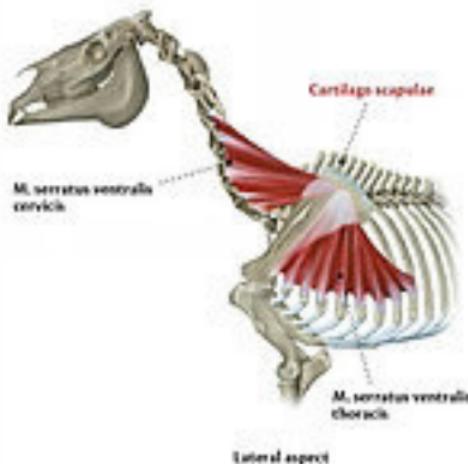


Contents

Terms Describing the Position and Relationships of Structures in Horses	Indexes	
Skeleton	4 Skeleton	
Bones of the Head	Latin-English	170
Bones of the Neck and Vertebral Column	English-Latin	178
Bones of the Thoracic Limb	Latin-English	187
Bones of the Pelvic Limb	English-Latin	189
Ligaments	46 Muscles	
	Latin-English	192
	English-Latin	195
Muscles	Bursae	
Muscles of the Neck	Latin-English	199
Muscles of the Back	English-Latin	199
Muscles of the Thorax	96 Nerves	
Muscles of the Abdomen	Latin-English	200
Muscles of the Thoracic Limb	English-Latin	201
Muscles of the Pelvic Limb		
	146	



**M. SERRATUS VENTRALIS****Ventral serrate muscle****1. M. SERRATUS VENTRALIS CERVICIS****Ventral serrate muscle, cervical part****Action**

Principal trunk-supporting muscle.
Raises neck when limb is fixed, (aids in inspiration).

Origin*Processus transversi C III-VII.*

Transverse processes of C 3-7.

Insertion

Facies serrata scapulae, cartilago scapulae.
Serrated surface of scapula, scapular cartilage.

Innervation

Rami ventrales nervorum cervicalium.
Ventral branches of cervical nerves.

2. M. SERRATUS VENTRALIS THORACIS**Ventral serrate muscle, thoracic part****Action**

Principal trunk-supporting muscle.
Raises thorax when limb is fixed,
(aids in inspiration).

Origin*Costae I-VIII.*

Ribs 1-8.

Insertion

Facies serrata scapulae, cartilago scapulae.
Serrated surface of scapula, scapular cartilage.

Innervation*Nervus thoracicus longus.*

Long thoracic nerve.

Comments

The ventral serrate muscle is the strongest muscle of attachment of the forelimb.

**M. SEMISPINALIS CAPITIS****Semispinalis capitis muscle****Action**

Bilateral action elevates head and neck.
Unilateral action bends head and neck laterally.

Origin

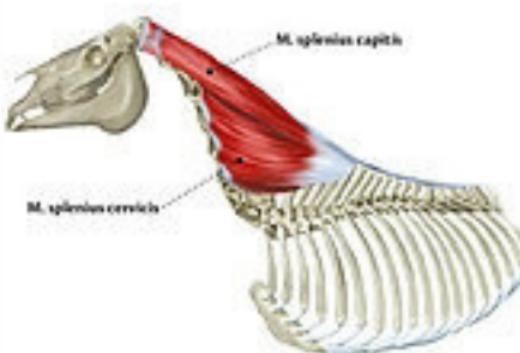
*Processus transversi T1-VII
Processus articularis C III-VII
Transverse processes of T 1-7, and
articular processes of C 3-7,*

Insertion

*Crista nuchae ossis occipitalis.
Nuchal crest of occipital bone.*

Innervation

*Rami dorsales nervorum cervicalium
III-VII.
Dorsal branches of the last 6 cervical
nerves.*

**M. SPLENIUS CAPITIS ET CERVICIS****Splenius muscle****Action**

Bilateral action extends neck and elevates head.
Unilateral action flexes head and neck laterally.

Origin

*Ligamentum nuchae, fascia
thoracolumbaris; processus spinosi
T III-V.
Nuchal ligament, thoracolumbar fascia,
spinous processes of T 3-5.*

Insertion

*Crista nuchae (os occipitalis);
processus mastoideus osis temporali,
ala atlantis, processus transversi C III-V.
Nuchal crest of occipital bone, mastoid
process of temporal bone, wing of atlas,
transverse processes of C 3-5.*

Innervation

*Rami dorsales nervorum cervicalium
II-VI.
Dorsal branches of cervical nerves 2-6.*

**ARTICULATIO TARSI**

- A. Tibia
- B. Osса tarsi
- C. Calcaneus
- T. Talus
- Tc. Os tarsi centrale
- T1+2. Os tarsale I + II
- T3. Os tarsale III
- T4. Os tarsale IV

Osса metatarsalia

- Mt 2. Os metatarsale II
- Mt 3. Os metatarsale III
- Mt 4. Os metatarsale IV
- 1. Trochlea tali
- 2. Tuberculum tali
- 3. Tuber calcanei
- 4. Sustentaculum tali
- a. Articulatio tarocranialis
- b. Articulatio talocalcaneocentralis
- c. Articulatio talocalcanea
- d. Articulatio calcaneoquartalis
- e. Articulatio centrodistalis
- f. Articulatio tarometatarsica

TARSAL JOINT

- A. Tibia
- B. Tarsal bones
- C. Calcaneus
- T. Talus
- Tc. Central tarsal bone
- T1+2. First + second tarsal bones
- T3. Third tarsal bone
- T4. Fourth tarsal bone

Metatarsal bones

- Mt 2. Second metatarsal bone
- Mt 3. Third metatarsal bone
- Mt 4. Fourth metatarsal bone
- 1. Trochlea of talus
- 2. Tubercle of talus
- 3. Calcanean tuber
- 4. Sustentaculum of talus
- a. Tarocranial joint
- b. Talocalcaneocentral joint
- c. Talocalcaneal joint
- d. Calcaneoquartal joint
- e. Centrodistal joint
- f. Tarometatarsal joint