

Bones

I. Vertebrae

A. Body

1. Costal facet (L. costa, rib; Fr. facette, small smooth area on a bone)
function – articulates with head of rib

B. Spaces

1. Vertebral foramen & canal (L. an aperture)
function – houses spinal cord
2. Vertebral notches (indentation at the edge of a bone)
 - a. Intervertebral foramen
function – transmits spinal nerves & radicular vessels

C. Neural arch

1. Pedicle (L. pediculus, foot)
 - a. Transverse process (bony projection)
 - i. Costotubercular facet
function – articulates with rib
 - b. Superior articular process
 - i. superior articular facet
function – articulates with adjacent vertebra
 - c. Inferior articular process
 - i. Inferior articular facet
function – articulates with adjacent vertebra
2. Lamina (L. plate, leaf)
3. Spinous process
attachments – trapezius, rhomboids, spinalis, semispinalis, multifidus & rotatores muscles, and supraspinous lig.

II. Sacrum

A. Base

function – articulates with the 5th lumbar vertebra

B. Promontory (projection)

attachments – anterior longitudinal ligament

C. Ala (L. wing)

D. Pelvic Surface

attachments – piriformis muscle

1. Pelvic sacral foramina (L. pelvis, basin)
function – transmits ventral rami of sacral nerves & lateral sacral arteries

E. Dorsal surface

1. Dorsal sacral foramina
function – transmits dorsal rami of sacral nerves
2. Median sacral crest (spinous processes) (L. crista, bony ridge)
attachments – erector spinae & gluteus maximus muscles
3. Lateral sacral crest
attachments – erector spinae & gluteus maximus muscles

F. Apex (L. summit or tip)

function – articulates with coccyx

G. Sacral canal

function – houses sacral spinal roots

III. Coccyx (G. kokkyx, a cuckoo)

attachments – coccygeus muscle (trunk)

IV. Ribs

A. Head

1. Articular facet
function – articulates with body of vertebrae

B. Neck

C. Shaft

1. Angle
2. Tubercle (L. tuber, a swelling)
 - a. Articular facet

- function – articulates with transverse process
 - 3. Costal groove
 - function – houses intercostal vein, artery & nerve
 - 4. Scalene tubercle (1st rib)
 - attachments – anterior scalene muscle to 1st rib
 - 5. Grooves for the subclavian artery & vein (1st rib)
- V. Sternum (G. sternon, the chest)
 - A. Manubrium (L. handle)
 - 1. Jugular notch (L. jugulum, throat)
 - 2. Clavicular notch & facet (L. clavicula, small key)
 - function – articulates with clavicle
 - 3. Costal notch & facet for 1st rib
 - B. Body
 - 1. Sternal angle
 - 2. Costal notches
 - function – articulate with ribs 2–7
 - C. Xiphoid process (G. xiphos, sword)
 - attachments – diaphragm
- VI. Inominate (L. with no name)
 - A. Ilium (L. flank)
 - 1. Iliac crest
 - attachments – external oblique, internal oblique, transversus abdominis & quadratus lumborum
 - a. Anterior superior iliac spine (short, sharp bony process)
 - attachments – inguinal ligament
 - b. Greater sciatic notch (L. sciaticus, the hip joint)
 - function – transmits piriformis muscle, superior & inferior gluteal a., & sciatic, pudendal & superior & inferior gluteal nerves
 - c. Arcuate line (L. arcuatus, bowed)
 - d. Iliopubic eminence (L. to stand out, project)
 - attachments – pubofemoral ligament
 - 2. Iliac fossa (L. a trench or ditch)
 - attachments – iliacus muscle
 - 3. Iliac tuberosity
 - attachments – dorsal sacroiliac, interosseous sacroiliac & iliolumbar lig.
 - B. Pubis (pubic bone)
 - 1. Body
 - a. Crest
 - attachments – rectus abdominis m.
 - b. Tubercle
 - attachments – inguinal ligament
 - 2. Superior pubic ramus
 - a. Pecten pubis (pectineal line) (L. comb)
 - attachments – conjoint tendon, & lacunar & pectineal lig.
 - b. Obturator groove
 - function – transmits obturator nerve, artery & vein
 - 3. Inferior pubic ramus
 - attachments – ischiocavernosus muscle
 - C. Ischium (G. ischion, hip joint, haunch)
 - 1. Body
 - a. Lesser sciatic notch
 - function – transmits obturator internus tendon, pudendal n., & internal pudendal artery & vein
 - b. Ischial spine
 - attachments – sacrospinous ligament
 - 2. Ischial ramus
 - 3. Ischial tuberosity
 - attachments – sacrotuberous ligament
 - 4. Obturator foramen