

General introduction

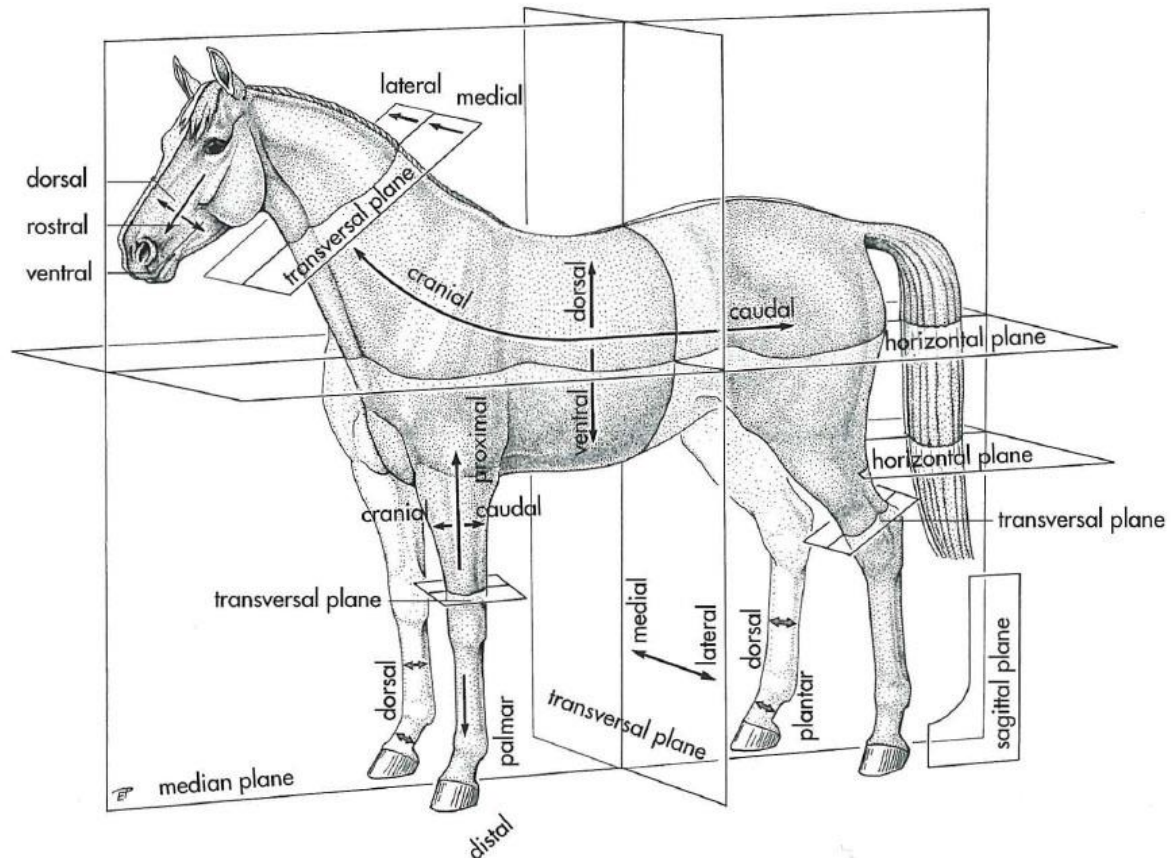


Anatomy is the branch of morphology dealing with the form, structure, topography and the functional interaction of the tissues and organs that compose the body.

ÁTE Anatómiai és Szövetani Tanszék

I. Planes and directions:

Term	Meaning	Term	Meaning
<i>median plane</i>	virtual plane dividing the body in two equal part	<i>distal</i>	away from the trunk
<i>paramedian plane</i>	any plane parallel and located near to the median plane	<i>palmar</i>	towards the palm of the hand (forelimb, distal from carpus only)
<i>sagittal plane</i>	any plane parallel and located distant to the median plane	<i>plantar</i>	towards the sole of the foot (hind limb, distal from tarsus only)
<i>dorsal plane</i>	any plane parallel to the dorsal surface	<i>axial</i>	towards the axis of the digits
<i>transverse plane</i>	any plane perpendicular to the long axis	<i>abaxial</i>	away from the axis of the digits
<i>cranial</i>	towards the head	<i>external</i>	located outside
<i>rostral</i>	towards the nasal apex (on the head)	<i>internal</i>	located inside
<i>caudal</i>	towards the tail	<i>superficialis</i>	located near the surface
<i>dorsal</i>	towards the back; towards the palm of the distal limb	<i>profundus</i>	located in the depth
<i>ventral</i>	towards the belly	<i>temporal</i>	towards the temporal bone (on the head)
<i>medial</i>	towards the centre	<i>nasal</i>	towards the nose (on the head)
<i>lateral</i>	towards the side	<i>superior</i>	above
<i>median</i>	in the middle	<i>inferior</i>	below
<i>proximal</i>	towards the trunk	<i>oral</i>	towards the mouth (on the head)



II. Species and abbreviations:

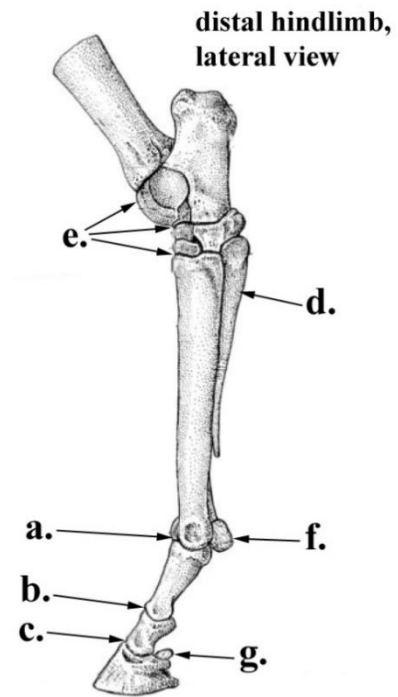
Species	Abbreviation	Name
<i>Ungulata</i>	Un	ungulates
<i>Equus caballus</i>	eq	horse
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	su	swine/pig
<i>Ruminant</i>	Ru	ruminants
<i>Bos taurus</i>	bo	cattle/bovine
<i>Ovis aries</i>	ov	sheep
<i>Capra hircus</i>	cap	goat
<i>Carnivora</i>	Car	carnivores
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	ca	dog
<i>Felis catus</i>	fe	cat

III. General terms:

- Adeps, adipis – fat
- Ala – wing
- Albus, Albicans – white, whitish
- Angulus – angle
- Anulus – ring
- Apertura – opening
- Asper – rough
- Bicornis – with two horns
- Brevis – short
- Caecus – blind
- Cavus, cavum – hollow, cavity
- Cephalus, caput – head
- Coccyx – tail
- Communis – common
- Corniculatus – like a small horn
- Corpus – body
- Costa – rib
- Coxa – hip
- Cribrosus – perforated
- Crista – sharp ridge, crest
- Cruciatus – crossed
- Durus, durum – hard
- Eminentia – elevation
- Flavus – yellow
- Foramen – opening
- Fossa – depression, pit
- Fovae – small pit, little depression
- Frons, frontis – forehead
- Genus - knee
- Gracilis – slender
- Hamatus – hamate, hook
- Impar – unpaired
- Incisura – notch
- Labium – lip
- Lacrima – tear
- Latissimus – broadest
- Liber – free
- Longissimus – longest
- Longus – long
- Lunatus – half-moon shaped
- Magnus – great, large
- Major – larger, greater
- Manus – hand
- Margo – margin, borderline
- Mentum – chin
- Minor – small
- Os, oris – mouth
- Parvus – small
- Pecten – comb
- Pes, pedis – foot
- Petra, petrosus – rock
- Piriform – pear-shaped
- Pisiform – pea-shaped
- Pterygoid – wing
- Rectus – straight
- Rhinos – nose
- Rotundus – round
- Saliva – spit, spittle
- Sinus – excavation
- Spina – thorn, spine
- Sulcus – groove
- Teres – round
- Tuber – round big eminence
- Tuberculum – round small eminence
- Tuberositas – round tiny eminence
- Tympanum – drum
- Umbilicus – navel
- Uncinatus – hook shaped

IV. Special expressions:

- a. Fetlock joint – between the metacarpus/metatarsus and the proximal phalanx
- b. Pastern joint – between the proximal and the middle phalanx
- c. Coffin joint – between the middle and the distal phalanx
- d. Splint bones – II. and IV. metacarpal/metatarsal bones
- e. Hock joint – tarsal joint
- f. Proximal sesamoid bones
- g. Navicular bone – distal sesamoid bone
- h. Stifle joint – knee joint (not on the picture)
- i. Carpal joint – wrist joint (not on the picture)



V. Regions:

a. face and head:

1. regio frontalis
2. regio occipitalis
3. regio parietalis
4. regio temporalis
5. regio nasalis
6. regio oralis
7. regio mentalis
8. regio orbitalis
9. regio zygomatica
10. regio massaterica
11. regio mandibularis
12. regio maxillaris

b. neck:

13. regio colli dorsalis
14. regio colli lateralis
15. regio colli ventralis
16. sulcus jugularis
17. regio prescapularis

c. trunk:

18. regio sternalis

19. regio scapularis

20. regio costalis
21. arcus costalis
22. regio interscapularis
23. regio abdominalis cranialis
24. regio abdominalis media
25. regio abdominalis caudalis
26. regio umbilicalis
27. regio inguinalis
28. regio lumbalis
29. fossa paralumbalis
30. regio sacralis
31. regio glutea
32. regio tuberis coxae
33. regio tuberis ischiadici
34. regio caudalis

d. forelimb:

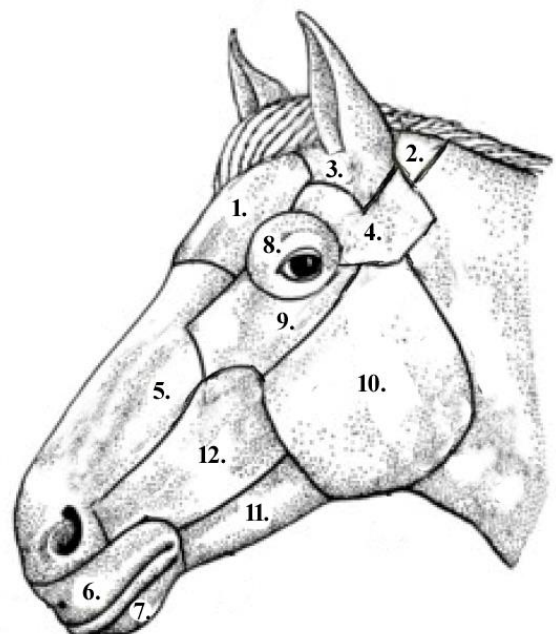
35. regio articulationis humeri
36. regio brachii
37. regio cubiti
38. regio olecrani

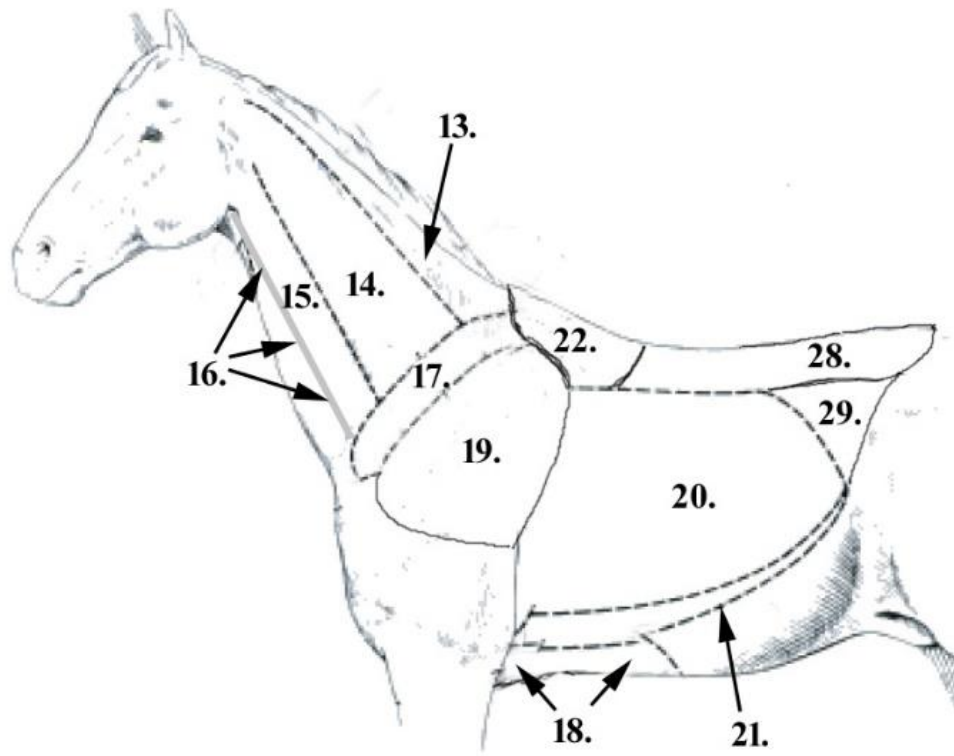
39. regio tricipitalis

40. regio antebrachii
41. regio carpi
42. regio metacarpi
43. regio metacarpophalangea
44. regio compedis
45. regio coronalis
46. regio ungulae

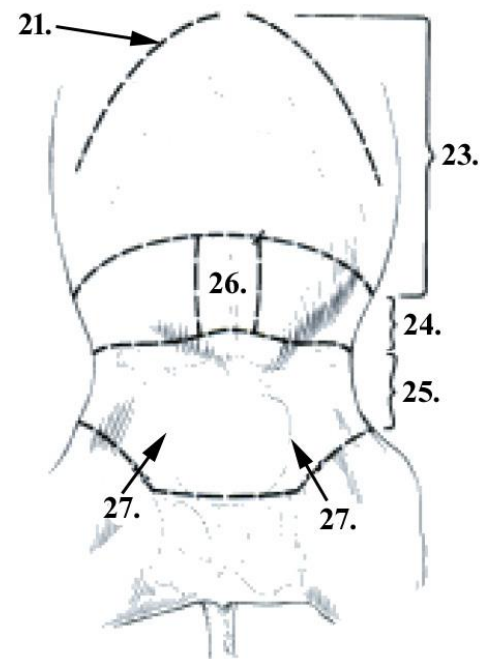
e. hindlimb:

47. regio articulationis coxae
48. regio trochanterica
49. regio femoris
50. regio genus
51. regio poplitea
52. regio cruris
53. regio tarsi
54. regio metatarsi
55. regio metatarsophalange





Ventral view, cran. ↑



Lateral view, caud. →

