Comparative Anatomy of the Limbs
Parallel construction of the limbs

Scapula/Clavicle
Humerus
Radius/Ulna
Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges

Girdle
Proximal Limb (arm/thigh)
Intermediate Limb (forearm/leg)
Distal Limb

Coxal bone (ischium pubis, ilium)
Femur
Tibia/Fibula
Tarsals, Metatarsals, Phalanges

Comparison of upper and lower limbs: VH Dissector Pro images. The major, superficial veins are indicated. Note that the fibula is hidden by the tibia in this view.
To understand how a muscle moves a joint, it is necessary to know where the muscle crosses the joint relative to the potential axes of motion.
Hip vs. the Shoulder joint

A

Extension

Flexion

B

Abduction of femur on fixed pelvis

Gluteus medius and gluteus minimus

Abduction

Adduction

C

Flexion

Extension

Medial rotation

Lateral rotation

D

Abduction

Adduction

Circumduction

Extension

Adduction
经肩胛冈的横断层
经髋关节的横断层
Elbow vs. knee.
经肘关节上份的横断层
经髋骨的横断层
Wrist vs. ankle.
经腕管的横断层
经踝关节和跟距关节的横断层
Main section of limbs
经臂中份的横断层
经前臂中份的横断层
经股部中份的横断层
经小腿中份的横断层
Sample Questions

1) What is the blood supply for each of the fascial compartments?
2) Why are cruciate ligaments needed for the knee, but not the elbow?