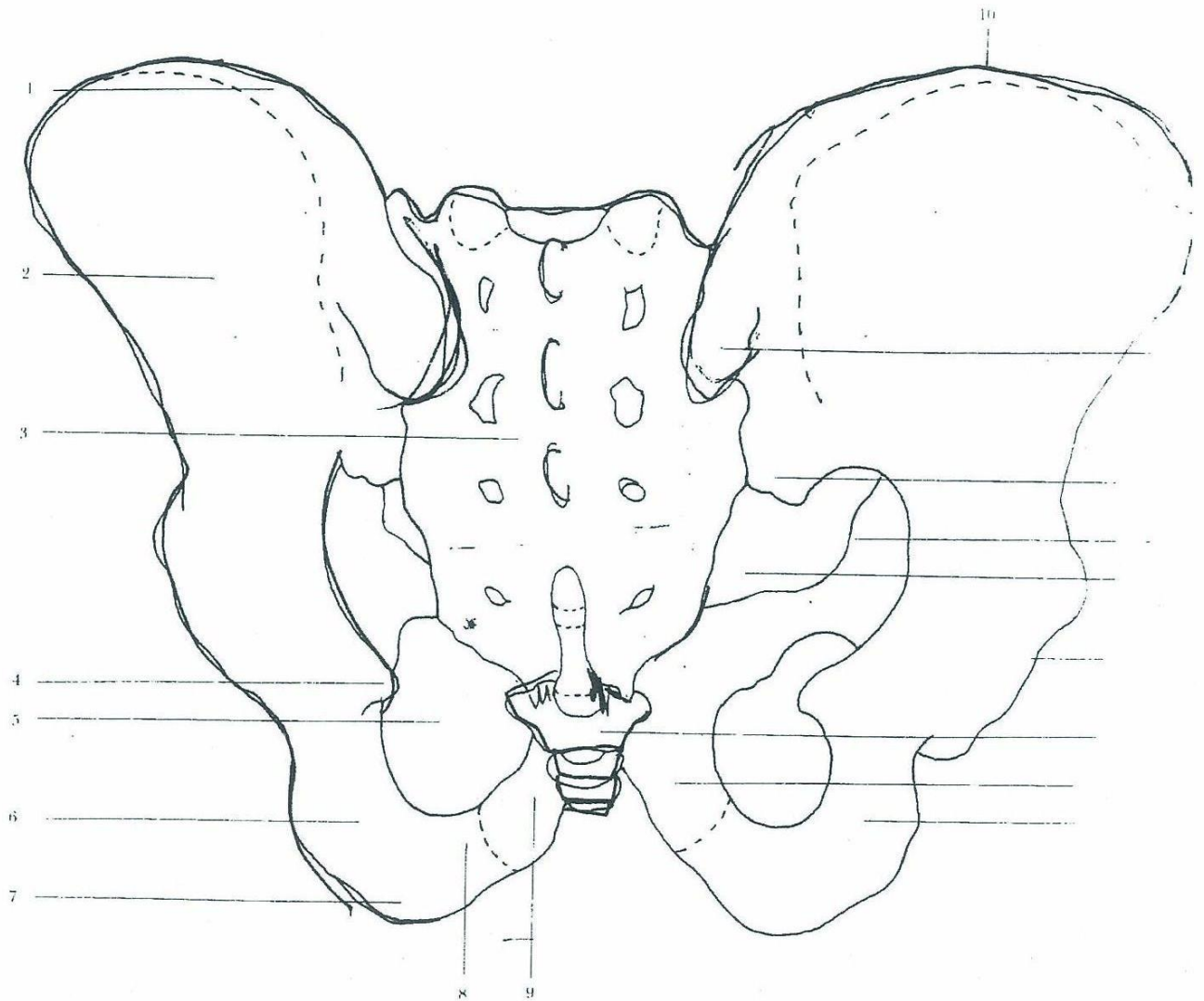
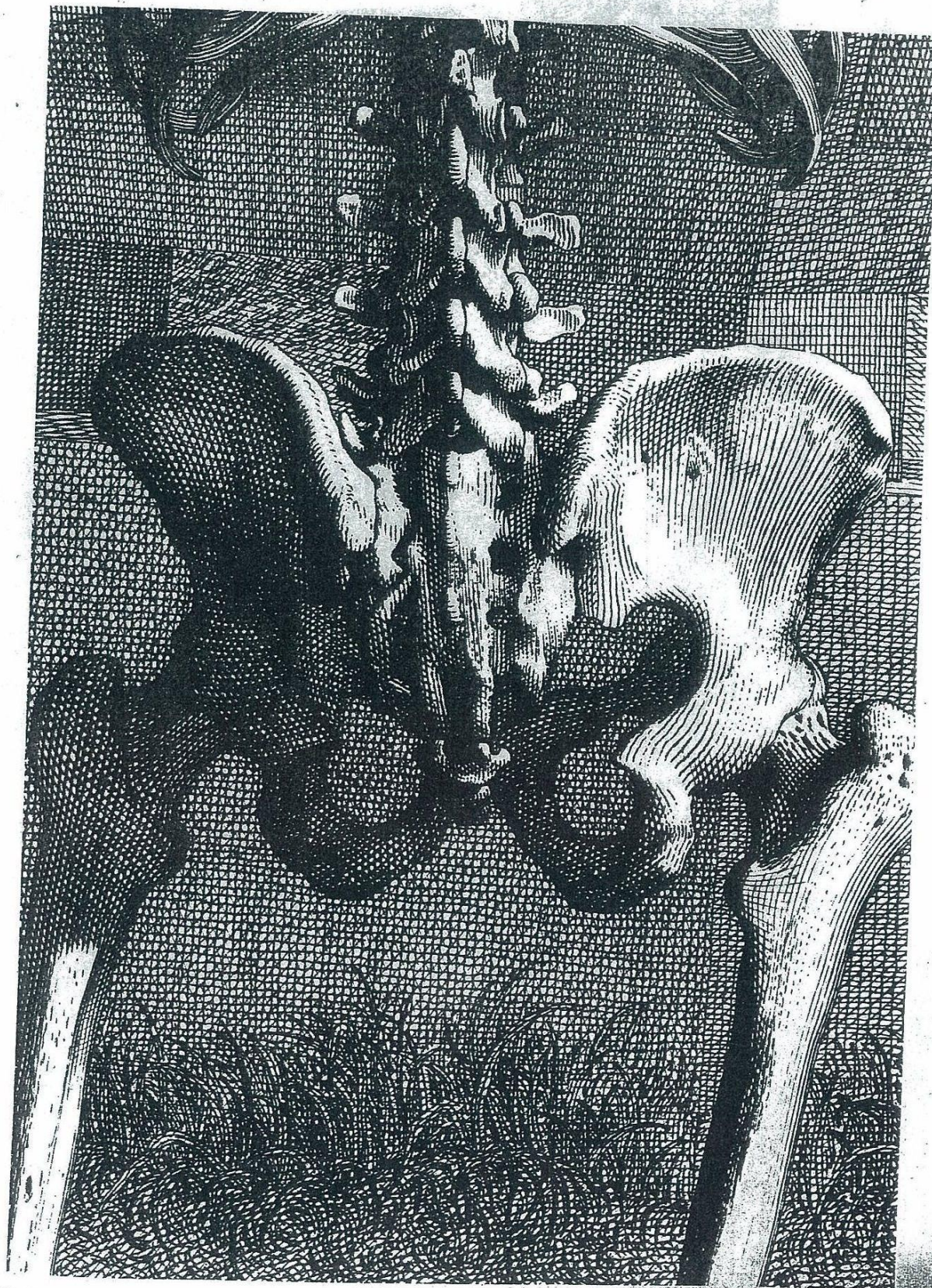
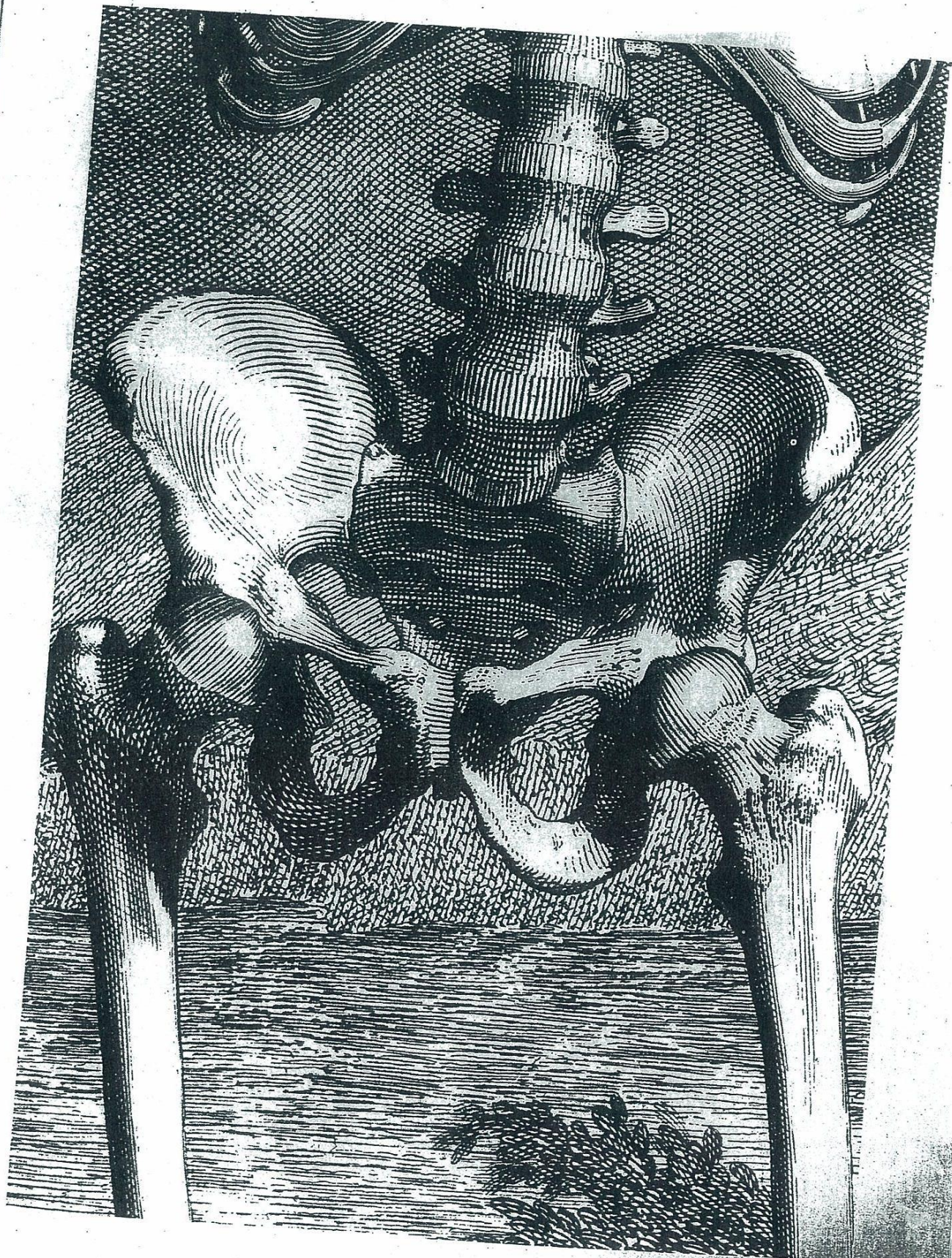


THE PELVIS, BACK VIEW

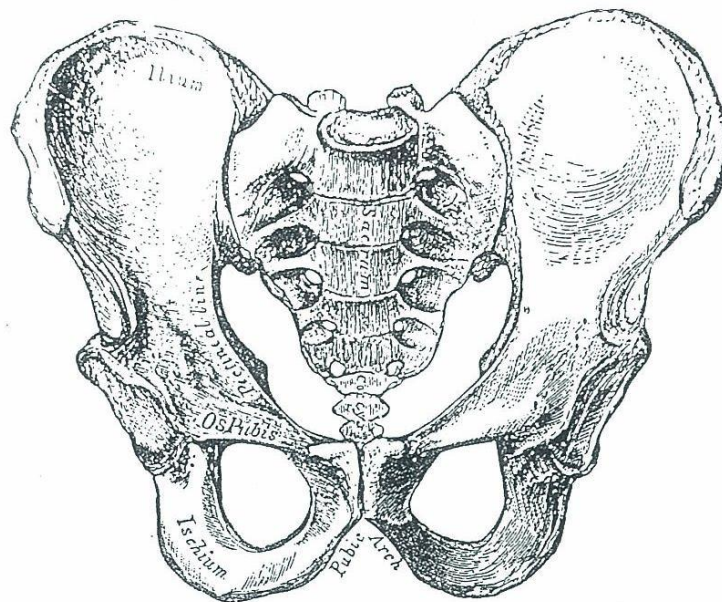


1. Iliac crest
2. Ilium
3. Sacrum
4. Ischial spine
5. Obturator foramen
6. Body of ischium
7. Base of ischium (Ischial tuberosity)
8. Ramus of ischium
9. Ramus of pubis
10. High point of iliac crest
11. Iliac tubercle (Wide point)
12. Posterior superior iliac spine (Back point)
13. Posterior inferior iliac spine
14. Arcuate (iliopectineal) line, pelvic brim
15. Inlet
16. Lip of acetabulum
17. Coccyx

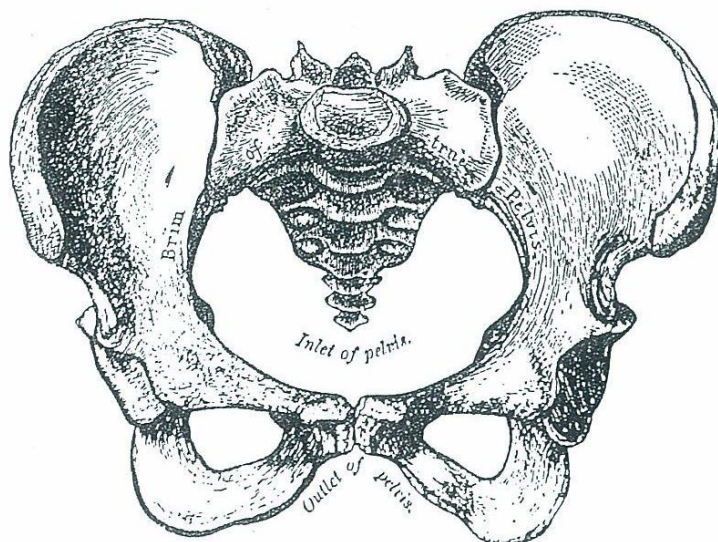




THE PELVIS AND THIGH 101

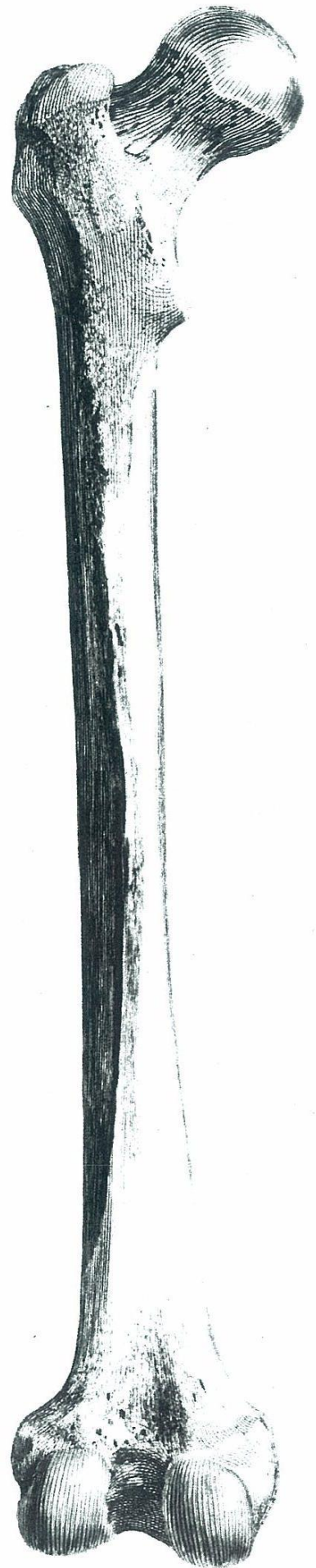
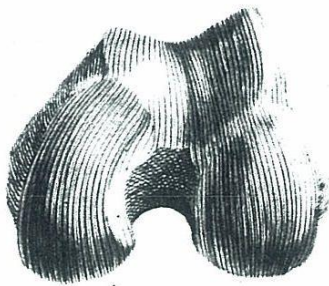
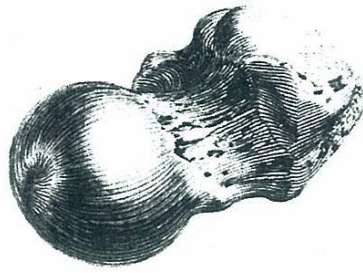
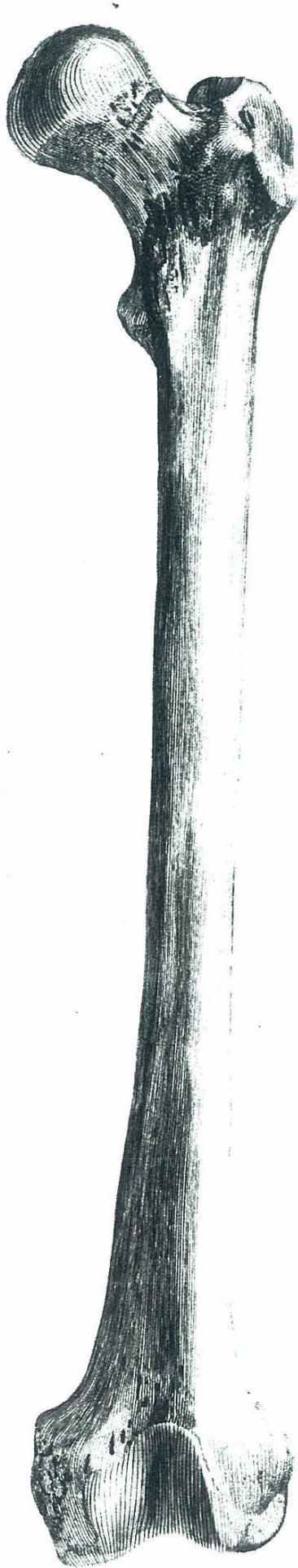


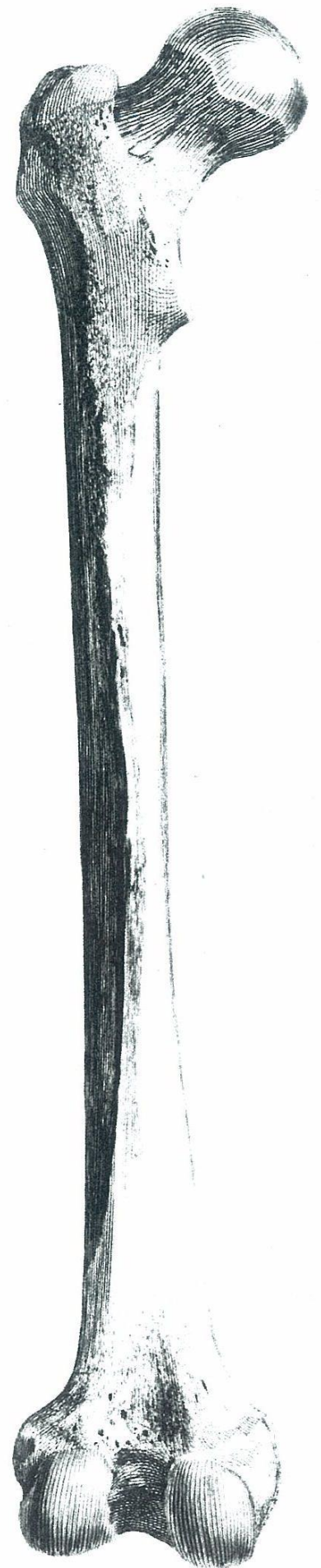
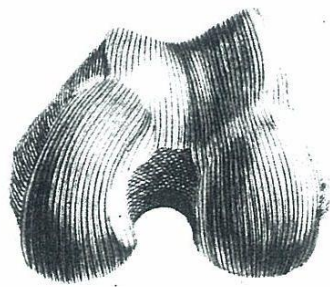
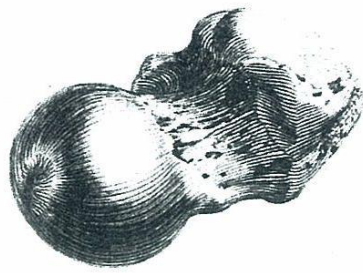
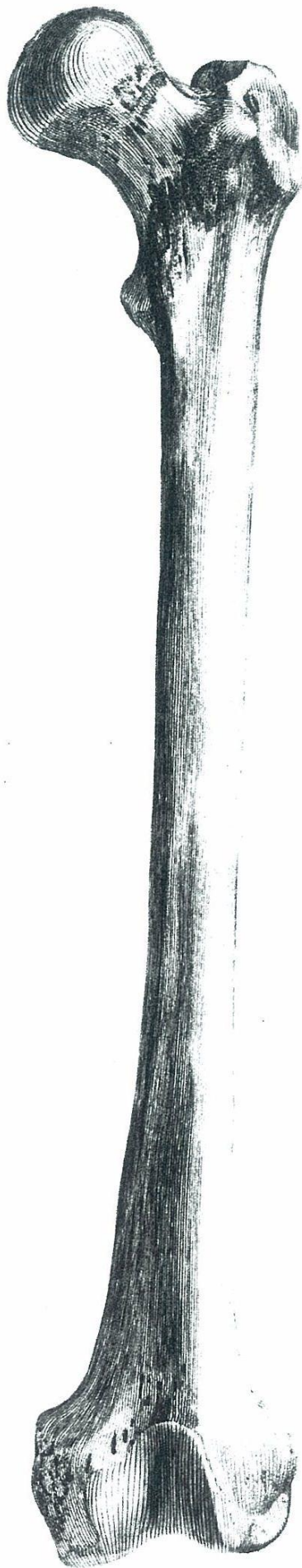
—Male pelvis.

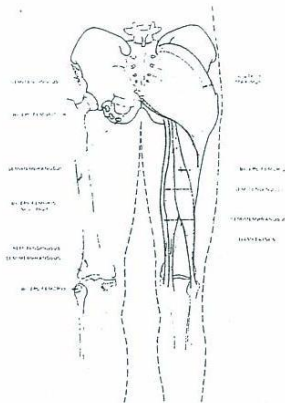


—Female pelvis.

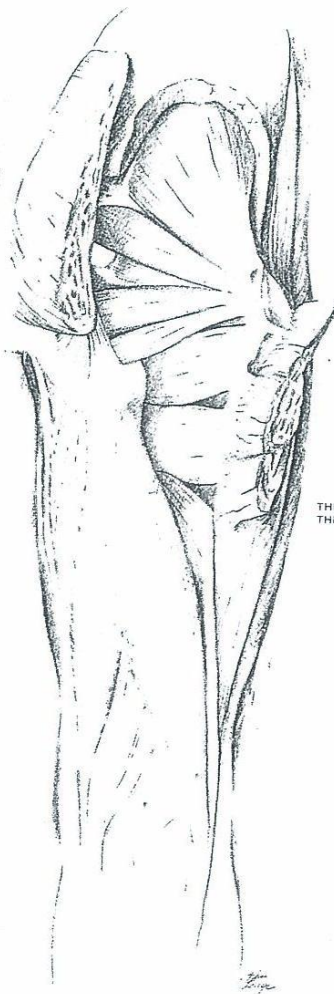
6-5 Anterior views: A comparison of male and female pelves. (From Goss, ed., GRAY'S ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN BODY, Figs. 4-175 and 4-176)



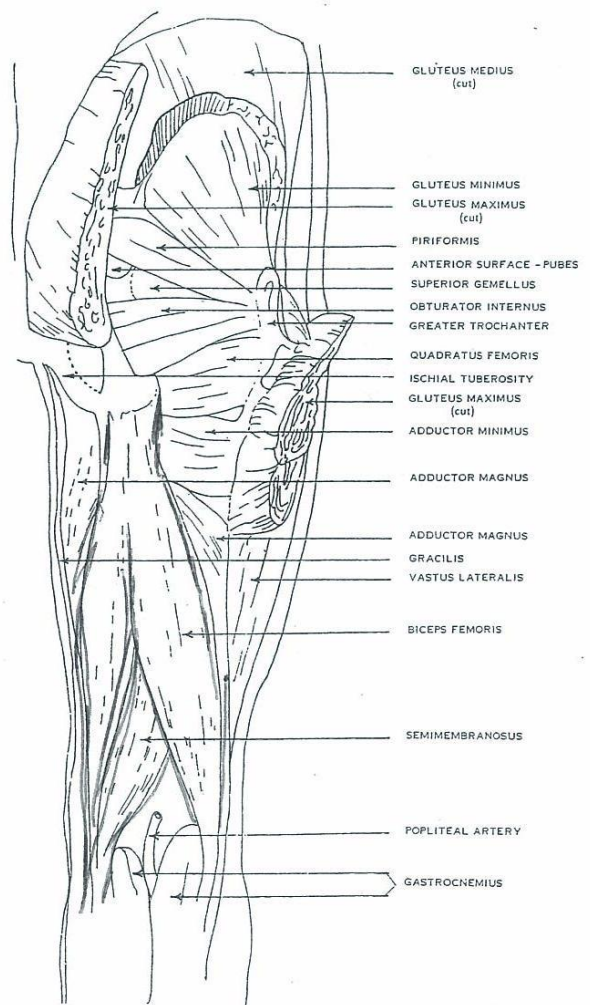




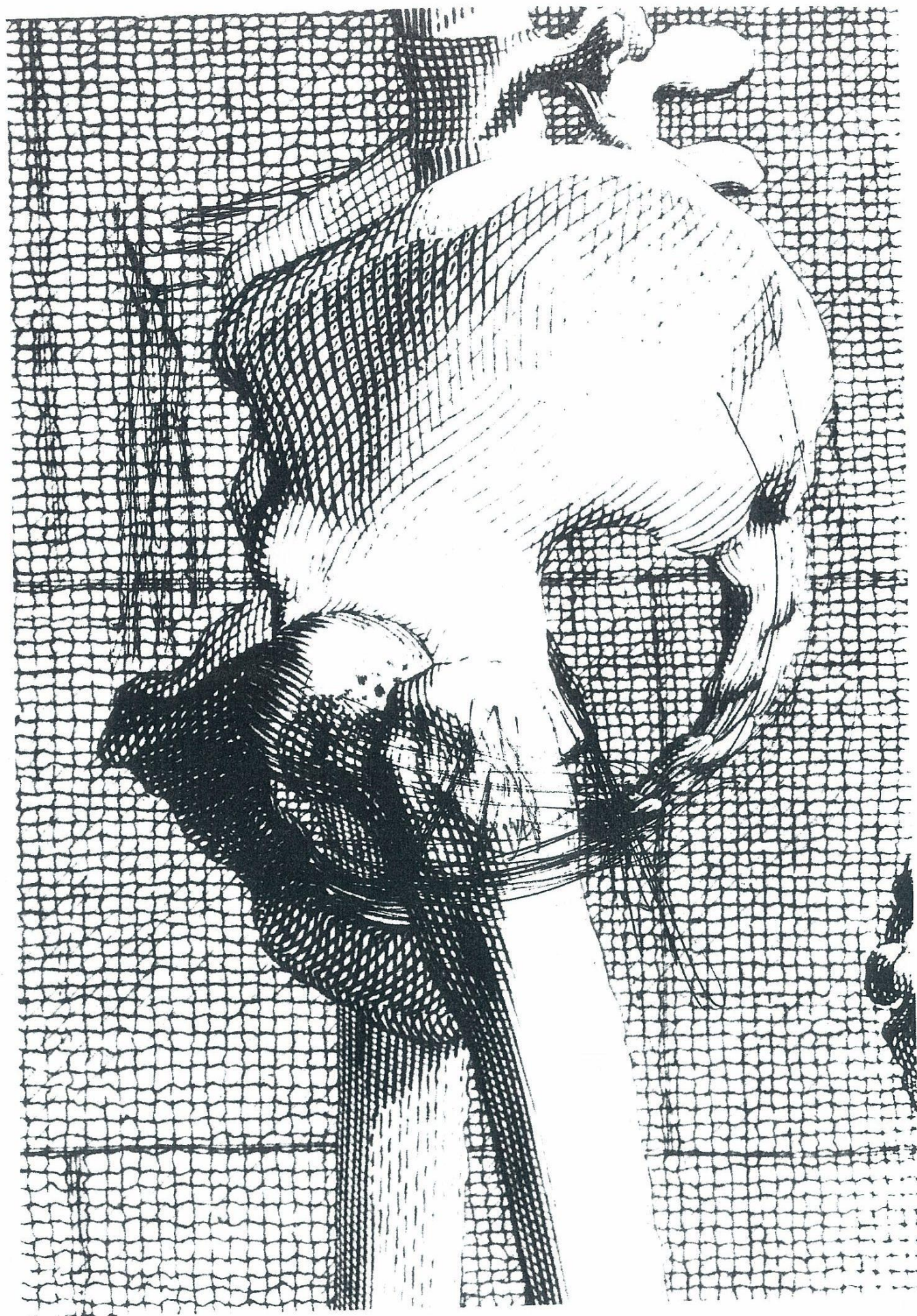
8-11



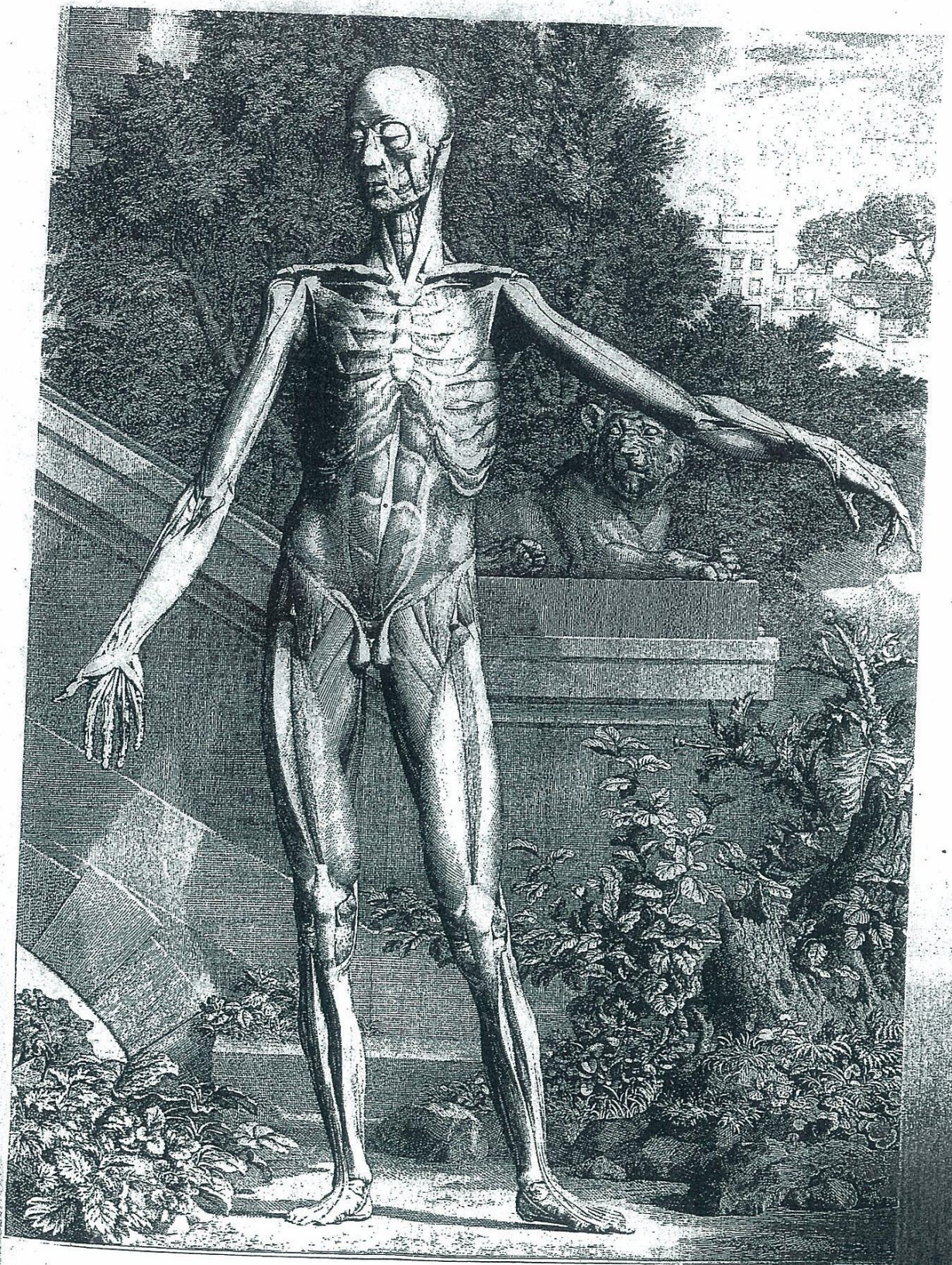
THE ROTATORS OF THE HIP AND THE HAMSTRINGS OF THE THIGH



8-12 Posterior views: These schemata of the hamstrings and rotators emphasize the mechanism of "gluing." Individual muscles are encased in fascia, and groups of muscles are encased again in containing and restricting myofascial sheaths. Given the tendency of fascial sheaths to glue together when they are in trouble, the knots and thickenings that can be palpated below the skin become understandable.

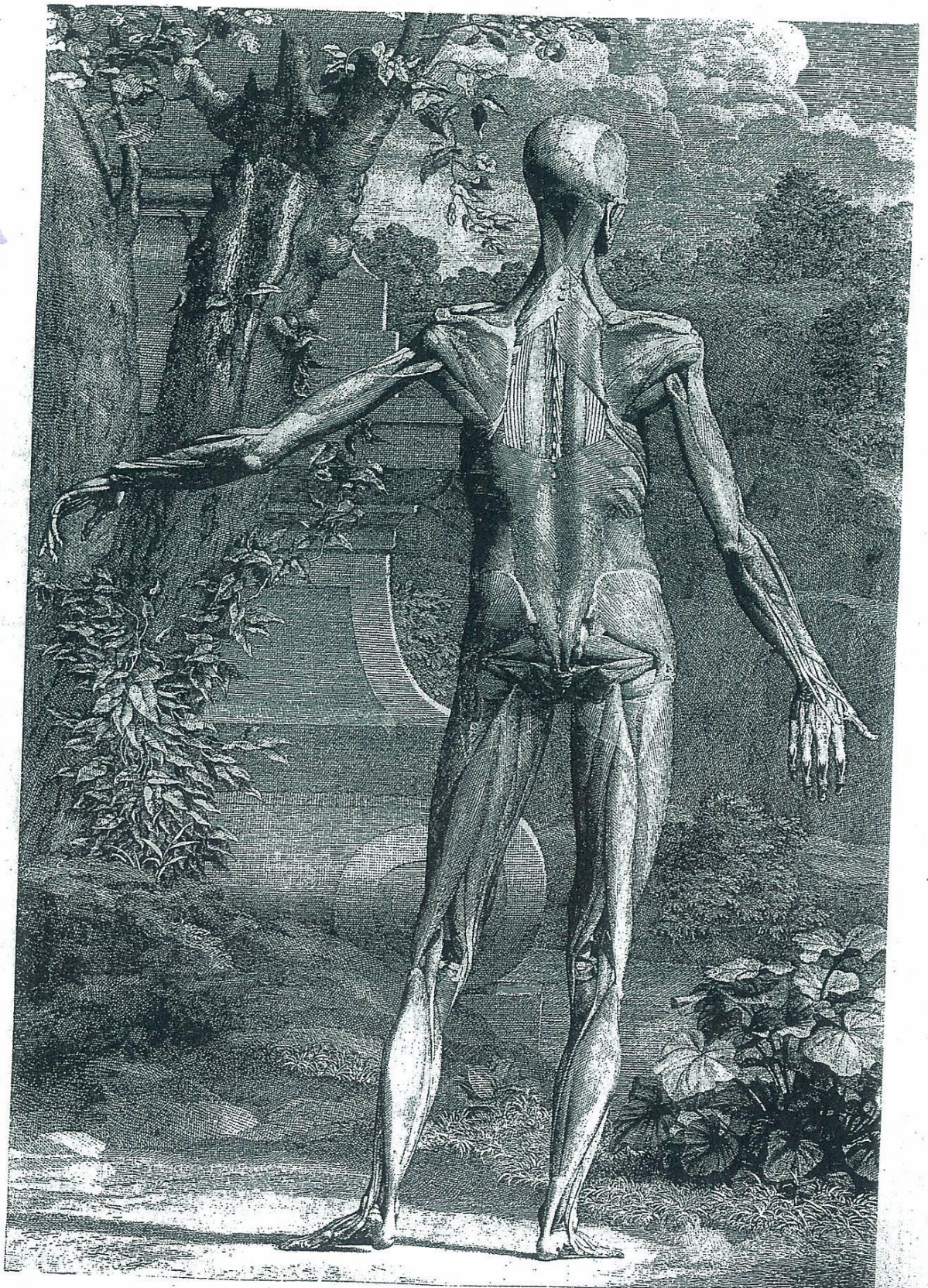


THE PELVIS AND



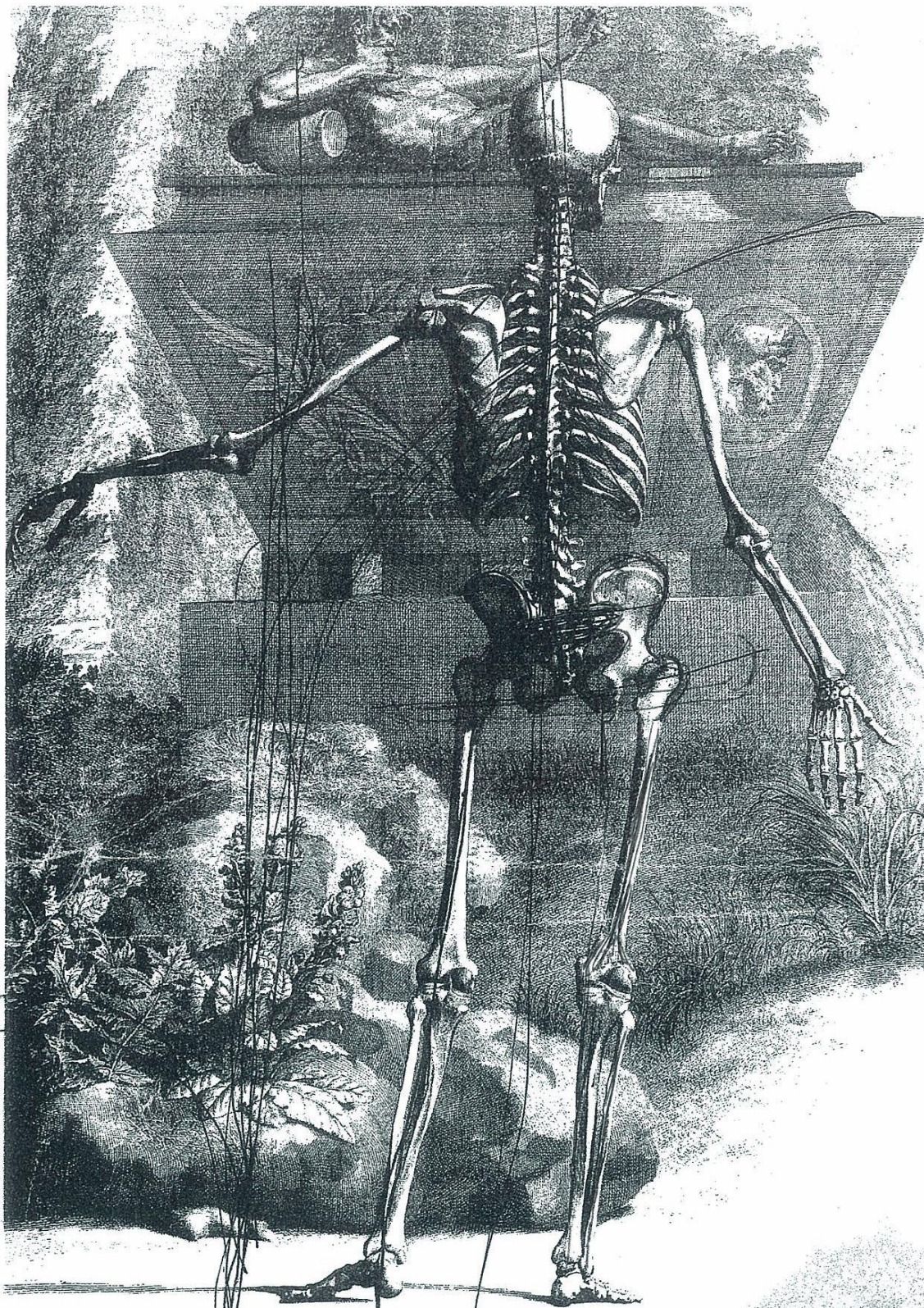
THE BONES AND MUSCLES OF THE BODY 41

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THE BONES AND MUSCLES OF THE BODY 43

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THE BONES AND MUSCLES OF THE HUMAN BODY