

1. Your client's mare was lost in a blizzard the winter before last and never seen again. This spring as he was tilling, he found what he thought was an equine pelvis/sacrum and he would like you to help him determine if it could have belonged to his mare. Describe two ways that you could determine if the equine pelvis your client showed to you belonged to a mare or a stallion.

-2 measure the pelvic opening - be more specific
look at the tuber sacrum

Use the diagram at the right for reference if needed.

2. The Most Beautiful Horse in the World (we won't mention names...) got kicked and fractured his ischiatic tuberosity. What is the action on the hip joint of the muscles that originate on this bony prominence? (1 point) _____

extend

3. Name two of the muscles that originate in whole or in part on the ischiatic tuberosity. biceps femoris semi tendinosus

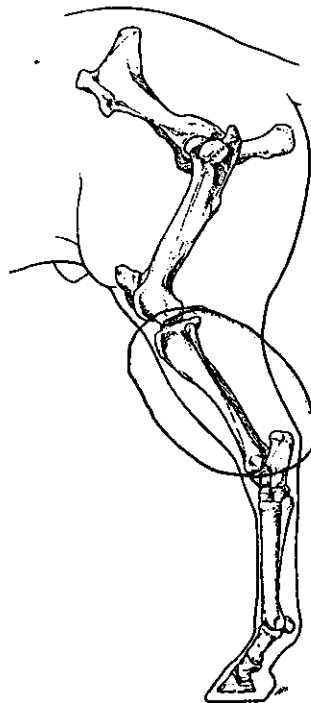
4. Besides the superficial digital flexor and the gastrocnemius, name two muscles that contribute to the common calcanean tendon. biceps femoris

semitendinosus

-4 5. Which tarsal bone has trochlea? (1 point) central tarsal

6. A lame horse shows radiographic evidence of fusion of the metatarsophalangeal joint. This fusion (would, would not) (choose one) change the range of motion of the hock. (1 point).

7. On the diagram at the right, circle the crus (1 point).



8. Identify the muscle. tensor fascia latta

9. Identify the nerve. caudal cutaneous femoral

-2 10. Identify the artery. obturator

11. Identify the structure. Be specific. trochlea medial trochlear ridge

12. Identify the bone. 4th tarsal

1. Your client's mare was lost in a blizzard the winter before last and never seen again. This spring as he was tilling, he found what he thought was an equine pelvis/sacrum and he would like you to help him determine if it could have belonged to his mare. Describe two ways that you could determine if the equine pelvis your client showed to you belonged to a mare or a stallion.

- 1) The conjugate + horizontal measurement should be the same (≈ 23 cm) in mare.
In stallion it is wider than it is tall.
- 2) The floor of the pelvis is concave in the mare + convex in the stallion

Use the diagram at the right for reference if needed.

2. The Most Beautiful Horse in the World (we won't mention names...) got kicked and fractured his ischiatic tuberosity. What is the action on the hip joint of the muscles that originate on this bony prominence? (1 point) _____

extend

3. Name two of the muscles that originate in whole or in part on the ischiatic tuberosity. Biceps femoris + Semitendinosus

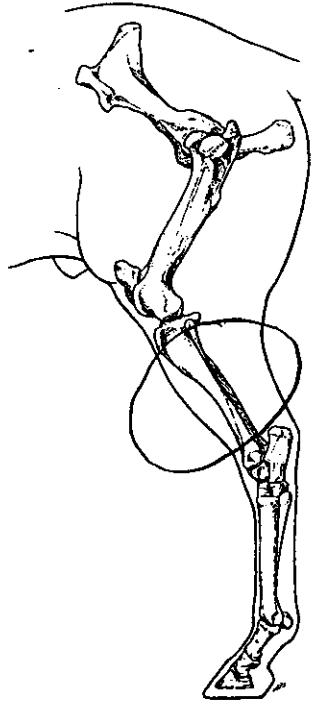
4. Besides the superficial digital flexor and the gastrocnemius, name two muscles that contribute to the common calcanean tendon. soleus,

Biceps femoris

5. Which tarsal bone has trochlea? (1 point) Talus

6. A lame horse shows radiographic evidence of fusion of the metatarsophalangeal joint. This fusion (would, would not) (choose one) change the range of motion of the hock. (1 point).

7. On the diagram at the right, circle the crus (1 point).



8. Identify the muscle. tensor fascia lata

9. Identify the nerve. Caudal cutaneous femoral

10. Identify the artery. ~~External~~ Iliac

11. Identify the structure. Be specific. Medial Trochlear Ridge of Femur

12. Identify the bone. ~~Metatarsal~~ Bone #4

1. Your client's mare was lost in a blizzard the winter before last and never seen again. This spring as he was tilling, he found what he thought was an equine pelvis/sacrum and he would like you to help him determine if it could have belonged to his mare. Describe two ways that you could determine if the equine pelvis your client showed to you belonged to a mare or a stallion.

The transverse & conjugate diameters should be about the same and large, The pelvic floor should be convex.

Use the diagram at the right for reference if needed.

2. The Most Beautiful Horse in the World (we won't mention names...) got kicked and fractured his ischiatic tuberosity. What is the action on the hip joint of the muscles that originate on this bony prominence? (1 point) _____

Extend.

3. Name two of the muscles that originate in whole or in part on the ischiatic tuberosity. Biceps femoris, Tensor Fascia lata

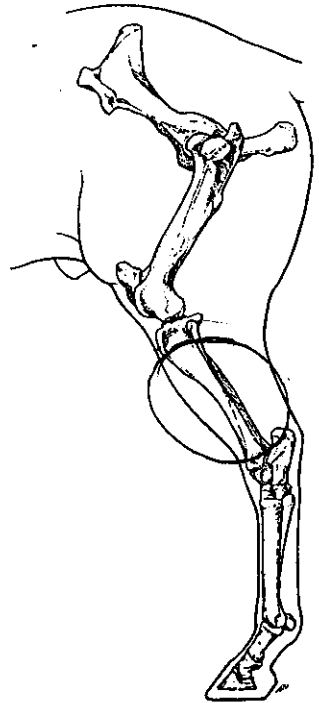
4. Besides the superficial digital flexor and the gastrocnemius, name two muscles that contribute to the common calcanean tendon. _____

Soleus, Biceps femoris

5. Which tarsal bone has trochlea? (1 point) Talus

6. A lame horse shows radiographic evidence of fusion of the metatarsophalangeal joint. This fusion (would, would not) (choose one) change the range of motion of the hock. (1 point).

7. On the diagram at the right, circle the crus (1 point).



8. Identify the muscle. Tensor Fascia lata

9. Identify the nerve. Caudal Cutaneous Femoral

10. Identify the artery. Artery

11. Identify the structure. Be specific. Medial trochlear ridge

12. Identify the bone. 4th tarsal

1. Your client's mare was lost in a blizzard the winter before last and never seen again. This spring as he was tilling, he found what he thought was an equine pelvis/sacrum and he would like you to help him determine if it could have belonged to his mare. Describe two ways that you could determine if the equine pelvis your client showed to you belonged to a mare or a stallion.

vertical line in mare will intersect with S4, Stallion S2

mare transverse conjugate diameter will be the same at ~24cm

Stallion will be semi-elliptical horizontally ~20cm transverse
~18cm conjugate

Use the diagram at the right for reference if needed.

2. The Most Beautiful Horse in the World (we won't mention names...) got kicked and fractured his ischiatic tuberosity. What is the action on the hip joint of the muscles that originate on this bony prominence? (1 point) _____

-1 flexion

3. Name two of the muscles that originate in whole or in part on the ischiatic tuberosity. _____, semitendinosus

biceps femoris

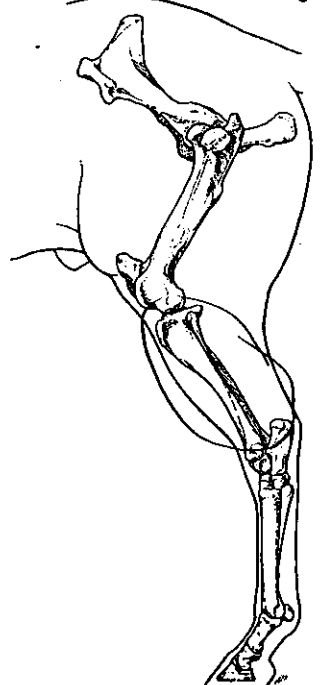
4. Besides the superficial digital flexor and the gastrocnemius, name two muscles that contribute to the common calcanean tendon. soleus,

semitendinosus, biceps femoris

5. Which tarsal bone has trochlea? (1 point) talus

6. A lame horse shows radiographic evidence of fusion of the metatarsophalangeal joint. This fusion (would, would not) (choose one) change the range of motion of the hock. (1 point).

7. On the diagram at the right, circle the crus (1 point).



8. Identify the muscle. tensa fascia lata

9. Identify the nerve. caudal cutaneous femoral

10. Identify the artery. caudal gluteal artery

11. Identify the structure. Be specific. medial trochlear ridge

12. Identify the bone. 4th tarsal bone