

PLEXUS LUMBOSACRALIS

**Andrea Heinzlmann
Veterinärmedizinische Universität Budapest
Lehrstuhl für Anatomie und Histologie
1. Oktober 2019**

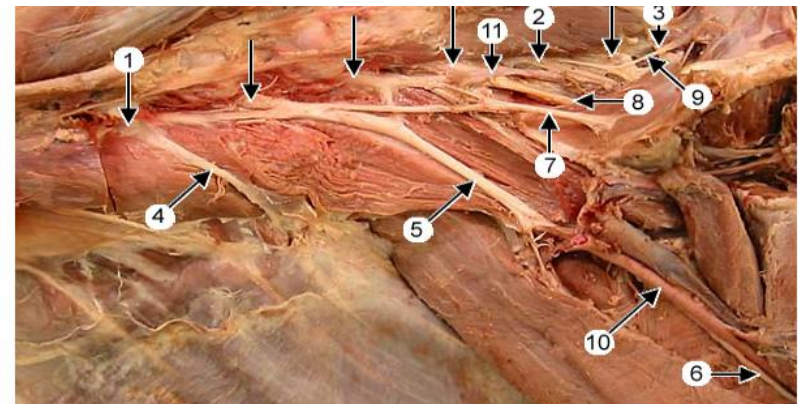
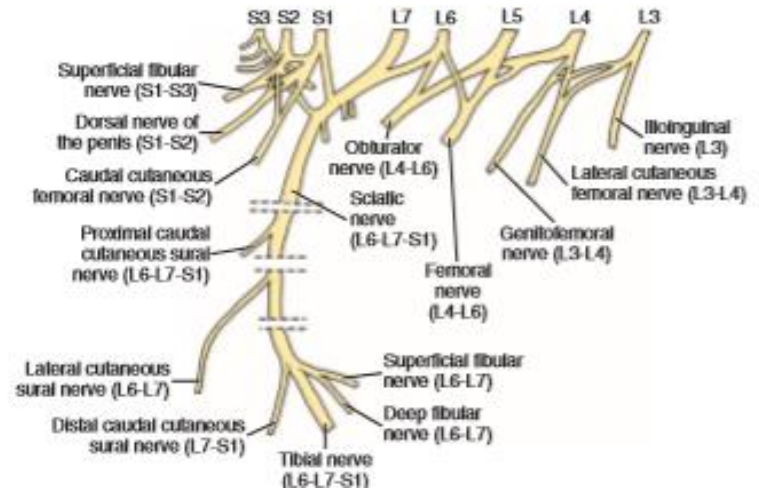
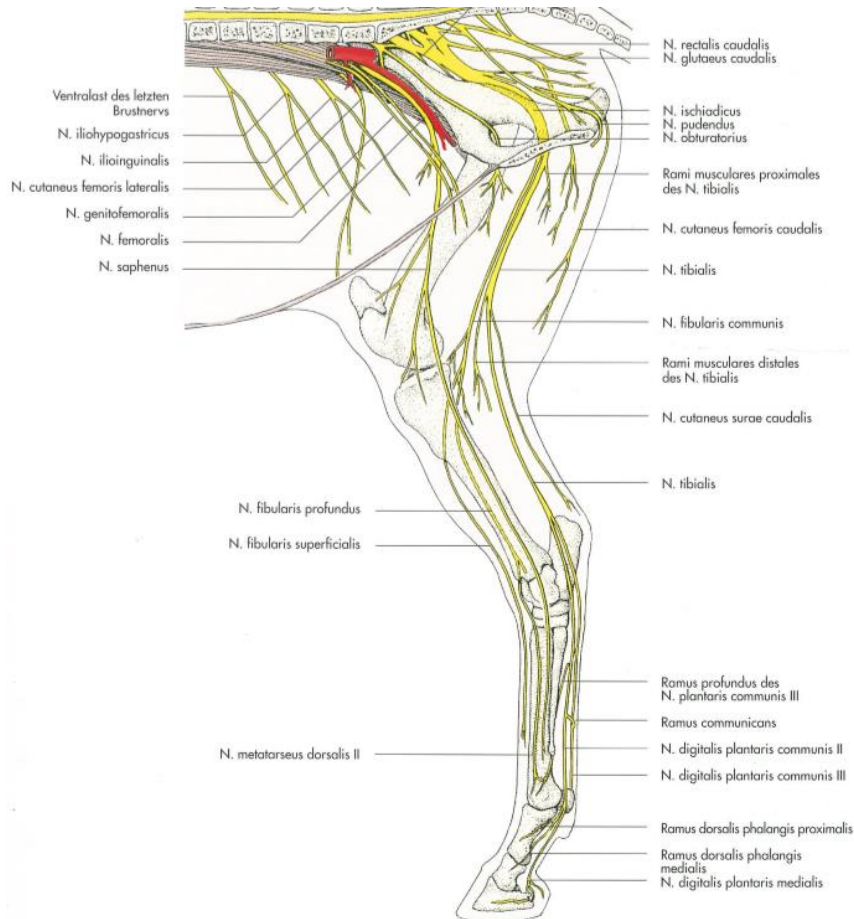
LENDENNEVEN (NERVI LUMBALES)

- die Zahl der Lendennerven entspricht der Zahl der Lendenwirbel

die Lendennerven nach ihrem Austritt aus dem Wirbelkanal teilen sich in einen:

A. dorsalen Ast (R. dorsalis)

B. ventralen Ast (R. ventralis)



The lumbosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbar musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: **lateral cutaneous femoral n.** (4), **femoral n.** (5), **saphenous n.** (6), and **obturator n.** (7). The **lumbo-sacral trunk** (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the greater ischiatic notch (8). The **pelvic nerve** (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the caudal gluteal a. (11) are preserved.

Abb. 14-72. Lagebeziehung des Plexus lumbosacralis und seiner Äste an der rechten Beckengliedmaße des Pferdes (Medialansicht), nach Ellenberger und Baum, 1943.

LENDENNEVEN (NERVI LUMBALES)

DORSALÄSTE (RAMI DORSALES):

teilen sich auf:

a. **Rami mediales:**

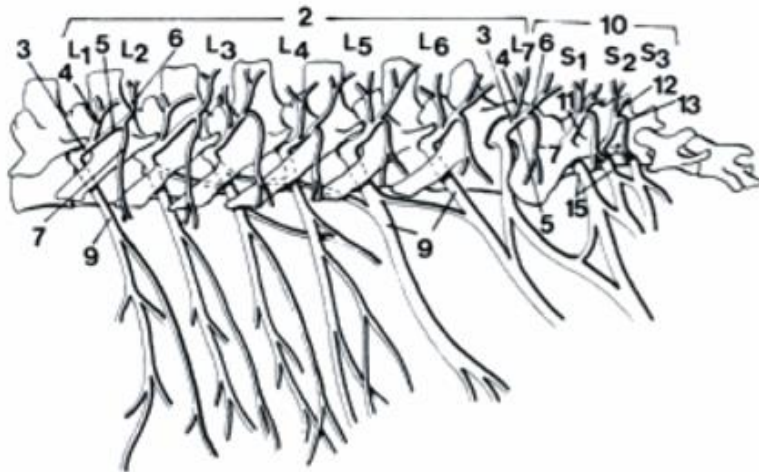
- **motorisch**

- innervieren die Rückenstrecker der Lendengegend

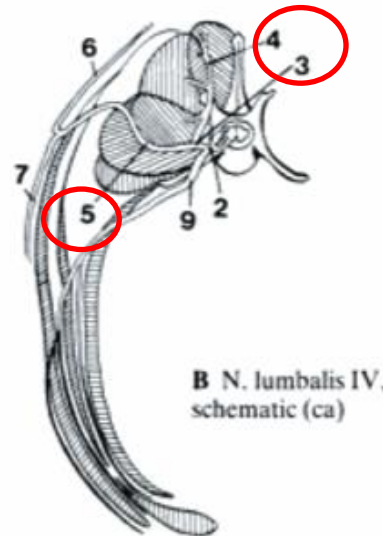
b. **Rami laterales:**

- **sensorisch**

- zwischen M. longissimus und M. iliocostalis zur Haut ziehen



A Plexus lumbosacralis, left side (ca)



B N. lumbalis IV,
schematic (ca)

1 **Nn. lumbales, sacrales et caudales [coccygei].** Lumbar, sacral and caudal [coccygeal] nerves.

2 **Nn. lumbales.** Lumbar nerves, number depends on species. A B D E

3 **Rami dorsales.** Dorsal branches, supply the epaxial musculature and the skin of the lumbar and the gluteal regions. A B E

4 **Ramus medialis.** Medial branch, motor for the epaxial musculature. A B

5 **Ramus lateralis.** Lateral branch, passes between Mm. longissimus and iliocostalis becomes subcutaneous and bifurcates immediately. A B E

6 **Ramus cutaneus medialis.** Medial cutaneous branch. A B E

7 **Ramus cutaneus lateralis.** Lateral cutaneous branch. A B E

8 **Nn. clunium craniales.** Cranial clunial nerves, innervate the skin of the gluteal region and over M. tensor fasciae latae (esp. Ru and eq). C

9 **Rami ventrales.** Ventral branches, contribute to form the Plexus lumbalis. A B E

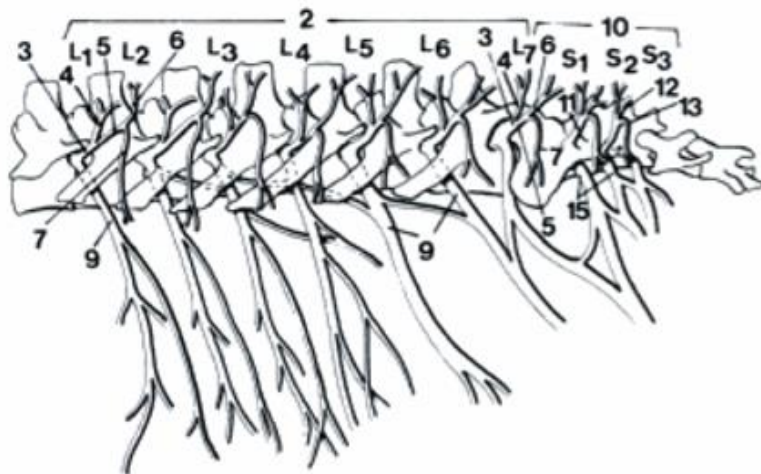
LENDENNEVEN (NERVI LUMBALES)

DORSALÄSTE (RAMI DORSALES):

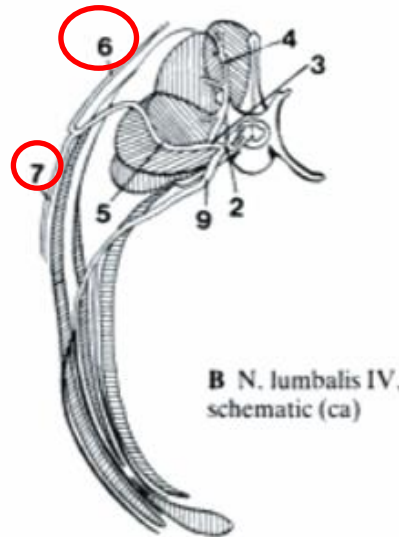
b. Rami laterales:

teilen sich auf einen:

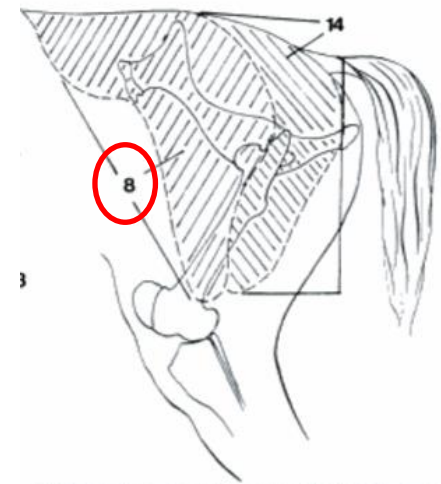
1. R. cutaneus med.
2. R. cutaneus lat.
3. Nn. clunium craniales:
 - in der Haut der Lenden – vorderen Kruppegegend
 - dehnt sich in bo., eq. zum Hautfeld des Kniegelenks



A Plexus lumbosacralis, left side (ca)



B N. lumbalis IV, schematic (ca)



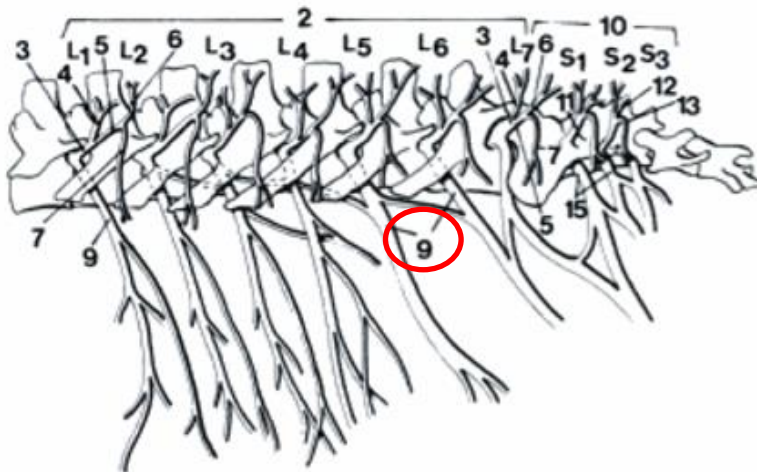
C Nn. clunium craniales and medii, left side (eq)

- 1 **Nn. lumbales, sacrales et caudales [coccygei].** Lumbar, sacral and caudal [coccygeal] nerves.
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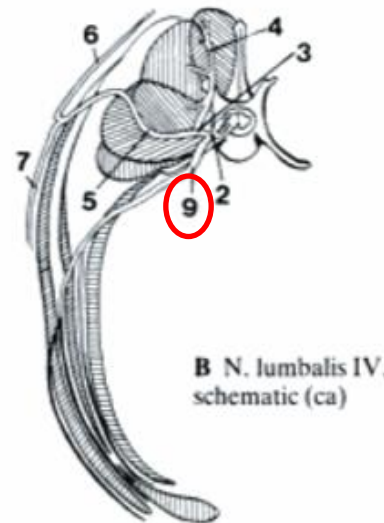
LENDENEVEN (NERVI LUMBALES)

VENTRALÄSTE (RAMI VENTRALES):

- Bildung des Plexus lumbalis (Lendengeflecht)
- stehen in Verbindung mit dem von den Ventralästen der Kreuznerven gebildeten Plexus sacralis (Kreuzgeflecht) – Plexus lumbosacralis
- von Pl. lumbosacralis die Hintergliedmaßen versorgt



A Plexus lumbosacralis, left side (ca)



B N. lumbalis IV, schematic (ca)

- 1 **Nn. lumbales, sacrales et caudales [coccygei]**. Lumbar, sacral and caudal [coccygeal] nerves. A B D E
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PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

- bedeckt von den Mm. psoas major und minor
- liegt ventrolateral von der Lendenwirbelsäule

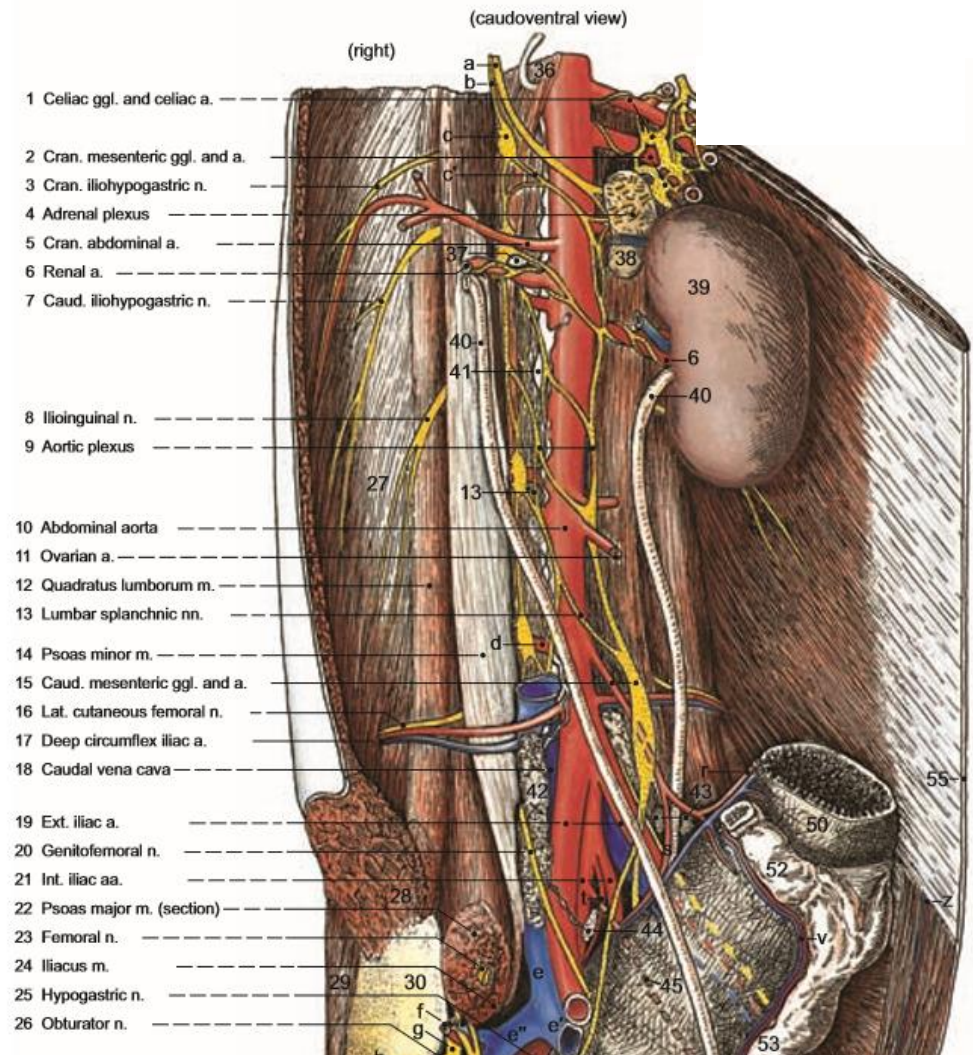
gibt Zweige an:

1. die Psoasmuskulatur
2. den M. quadratus lumborum ab

versorgt:

- a. die Bauchwand
- b. die Teile des Geschlechtsapparates
- c. das Euters
- d. die Muskel – Hautgebiete der Hintergliedmaße

ca.

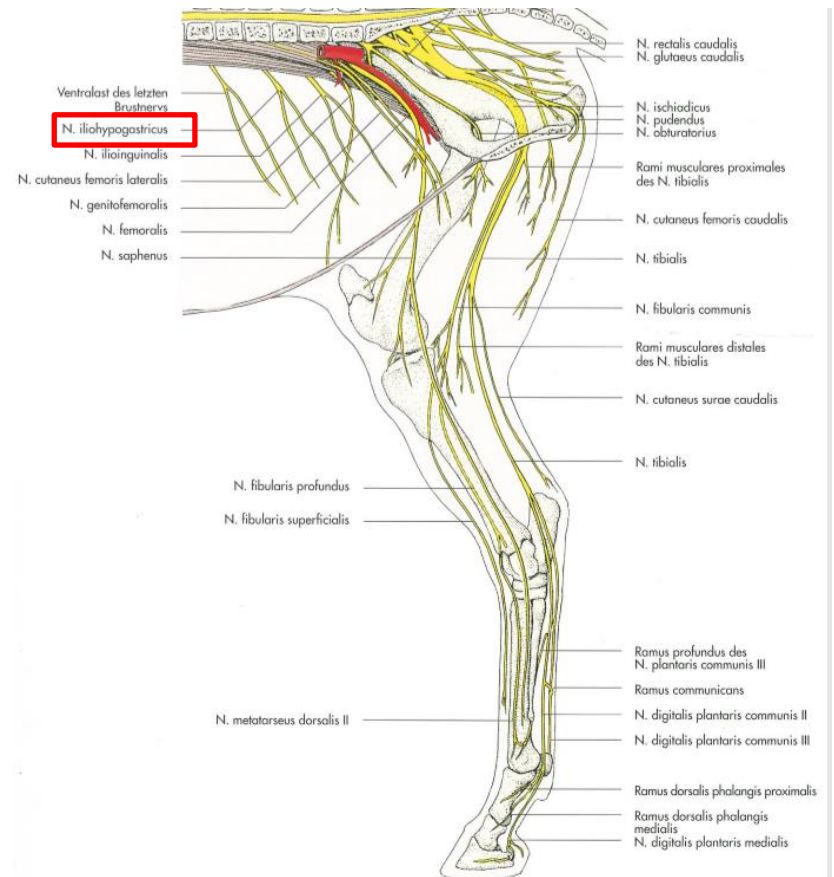
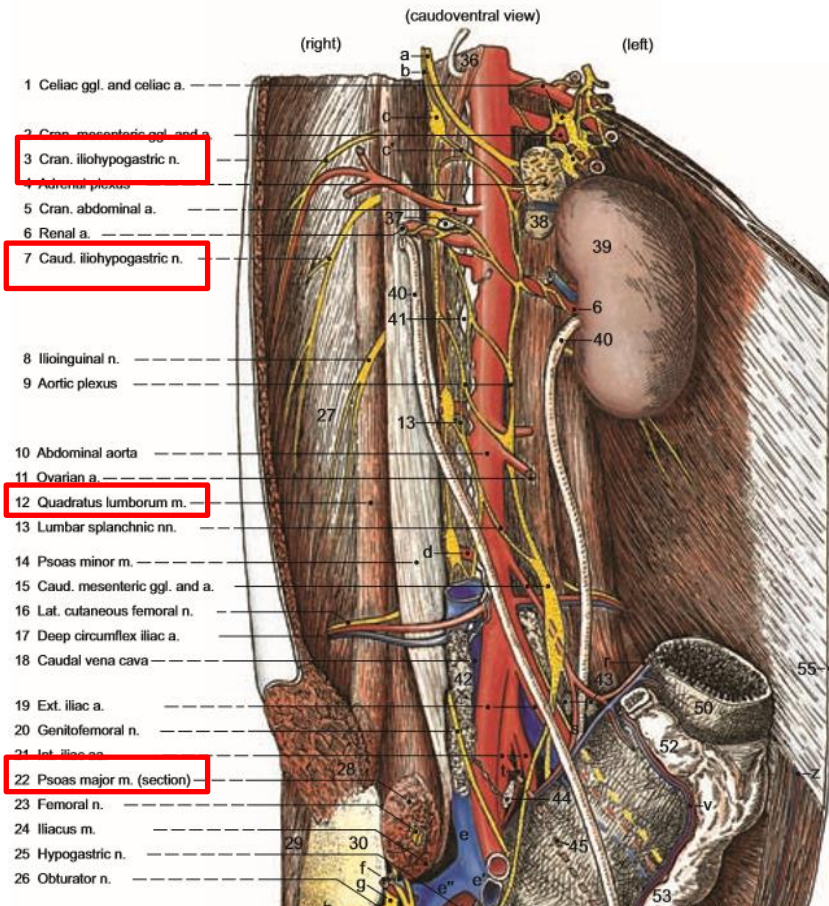


PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

- geht aus dem Ventralast des 1. Lendennerven hervor
- tritt zwischen M. psoas major und M. quadratus lumborum unter das Bauchfell



ca.

Abb. 14-72. Lagebeziehung des Plexus lumbosacralis und seiner Äste an der rechten Beckengliedmaße des Pferdes (Medialansicht), nach Ellenberger und Baum, 1943.

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

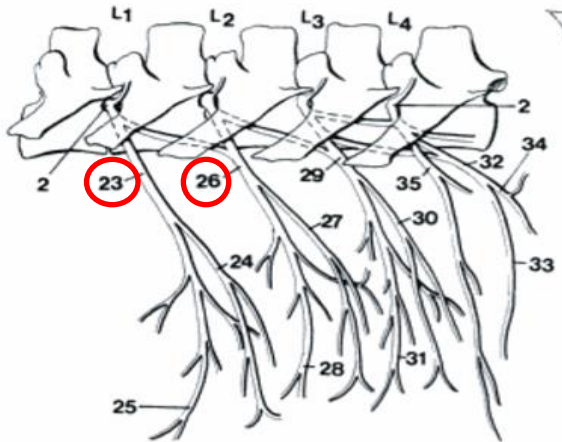
ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

in Flfr. liefert:

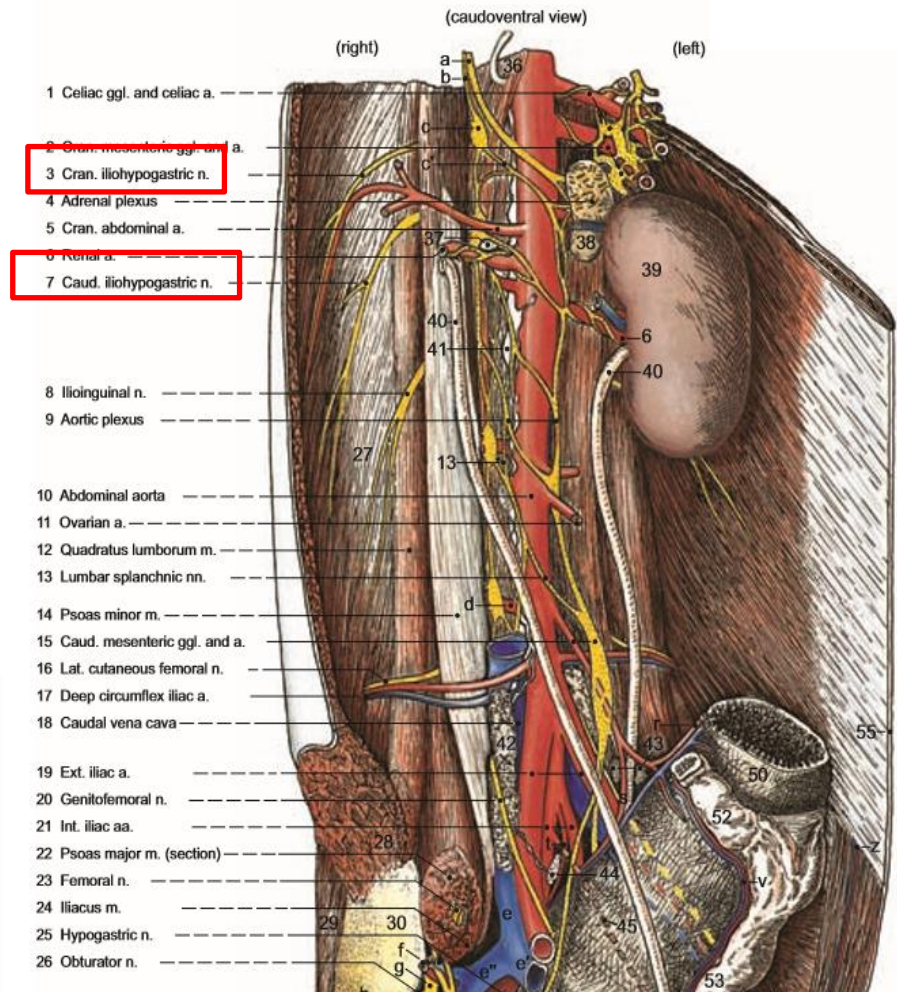
A. der 1. Lendennerv den N. iliohypogastricus cran.

B. der 2. Lendennerv den N. iliohypogastricus caud.



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

- 23 **N. iliohypogastricus cranialis.** Cranial iliohypogastric nerve, Ramus ventralis of L1 in species with seven lumbar vertebrae. D
- 24 **Ramus cutaneus lateralis.** Lateral cutaneous branch. D
- 25 **Ramus cutaneus ventralis.** Ventral cutaneous branch. D
- 26 **N. iliohypogastricus caudalis.** Caudal iliohypogastric nerve, Ramus ventralis of L2 in species with seven lumbar vertebrae. D
- 27 **Ramus cutaneus lateralis.** Lateral cutaneous branch. D
- 28 **Ramus cutaneus ventralis.** Ventral cutaneous branch. D



ca.

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

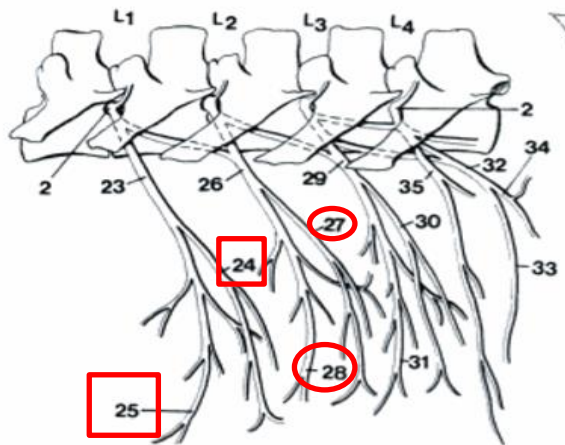
ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

nach seinem Austritt unter das Bauchfell teilt sich:

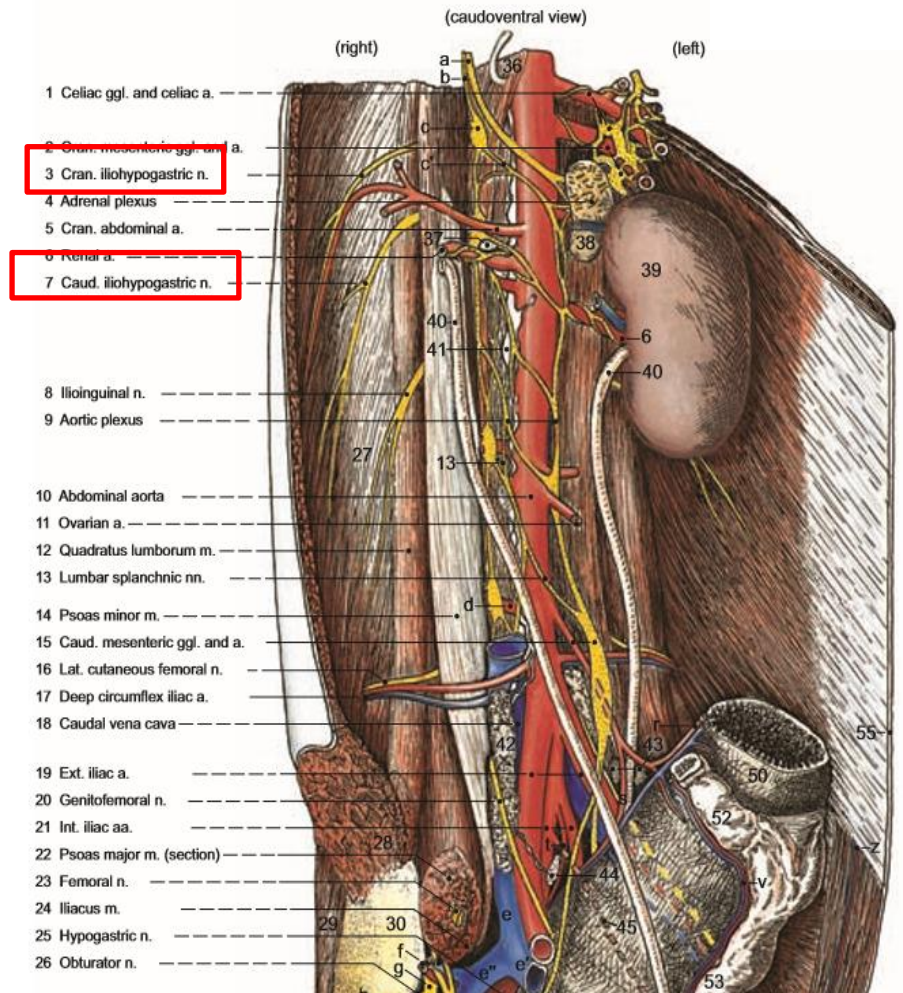
a. in den Ramus medialis:

– zur Leitsengend zieht



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

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PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

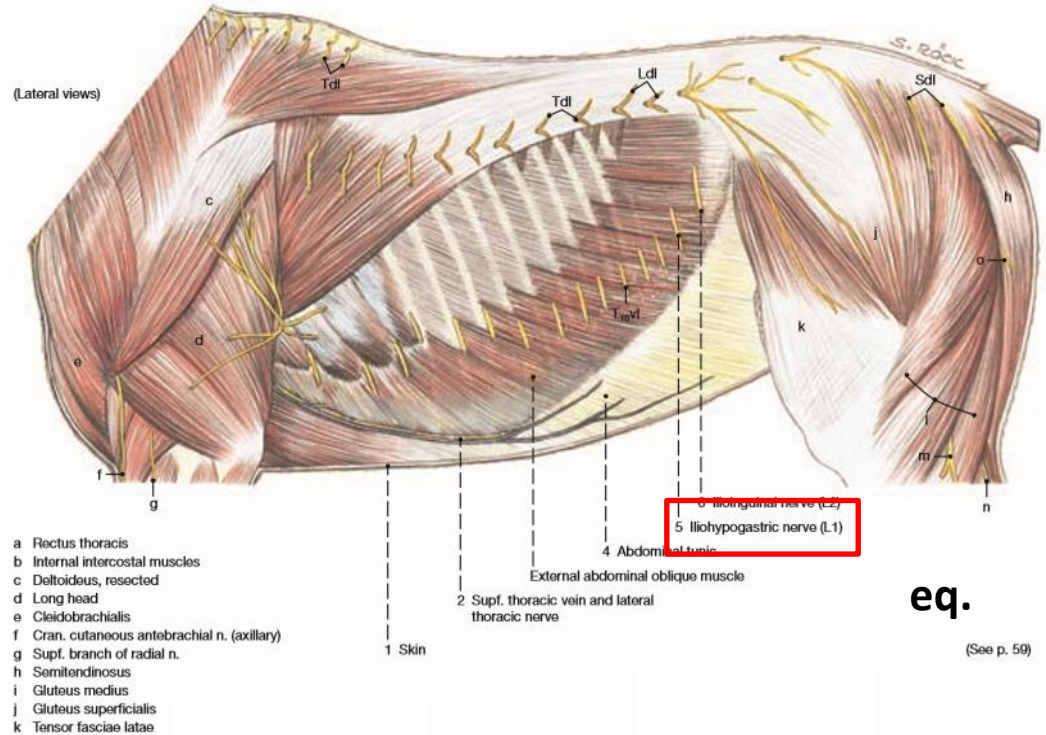
ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

b. Ramus lateralis:

- oberflächlich
 - tritt zwischen die Bauchmuskeln ein
- innerviert den:

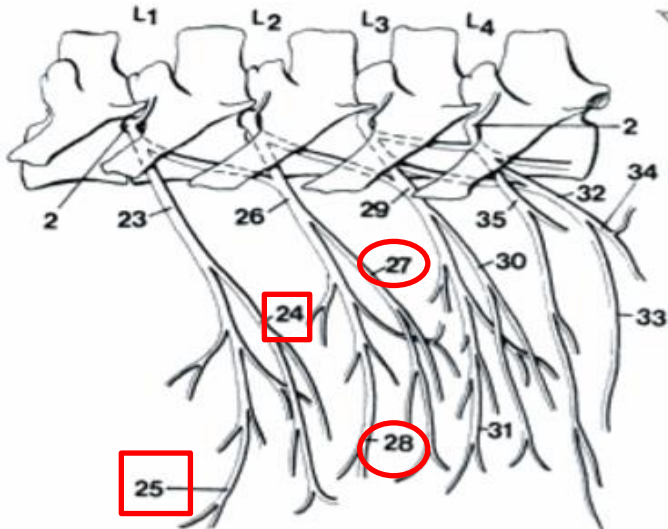
1. M. transversus abdominis
2. M. obliquus int. et ext. abdominis



- a Rectus thoracis
- b Internal intercostal muscles
- c Deltoideus, resected
- d Long head
- e Cleidobrachialis
- f Cran. cutaneous antebrachial n. (axillary)
- g Supf. branch of radial n.
- h Semitendinosus
- i Gluteus medius
- j Gluteus superficialis
- k Tensor fasciae latae

eq.

(See p. 59)



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

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PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

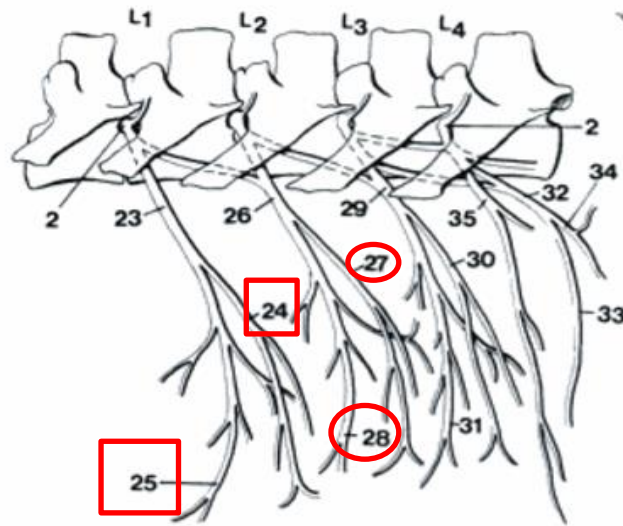
1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

b. Ramus lateralis:

gabelt sich in den:

a. R. cutaneus lat.

b. R. cutaneus ventr.



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

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- 26 **N. iliohypogastricus caudalis.** Caudal iliohypogastric nerve, Ramus ventralis of L2 in species with seven lumbar vertebrae. D
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PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

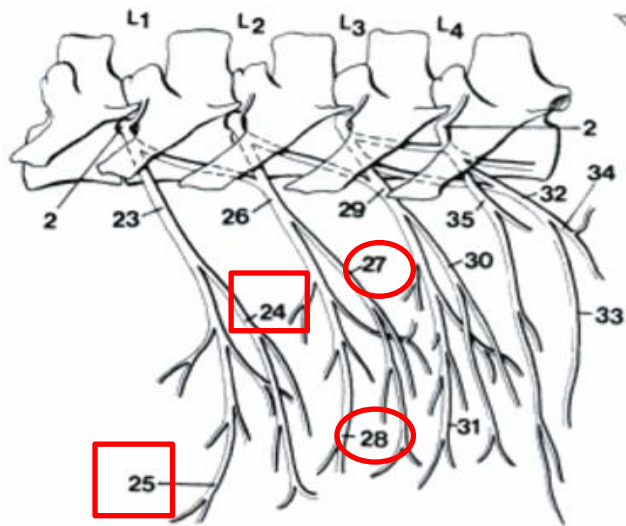
ÄÄSTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

b. Ramus lateralis R. cutaneus lat.:

versorgt als 2. Hautast:

- ein schmales Hautfeld bis zur Flankengegend bis zur kranioventralen Fläche des Kniegelenks



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

- 23 **N. iliohypogastricus cranialis.** Cranial iliohypogastric nerve, Ramus ventralis of L1 in species with seven lumbar vertebrae. D
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PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄSTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

1. N. ILIOHYPOGASTRICUS:

b. Ramus lateralis R. cutaneus ventr.:

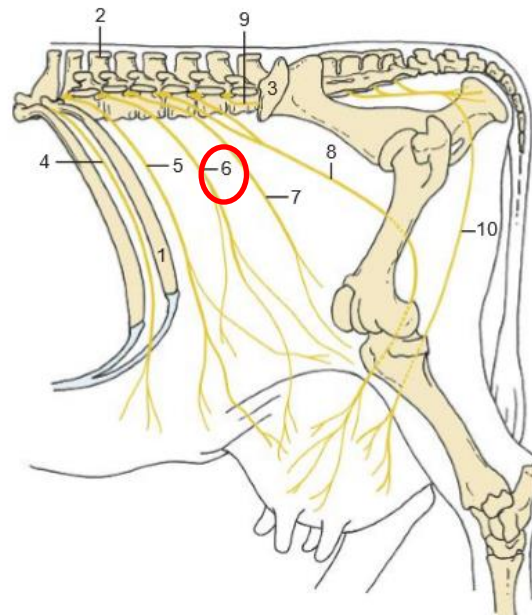
- zwischen den tiefen Bauchmuskeln und Aponeurosen ventralwärts zieht

als den 3. Hautast an den M. rectus abd. innerviert:

a. die ventrale Bauchhaut

b. das Praeputium bzw. das Euter

c. die Haut an der medialen Fläche des Oberschenkels



Bovine: Nerves to the Flank and Udder



1. Last rib
2. Spinous process of second lumbar vertebra
3. Coxal tuber
4. Twelfth intercostals nerve (T12)
5. Costoabdominal nerve (T13)
6. Iliohypogastric nerve (L1)
7. Ilioinguinal nerve (L2)
8. Genitofemoral nerve (L3, L4)
9. L5 nerve
10. Ventral perineal nerve

Note: Simplified topographic illustration. The dorsal branches of the spinal nerves to the upper part of the flank are not shown.

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

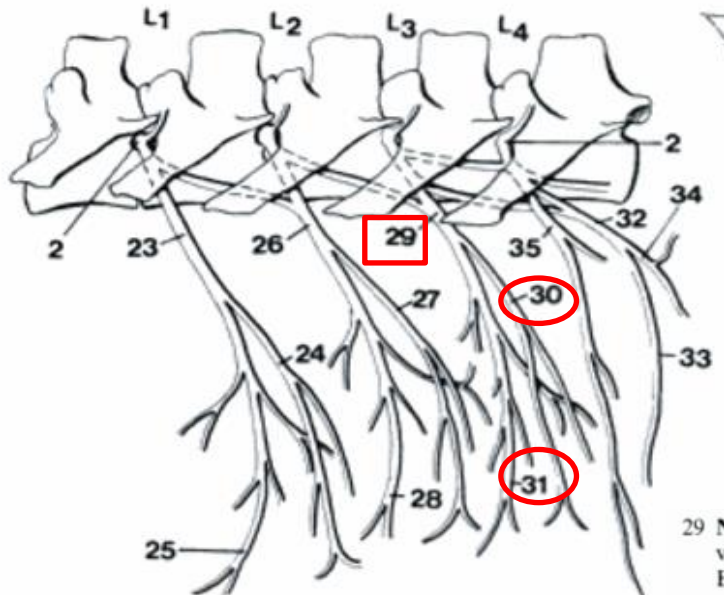
2. N. ILIOINGUINALIS:

- bildet die Fortsetzung des Ventralastes der L2-L3

teilt sich auf in den:

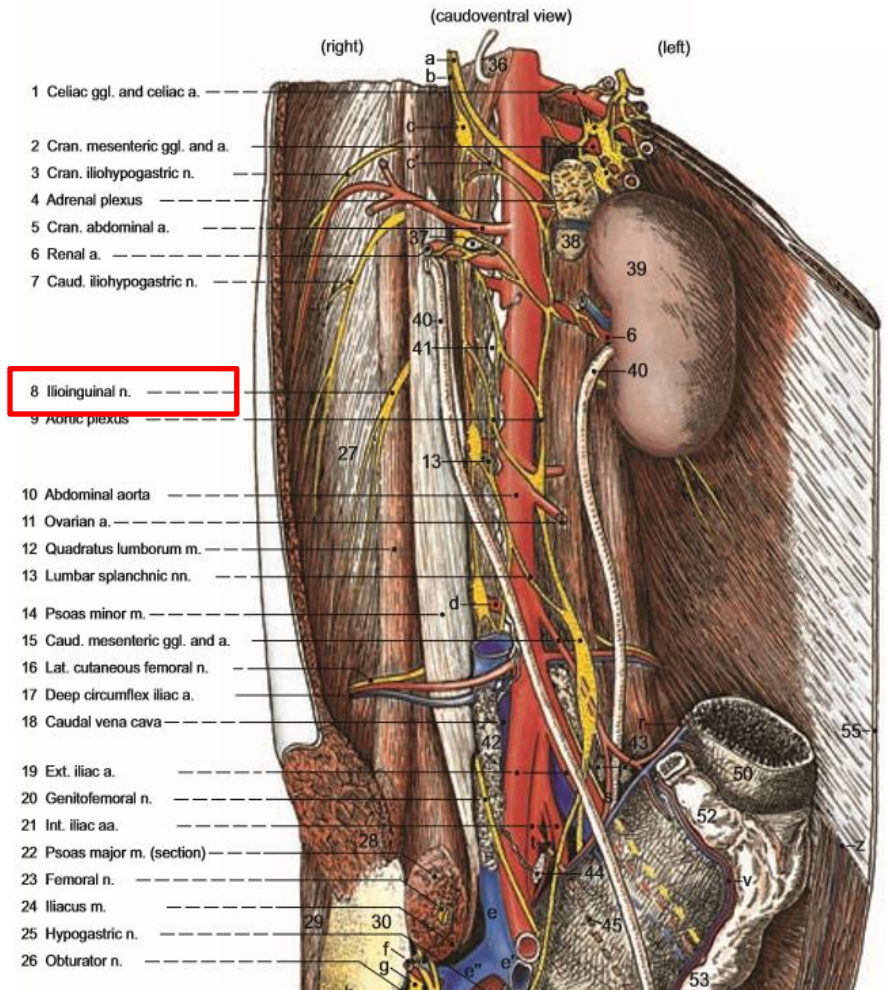
a. R. cutaneus lat.

b. R. cutaneus ventr.



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

- 29 **N. ilioinguinalis.** Ilioinguinal nerve, Ramus ventralis L2 or L3 depending on species. D E
- 30 **Ramus cutaneus lateralis.** Lateral cutaneous branch. D E
- 31 **Ramus cutaneus ventralis.** Ventral cutaneous branch. D E



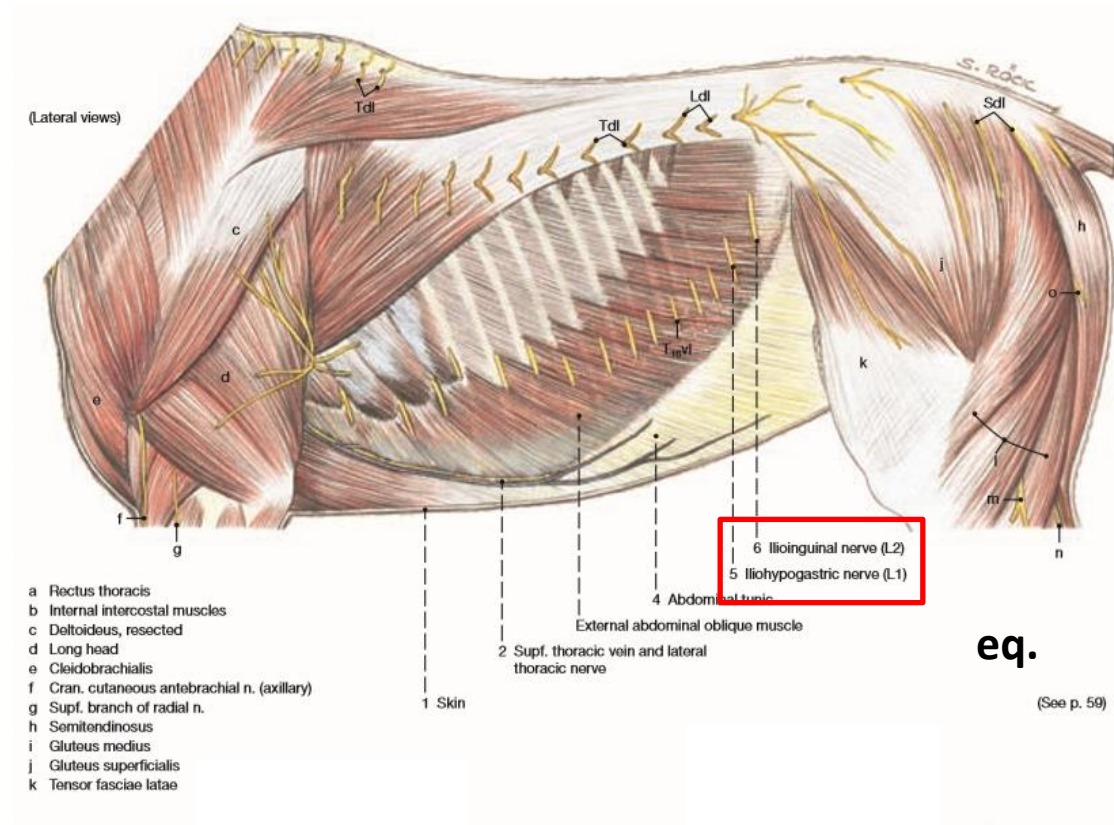
ca.

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

2. N. ILIOINGUINALIS R. cutaneus lat.:

- schließt kaudal an N. iliohypogastricus an
- dehnt sich von der Hungergrube bis zur Lateralseite des Kniegelenks



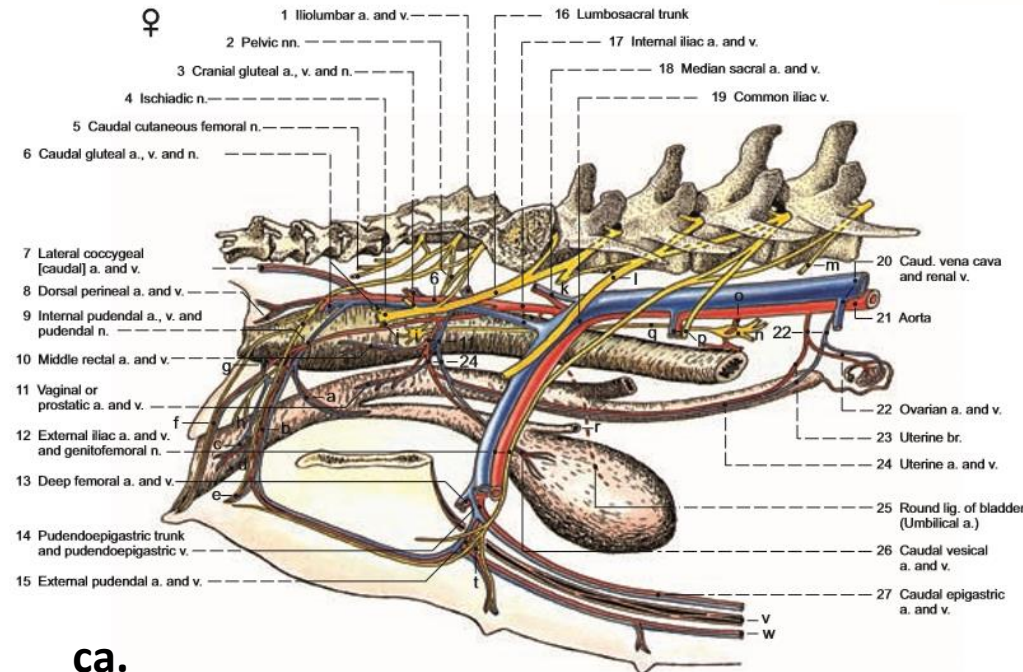
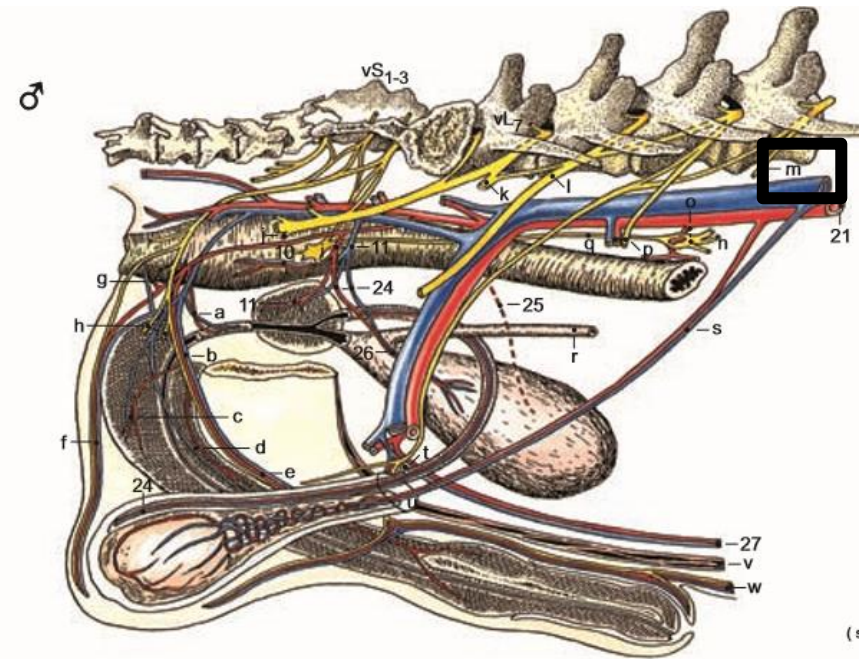
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

2. N. ILIOINGUINALIS R. cutaneus ventr.:

innerviert:

- die ventrale Bauchhaut
- das Praeputium bzw. das Euter
- die Haut an der medialen Fläche des Oberschenkels



ca.

- a Urethral a. and v.
- b A. and v. of clitoris or penis
- c A. and v. of penile bulb
- d Deep a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis
- e Dorsal a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis
- f Ventr. perineal a. and v. and supf. perineal n.
- g Caud. rectal a., v. and n.
- h Deep perineal nn.
- i Pelvic ganglion
- j Muscular br. (rotator n.)
- k Obturator n.

- l Femoral n.
- m Ilioinguinal n.
- n Lumbar splanchnic nn.
- o Caud. mesenteric a. and ggl.
- p Deep circumflex iliac a. and v. and lat. cutaneous femoral n.
- q Hypogastric n.
- r Ureter
- s Testicular a. and v.
- t Supf. inguinal ln.
- u Peritoneal vaginal process
- v Rectus abdominis m.
- w Caud. supf. epigastric a. and v.

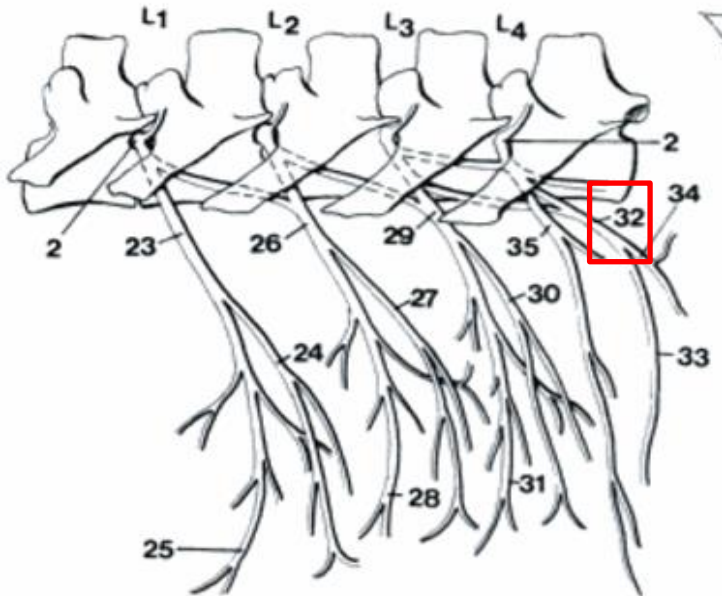
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

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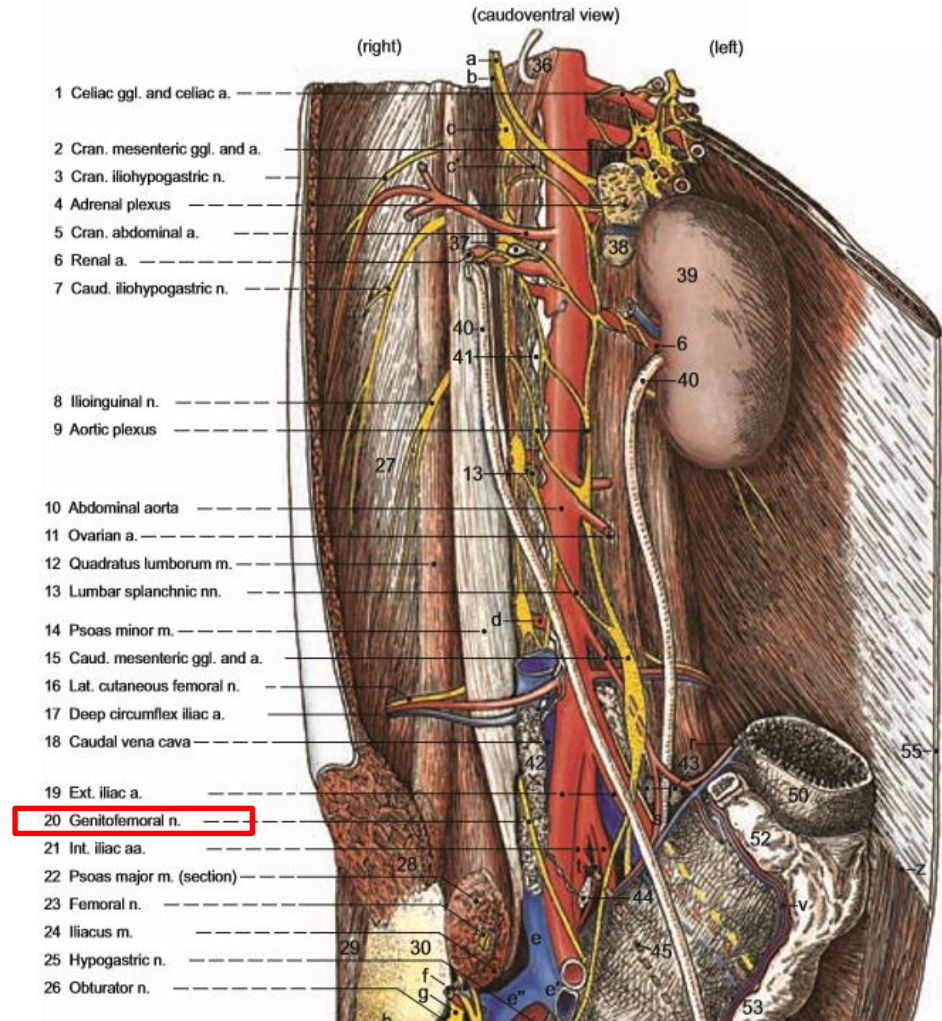
3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

- aus dem Ventralast des L3

- beim Hd. entspringt aus dem L3-L4



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)



(32) **N. genitofemoralis.** Genitofemoral nerve, arises from L2 (Ru, eq), L3 and L4. D E

33 *Ramus genitalis.* Genital branch, passes through Canalis inguinalis, supplies M. cremaster, Preputium, Scrotum, Mammae. D E

34 *Ramus femoralis.* Femoral branch. D E

ca.

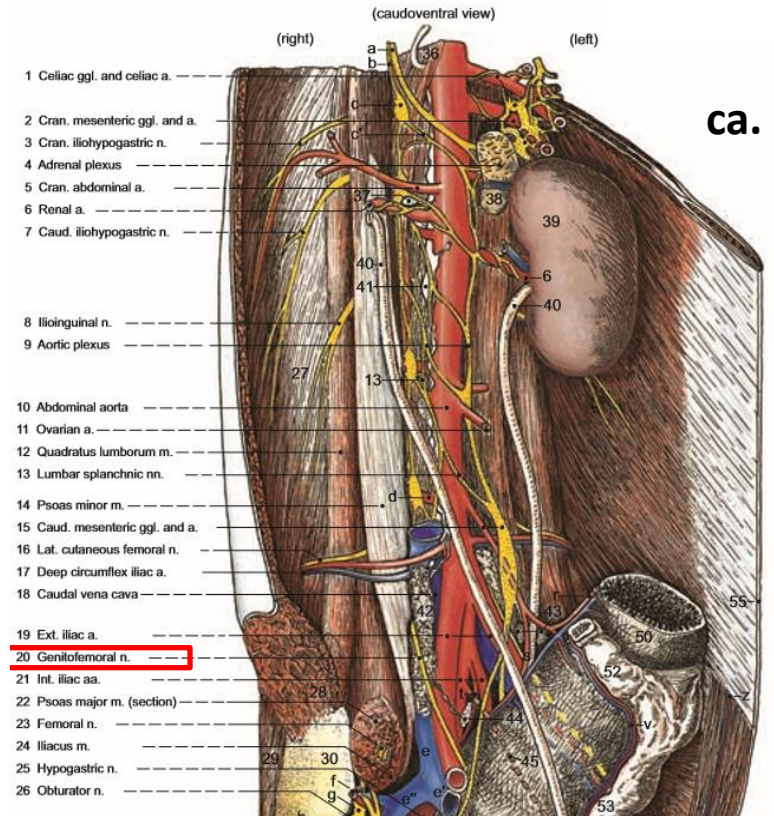
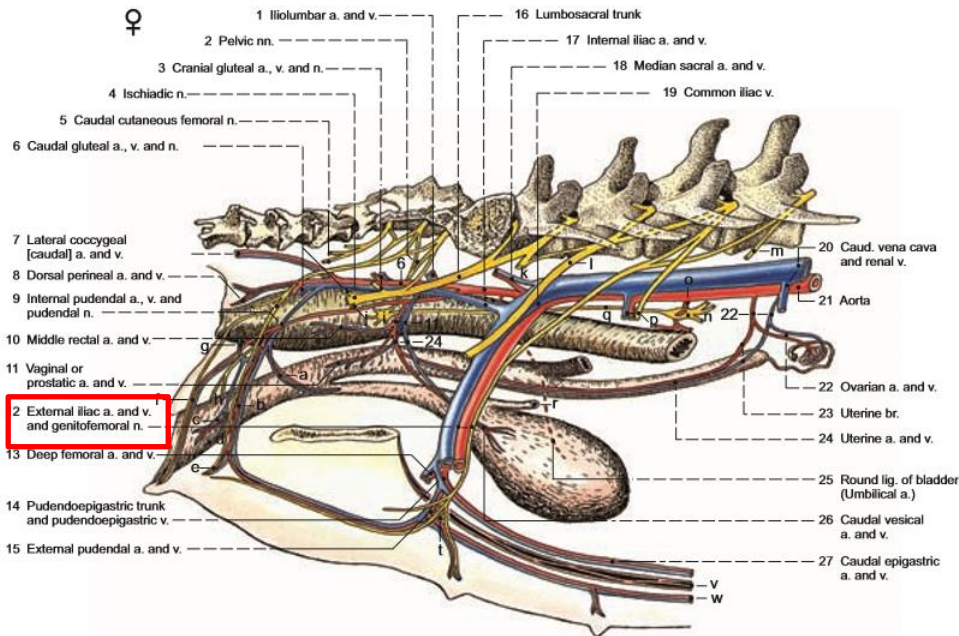
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Hd.:

- a) durchstößt den M. psoas major nahe der Aorta
- b) zieht lateral von der A. iliaca ext. zum inneren Leistenring
- c) passiert die Bauchdecke durch den Leistenpalt



PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄÄSTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Hd.:

beim RÜDEN im Leistenspalt teilt sich auf einen:

a. R. genitalis

b. R. femoralis

innerviert:

1. den Samenstrang

2. die Scheidenhäute des Hodens

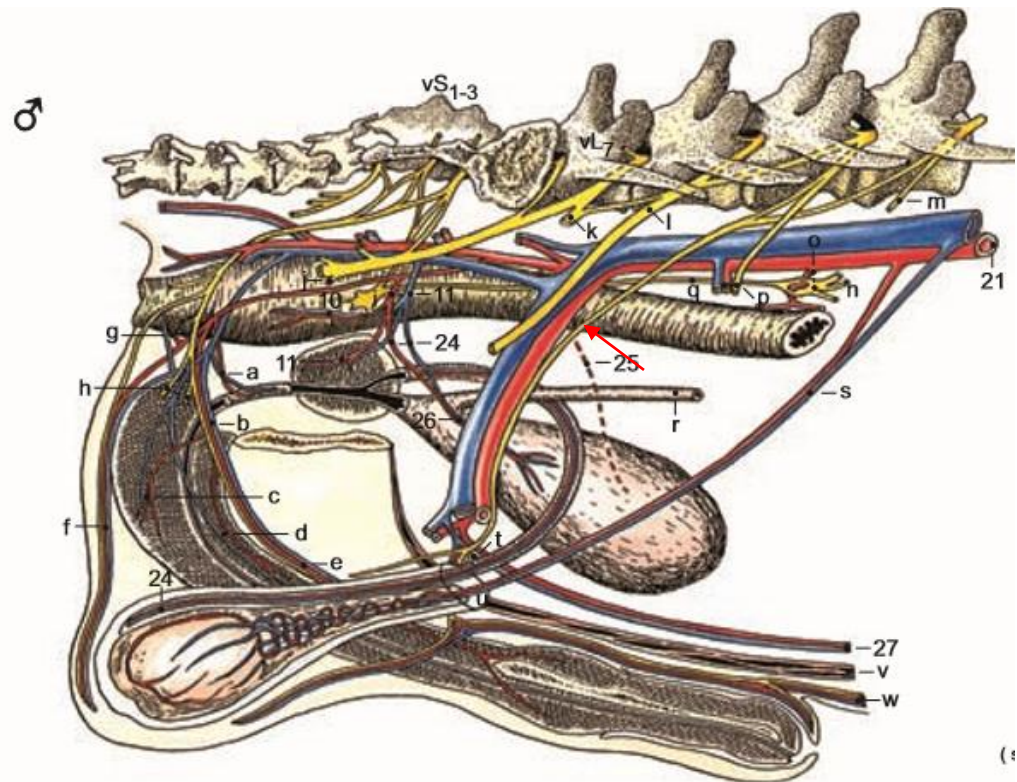
3. die Skrotalhaut

4. das Praeputium

- | | |
|---|---|
| a Urethral a. and v. | f Ventr. perineal a. and v. and supf. perineal n. |
| b A. and v. of clitoris or penis | g Caud. rectal a., v. and n. |
| c A. and v. of penile bulb | h Deep perineal nn. |
| d Deep a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis | i Pelvic ganglion |
| e Dorsal a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis | j Muscular br. (rotator n.) |
| | k Obturator n. |

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| l Femoral n. | q Hypogastric n. |
| m Ilioinguinal n. | r Ureter |
| n Lumbar splanchnic nn. | s Testicular a. and v. |
| o Caud. mesenteric a. and ggl. | t Supf. inguinal n. |
| p Deep circumflex iliac a. and v. and lat. cutaneous femoral n. | u Peritoneal vaginal process |
| | v Rectus abdominis m. |

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| w Caud. supf. epigastric a. and v. |
|------------------------------------|



PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

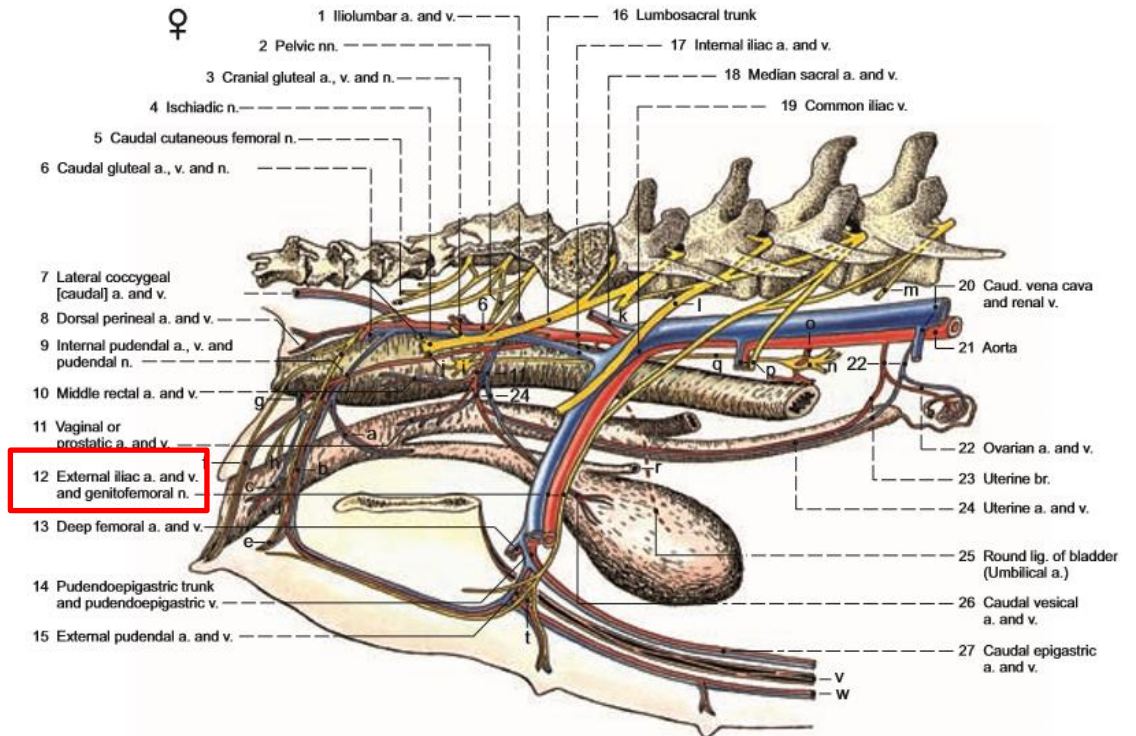
beim Hd.:

bei der HÜNDIN im Leistenspalt teilt sich auf einen:

- a. R. genitalis
- b. R. femoralis

innerviert:

1. die Haut der Schamgegend
2. inguinale Komplexe des Gesäuges



PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

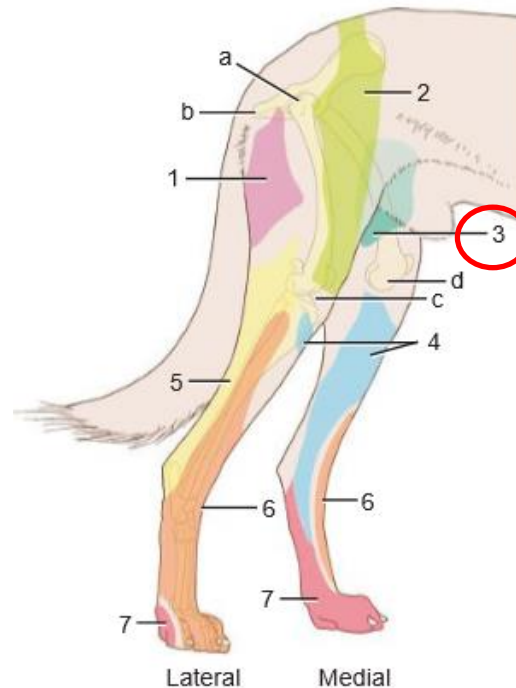
3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

bei der HÜNDIN und beim RÜDEN:

R. femoralis:

innerviert gemeinsam mit den Nn. iliohypogastricus und ilioinguinalis:

- die Haut medial am Oberschenkel



Canine: Cutaneous Innervation
of the Hind Limb

1. Caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
2. Lateral cutaneous femoral nerve
3. Genitofemoral nerve
4. Saphenous nerve
5. Sciatic nerve
6. Peroneal nerve
7. Tibial nerve

Note: A, Position of the greater trochanter; B, ischial tuber; C, lateral tibial condyle; D, medial femoral condyle.

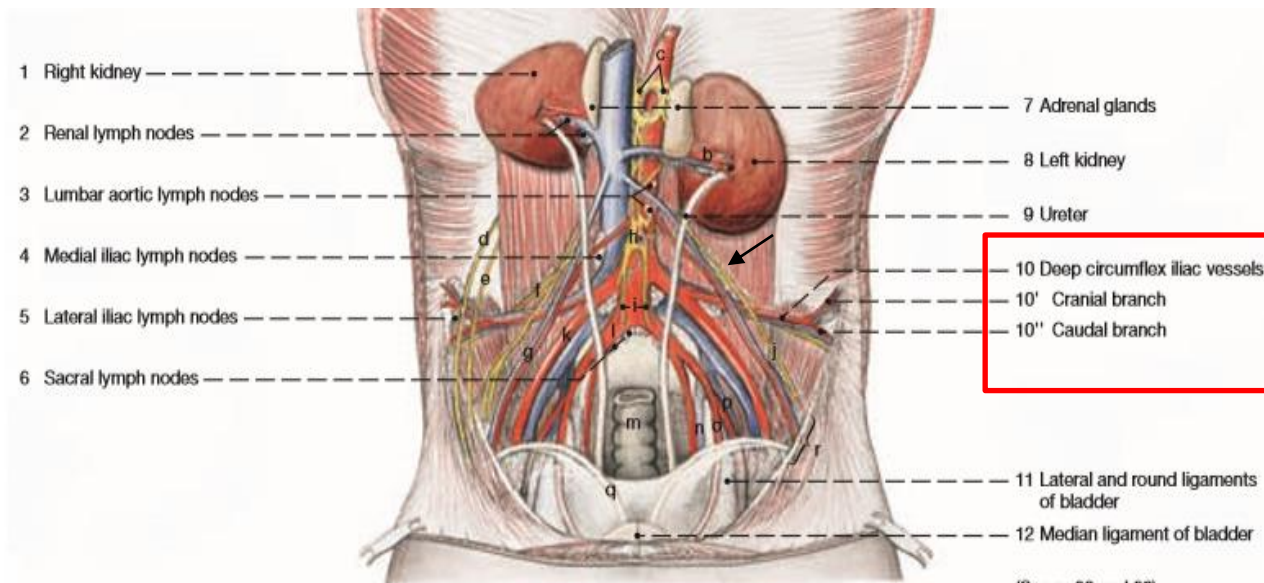
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Pfr.:

- a. durchbort den M. psoas minor
- b. teilt sich in 2 Äste
- c. zieht unter dem Peritoneum über die A. et V. circumflexa ilium prof.
- d. zieht über den N. cutaneus fem. lat zur Leistengegend



a Caval foramen
b Renal vessels
c Celiac and cran. mesenteric ganglia
d Iliohypogastric nerve (L1)
e Ilioinguinal nerve (L2)

f Lat. cutaneous femoral nerve
g Testicular vessels
h Caud. mesenteric artery and ganglion
i Hypogastric nerves
j Genitofemoral nerve

k Ext. iliac artery
l Int. iliac artery
m Rectum
n Obturator vessels
o Umbilical artery

p Int. pudendal vessels
q Deferent duct
r Deep inguinal ring
s Interlobular vessels

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Pfr.:

RAMUS CRANIALIS:

versorgt:

- den M. obliquus int. abd.
- die Bauchwand
- das Praeputium
- das Skrotum bzw. das Euter
- die Haut medial am Oberschenkel

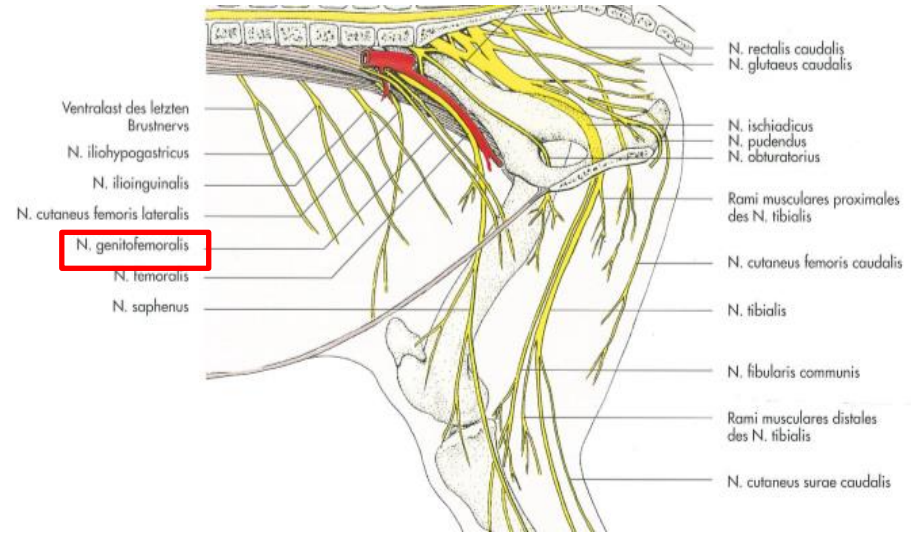
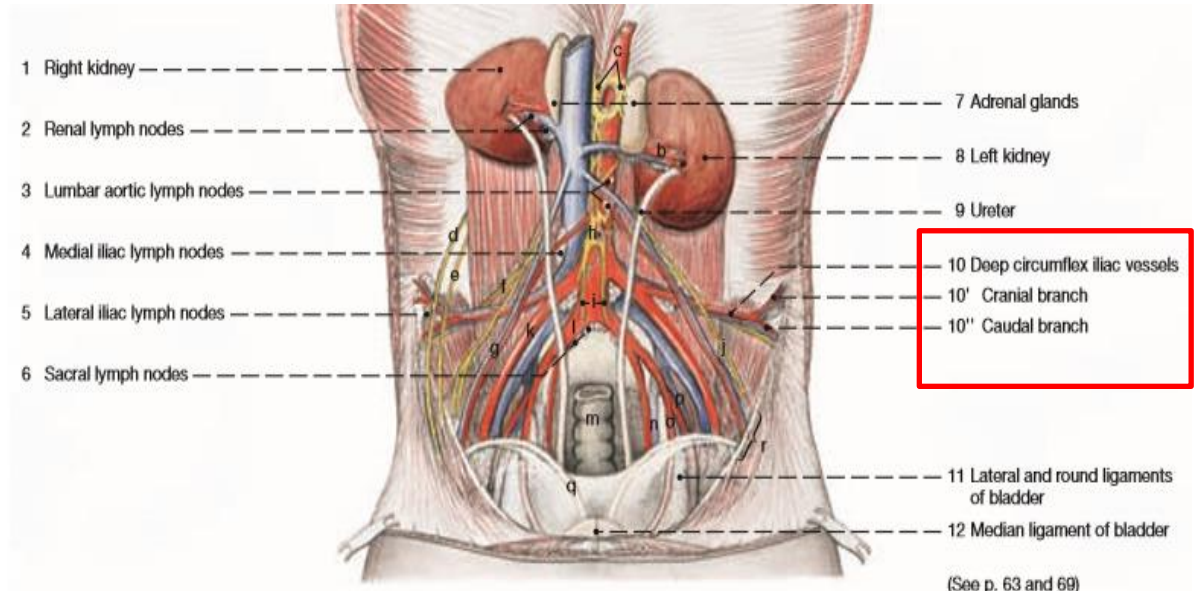


Abb. 14-72. Lagebeziehung des Plexus lumbosacralis und seiner Äste an der rechten Beckengliedmaße des Pferdes (Medialansicht), nach Ellenberger und Baum, 1943.



(See p. 63 and 69)

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄÄTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Pfr.:

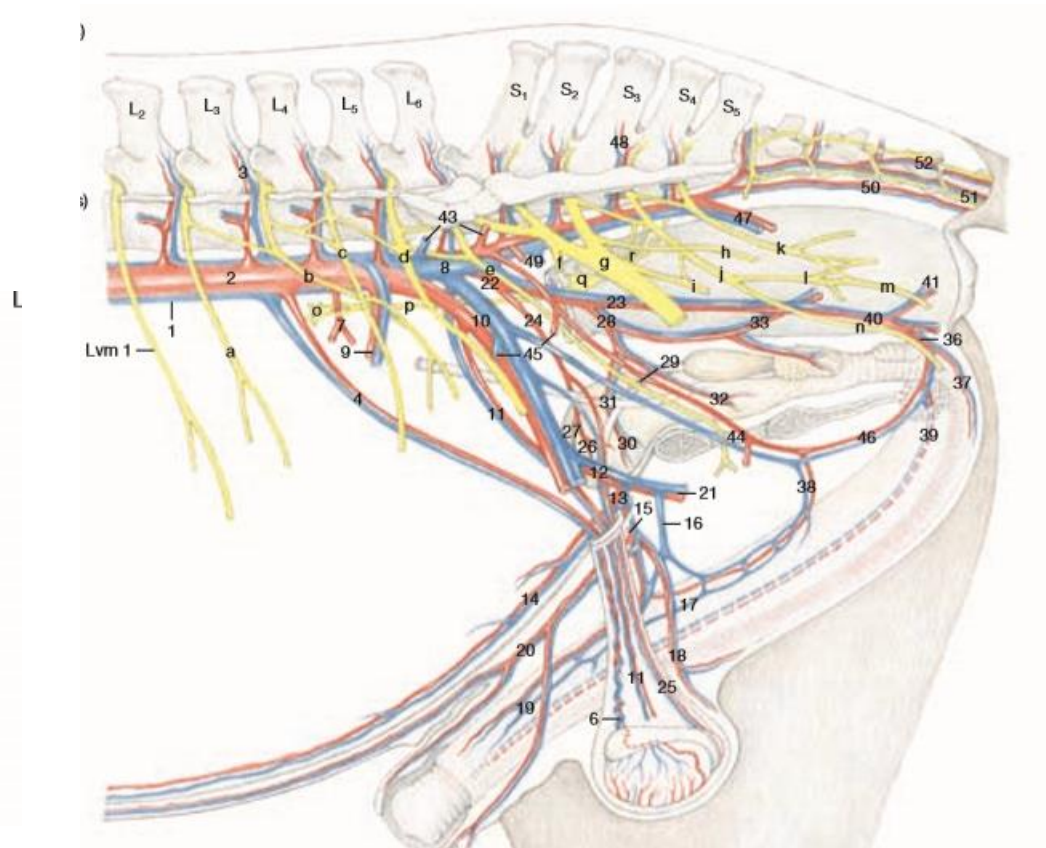
RAMUS CAUDALIS beim HENGST:

- läuft mit dem Samenstrang durch die Leidetensplatte

versorgt:

- a. die Tunca vaginalis testis
- b. den Samenstrang
- c. den M. cremaster

- a Iliioinguinal nerve (L2)
- b Genitofemoral nerve**
- c Lateral cutaneous femoral nerve
- d Femoral nerve
- e Obturator nerve
- f Cranial gluteal nerve
- g Sciatic nerve
- h Caudal gluteal nerve
- i Caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
- j Pudendal nerve
- k Caudal rectal nerves
- l Deep perineal nerve
- m Supf. perineal nerve
- n Dorsal nerve of penis (clitoris)
- o Caudal mesenteric ganglion
- p Hypogastric nerve
- q Pelvic plexus
- r Pelvic nerves



PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

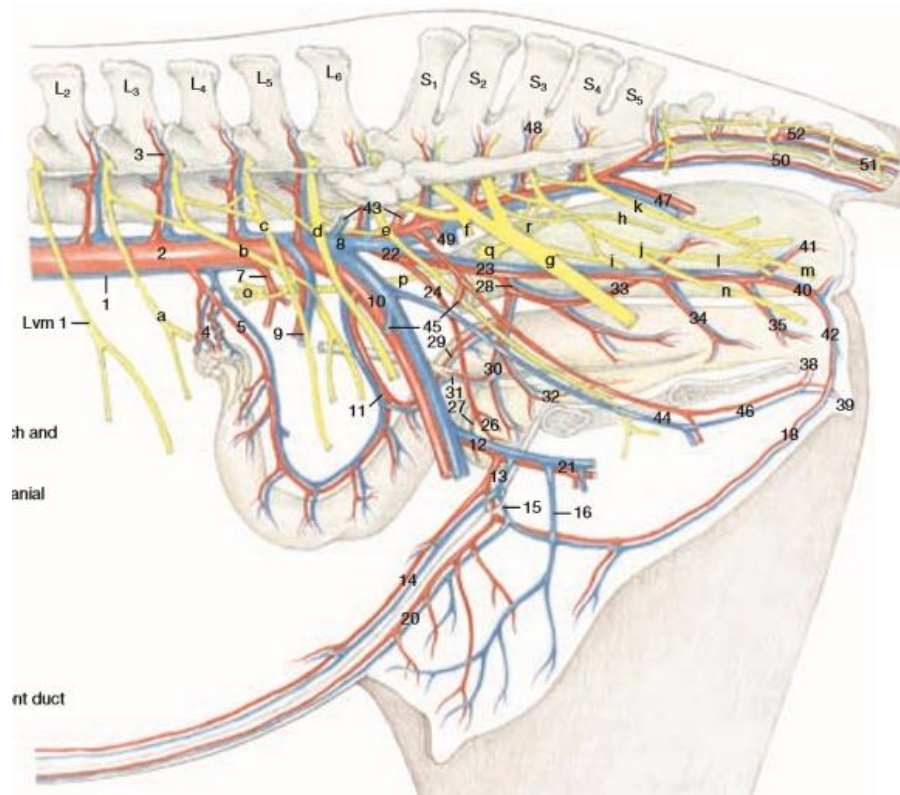
ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

3. N. GENITOFEMORALIS (N.spermaticus ext.):

beim Pfr.:

RAMUS CAUDALIS bei der STUTE:

a. gelangt mit der A. pudenda ext. zum Euter



- a Iliioinguinal nerve (L2)
- b Genitofemoral nerve**
- c Lateral cutaneous femoral nerve
- d Femoral nerve
- e Obturator nerve
- f Cranial gluteal nerve
- g Sciatic nerve
- h Caudal gluteal nerve
- i Caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
- j Pudendal nerve
- k Caudal rectal nerves
- l Deep perineal nerve
- m Supf. perineal nerve
- n Dorsal nerve of penis (clitoris)
- o Caudal mesenteric ganglion
- p Hypogastric nerve
- q Pelvic plexus
- r Pelvic nerves

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

4. N. CUTANEUS FEMORIS LATERALIS:

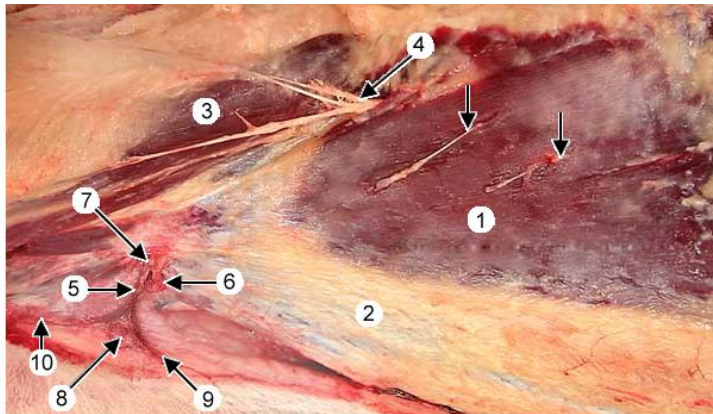
- aus den Ventralästen des L3-L5

a) tritt zwischen dem M. psoas major und minor unter dem Bauchfell

b) verläuft mit der A. circumflexa ilium prof. kranioventral

c) verläßt die Bauchhöhle mit dem kaudalen Ast der A. circumflexa ilium prof. an der medialen (Pfd.), kraniolateraln Seite (Flfr.) des M. tensor fasciae latae

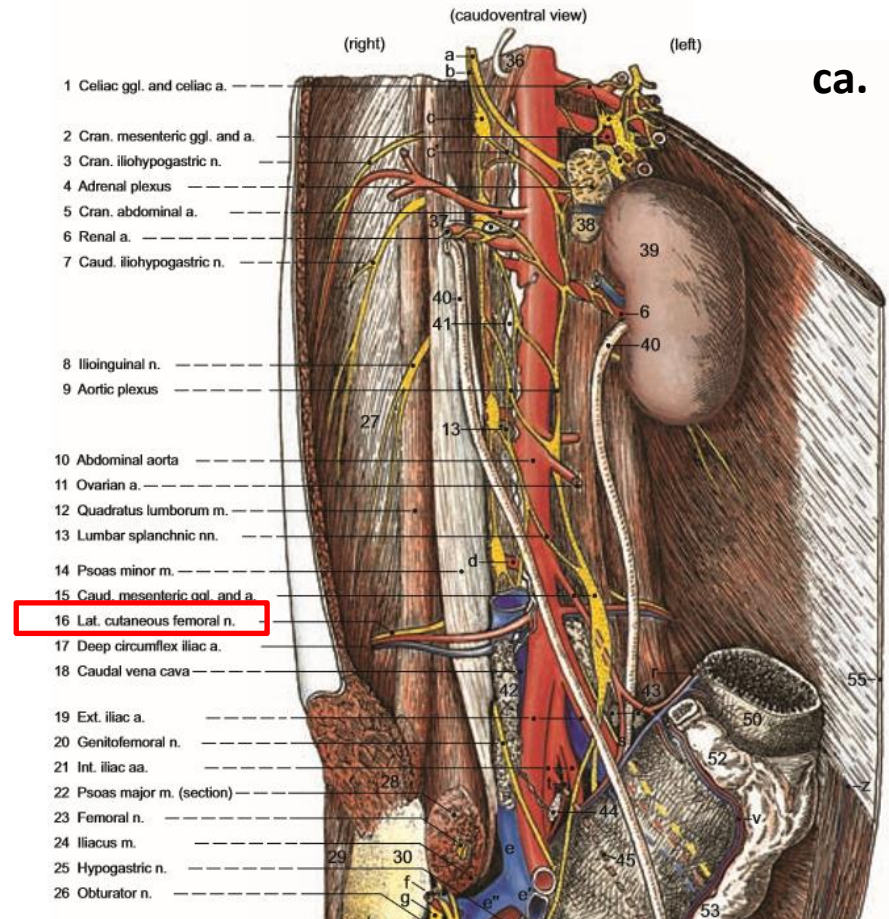
a) zieht kniegelenkwärts



Fresh tissue dissection. Identify the external abdominal oblique m. (1), the rectus abdominis m. (2, covered by fascia), and the sartorius m. (3). The last of the series of lateral cutaneous nerves (arrows) is named lateral cutaneous femoral n. (4) because it also supplies the lateral thigh.

Notice the external pudendal vessels (5) emerging along with a vaginal process (6) from the superficial inguinal ring (7). At the superficial inguinal lymph node (8), external pudendal vessels bifurcate into a caudal superficial epigastric a. (9) and a cranial labial a. (10) to the vulva.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab15/lmg15-1.html>



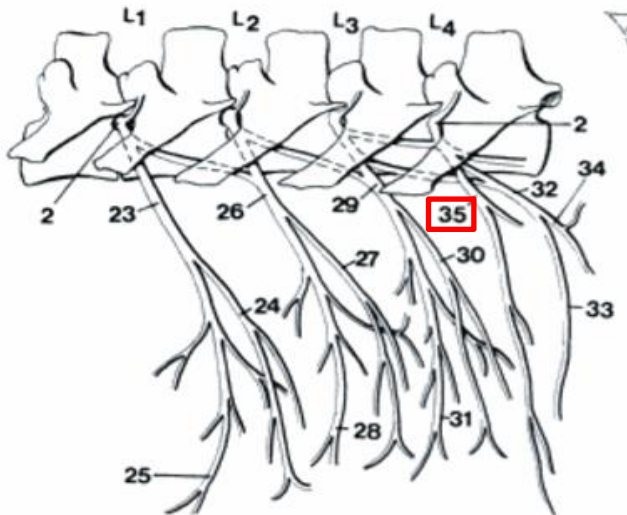
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

4. N. CUTANEUS FEMORIS LATERALIS:

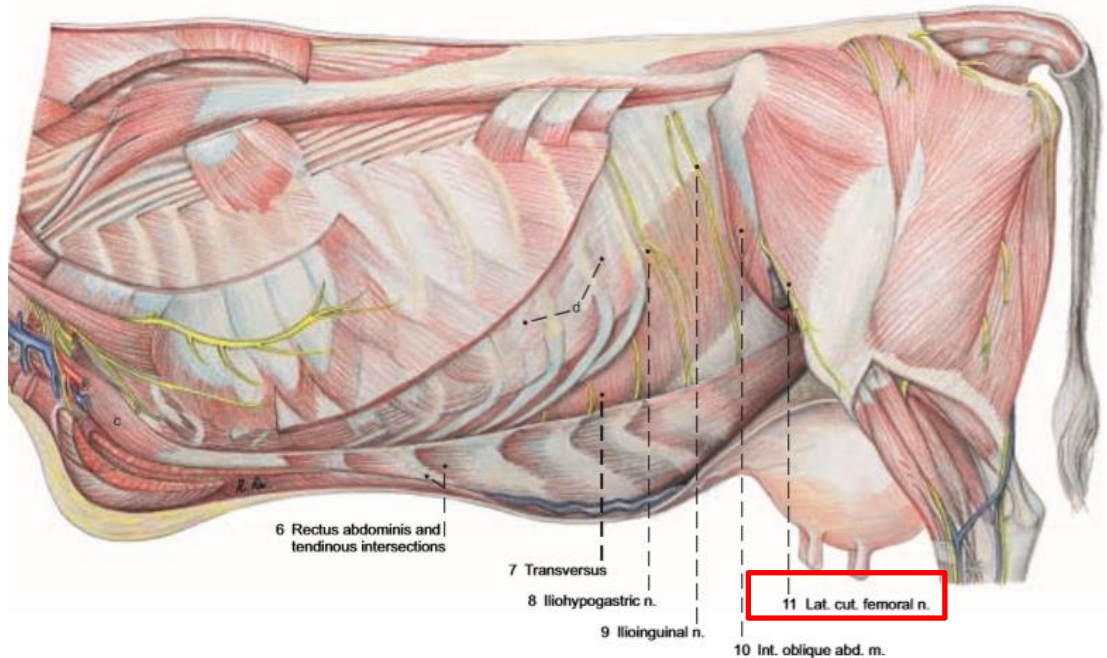
innerviert:

- a. den M. psoas major (R. muscularis)
- b. die Haut an der Vorder – der medialen Seite des Oberschenkels
- c. die Haut des Kniegelenks



D Plexus lumbalis, left side (ca)

35 N. cutaneus femoris lateralis. Lateral cutaneous femoral nerve, arises from L3, L4 (L5), supplies the skin on the craniomedial aspect of the thigh. D E



6 Rectus abdominis and tendinous intersections

7 Transversus

8 Iliohypogastric n.

9 Ilioinguinal n.

10 Int. oblique abd. m.

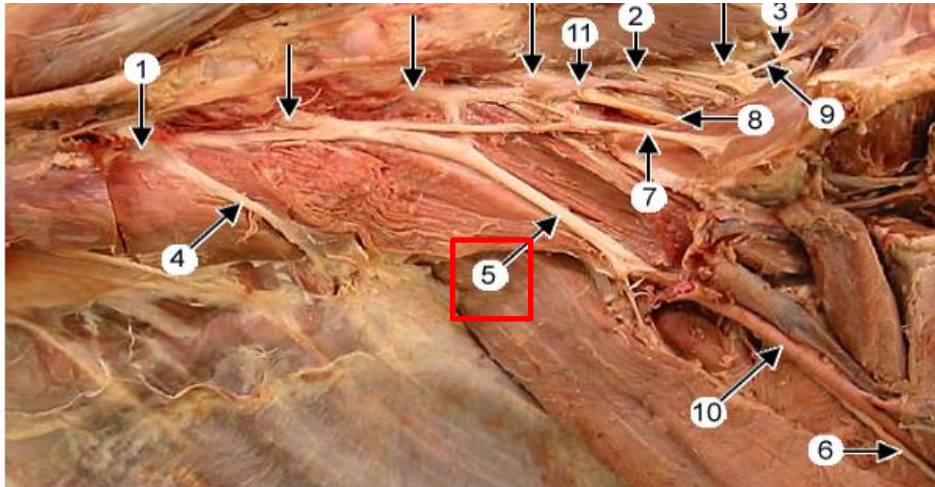
11 Lat. cut. femoral n.

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

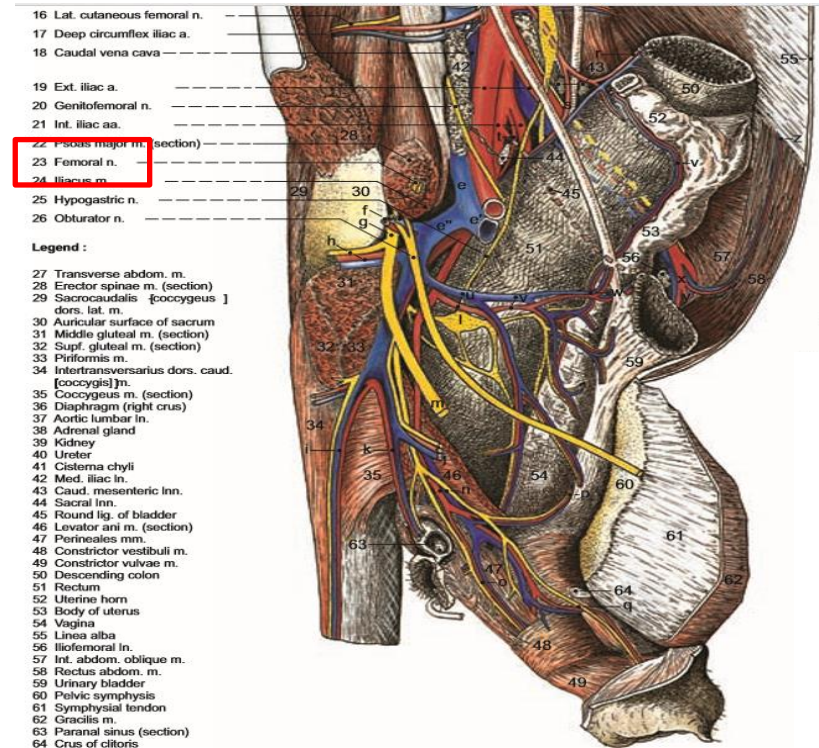
5. N. FEMORALIS:

- beim Hd. von L4 – L6
- beim Pdf. von L3 – L6
- a. verläuft zwischen M. psoas minor und M. sartorius einerseits
- b. verläuft zwischen M. psoas minor und M. iliopsoas andererseits
- c. beim Hund kaudolateral, beim Pfd. kranial von der A. iliaca ext.
- d. vor dem Beckeneingang zur Lacuna vasorum des Hiatus subinguinalis



The lumbosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbar musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: lateral cutaneous femoral n. (4), femoral n. (5), saphenous n. (6), and obturator n. (7). The lumbosacral trunk (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the greater ischiatic notch (8). The pelvic nerve (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the caudal gluteal a. (11) are preserved.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/Img21-3.html>



PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

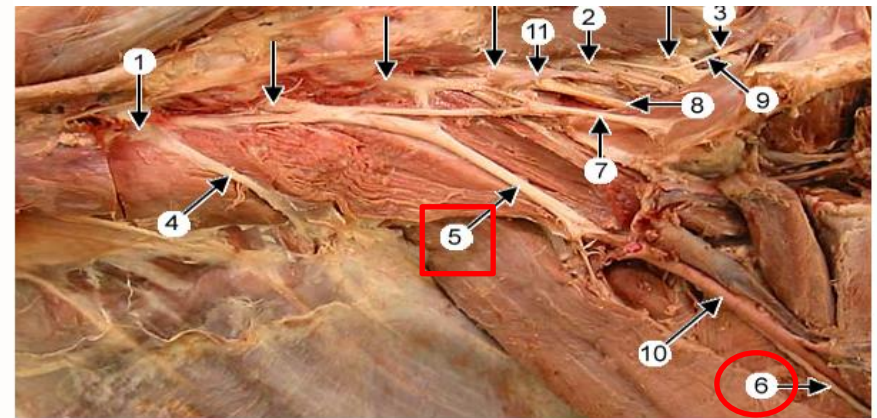
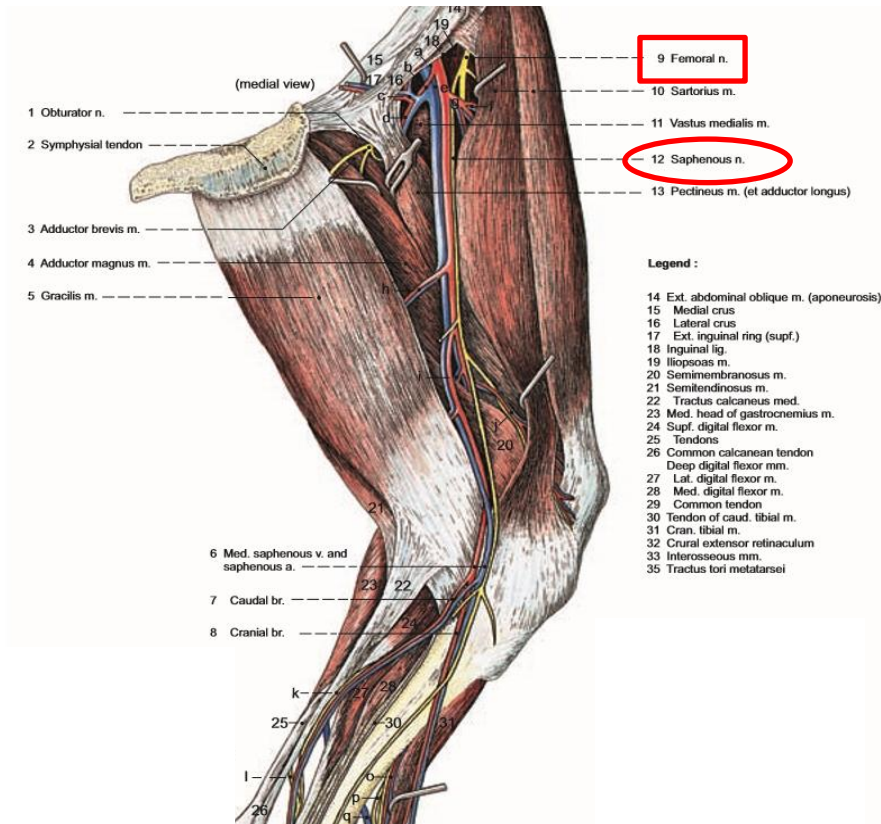
5. N. FEMORALIS:

- von Ventraläste der L3 – L6

e. gibt den N. saphenus ab

f. verläßt die Bauchhöhle durch Muskelpforte

g. teilt sich auf zwischen M. vastus med. und M. rectus femoris



The lumbosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbar musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: lateral cutaneous femoral n. (4), femoral n. (5), saphenous n. (6), and obturator n. (7). The lumbosacral trunk (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the greater ischiatic notch (8). The pelvic nerve (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the caudal gluteal a. (11) are preserved.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/img21-3.html>

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

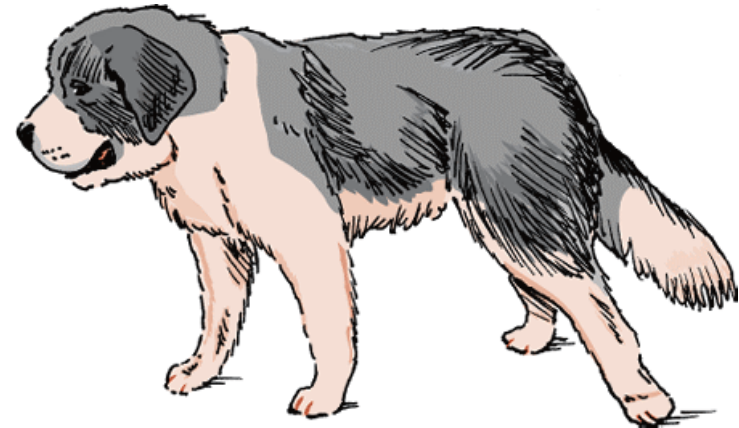
5. N. FEMORALIS versorgt mit den Rr. muskulares den:

- a) M. psoas minor
- b) M. sartorius
- c) M. iliopsoas
- d) M. quadriceps femoris
- e) M. pectineus
- f) M. gracilis

- bei Quetschungen des N. femoralis in den Leistengegend am vorderen Beckenrand kommt es zur Femoralislähmung



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3mNXYJqwUvI>



<https://www.merckvetmanual.com/dog-owners/brain,-spinal-cord,-and-nerve-disorders-of-dogs/leg-paralysis-in-dogs>

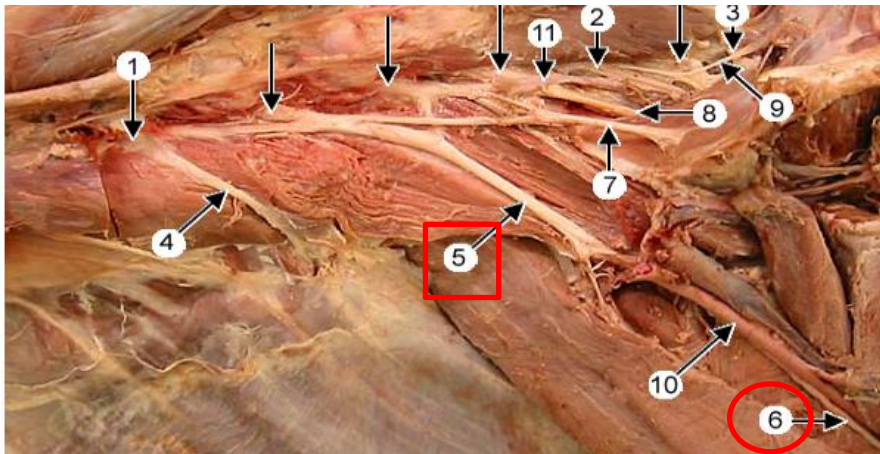
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

5. N. FEMORALIS

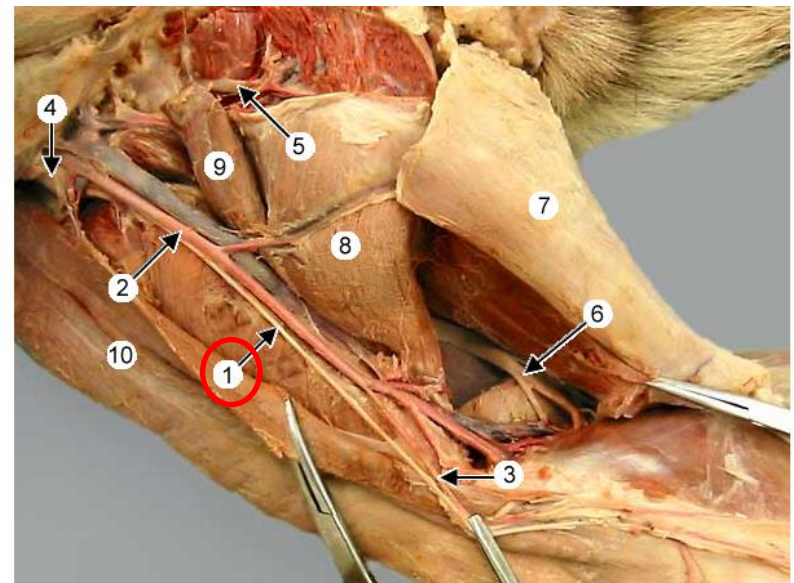
A.N. SAPHENUS:

- beim Hd. rein sensorisch
- a. tritt mit der A. femoralis in den Schenkenspalt
- b. gibt Zweige an die Mm. sartorius, pectineus, gracilis ab (Ausnahme Hund)
- c. in der Mitte des Oberschenkels in Begleitung der A. et V. saphena an die Oberfläche
- d. durchbohrt die mediale Oberschenkelfascie



The lumbarosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbar musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: **lateral cutaneous femoral n.** (4), **femoral n.** (5), **saphenous n.** (6), and **obturator n.** (7). The **lumbarosacral trunk** (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the **greater ischiatic notch** (8). The **pelvic nerve** (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the **caudal gluteal a.** (11) are preserved.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/lmg21-3.html>



The **saphenous nerve** (1) runs with the femoral a. (2) and then the saphenous a. (3) along the medial surface of the pelvic limb. The saphenous n. is a branch of the **femoral n.** (4). The obturator n. (5) and the tibial n. (6) are visible.

Also notice: gracilis m. (7), adductor m. (8), pectineus m. (9), and sartorius m. (10).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/lmg21-4.html>

PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

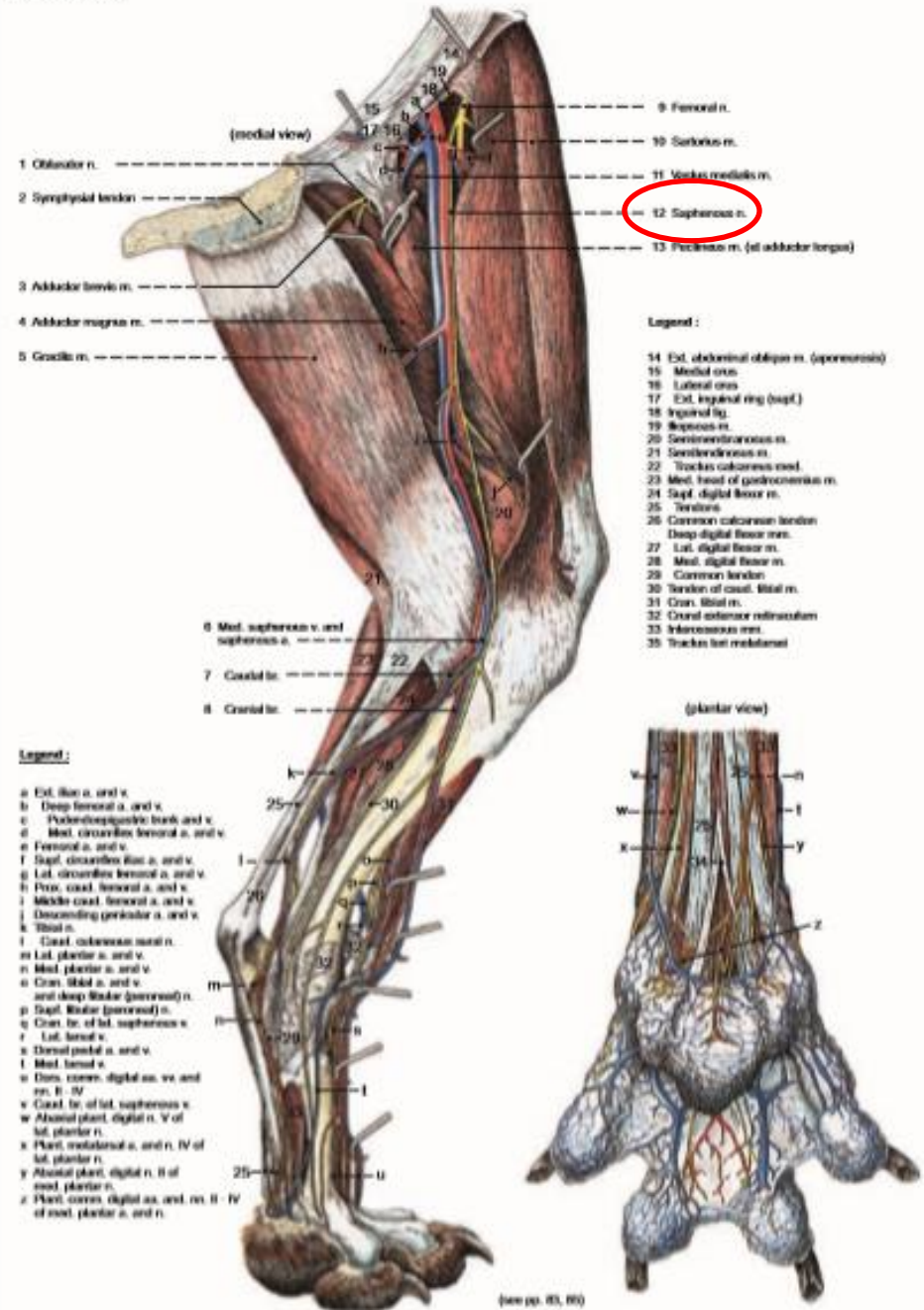
5. N. FEMORALIS

N. SAPHENUS:

beim Hd., Pfd verläuft:

- über die mediale Fläche des Ober – Unterschenkels
- über die mediale Fläche des Sprunggelenks
- über die mediale Fläche des Hintermittelfußes
- bis zum 1. Zehngelenk

pelvic limb

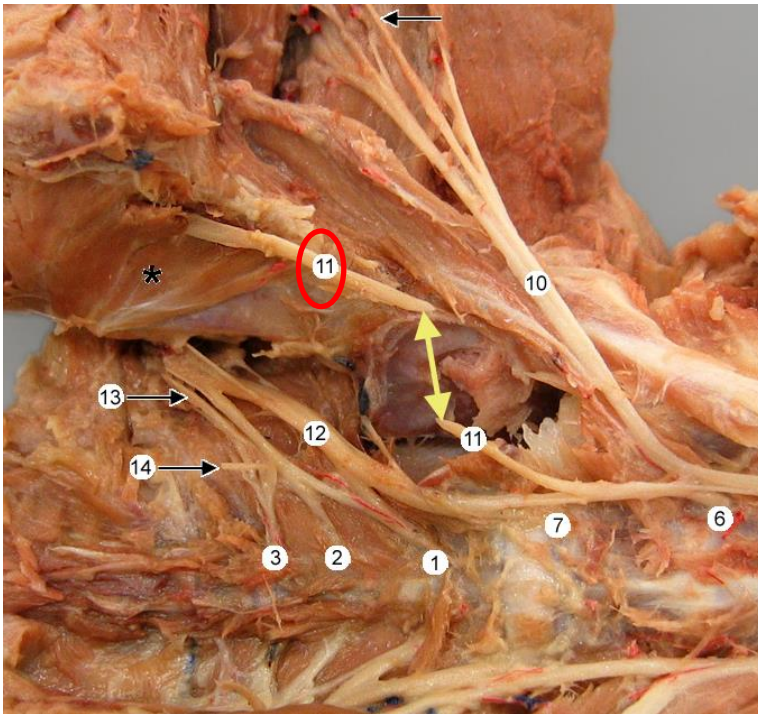


PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

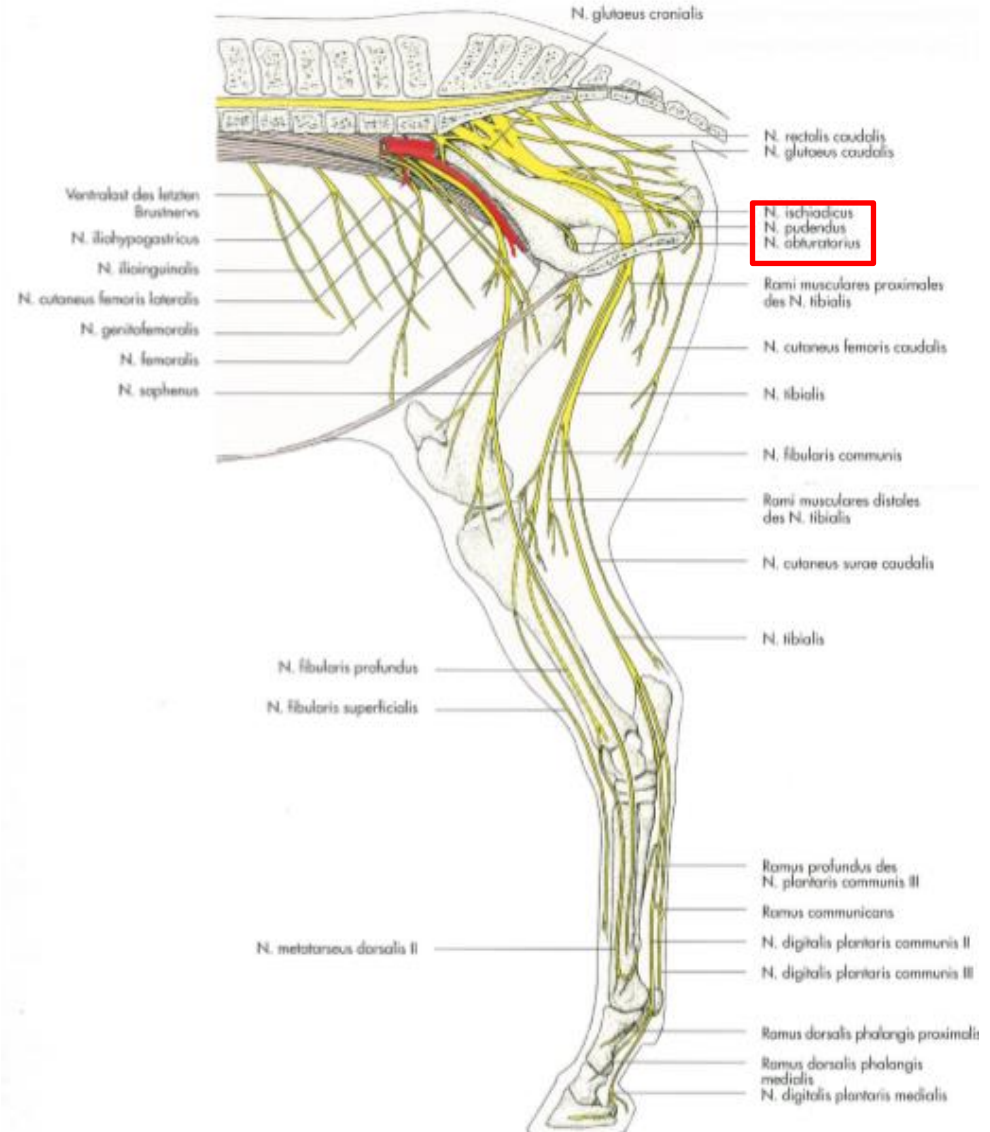
6. N. OBTURATORIUS:

- entspringt aus den Ventralästen des L4 – L6
- vorwiegend motorisch



The **lumbosacral plexus** has been dissected in a cat (the yellow double arrow connects ends of an inadvertently cut obturator n.). Sacral **ventral branches** (1, 2, 3) and the L7 and L6 ventral branches are numerically labeled. The **femoral n.** (10) innervates sartorius and quadriceps femoris muscles and gives rise to the cutaneous **saphenous n.** (arrow). The **obturator n.** (11), which innervates adductor musculature, penetrates the internal obturator m. (asterisk) and obturator foramen (not visible) to reach the thigh. The **lumbosacral nerve trunk** (12) will become **sciatic n.** after it receives the S2 ventral branch. The **puddendal n.** (13) delivers somatic innervation to the pelvis and the **pelvic n.** (14) delivers visceral innervation to pelvic viscera.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/Img21-2.html>

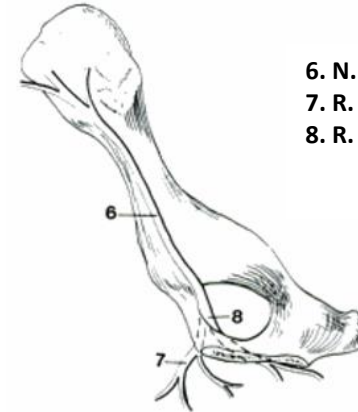


PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

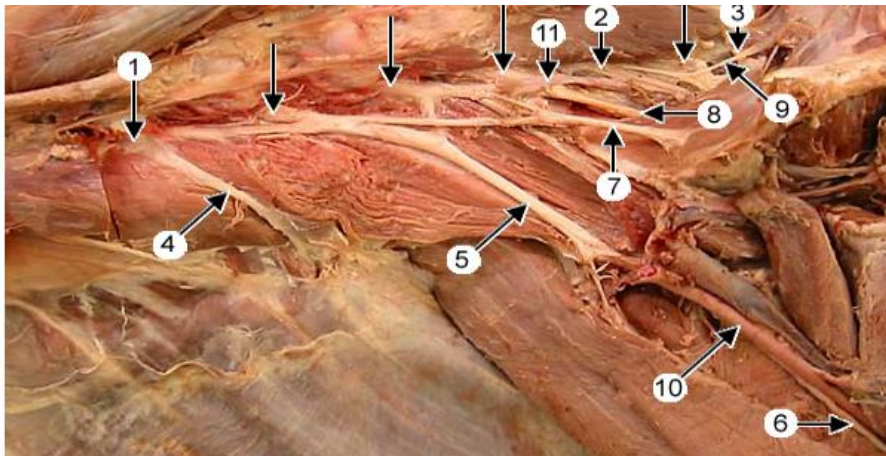
6. N. OBTURATORIUS:

- a. zwischen der A. et V. obturatoria zum For. obturatum zieht
- b. durch For. obturatum aus der Beckenhöhle tritt
- c. teilt sich auf in einen:
 1. R. cranialis
 2. R. caudalis



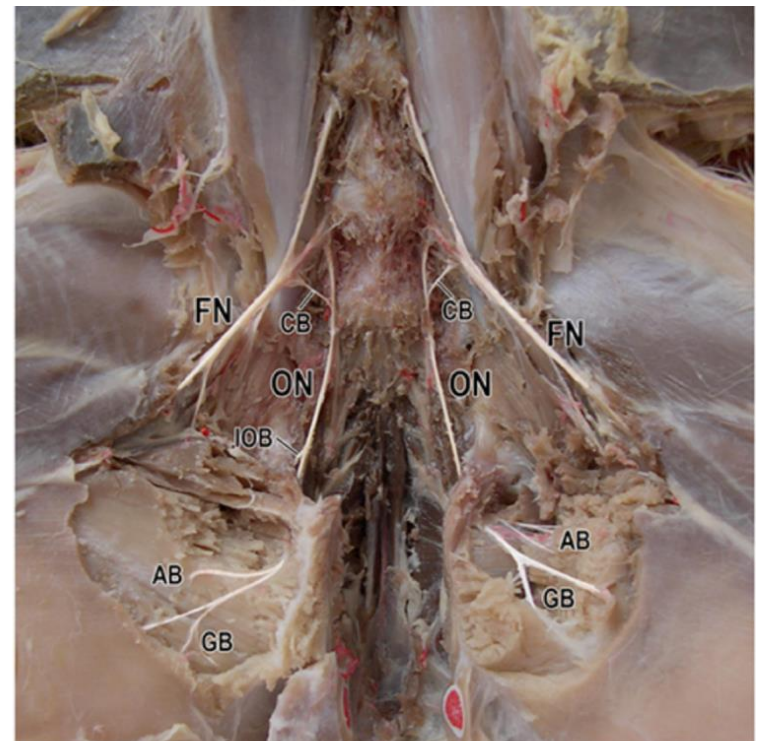
6. N. obturatorius
7. R. cranialis
8. R. caudalis

B Right N. obturatorius (ca)



The lumbosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbal musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: **lateral cutaneous femoral n.** (4), **femoral n.** (5), **saphenous n.** (6), and **obturator n.** (7). The **lumbosacral trunk** (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the **greater ischiatic notch** (8). The **pelvic nerve** (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the caudal gluteal a. (11) are preserved.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/Img21-3.html>



http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S1809-68912019000100315&script=sci_arttext

Figure 5 Photomicrograph of the dissected sublumbal area of an adult male New Zealand rabbit. ON: obturator nerve; FN: femoral nerve; CB: communicating branches; IOB: internal obturator branch; AB: adductor branch; GB: gracilis branch.

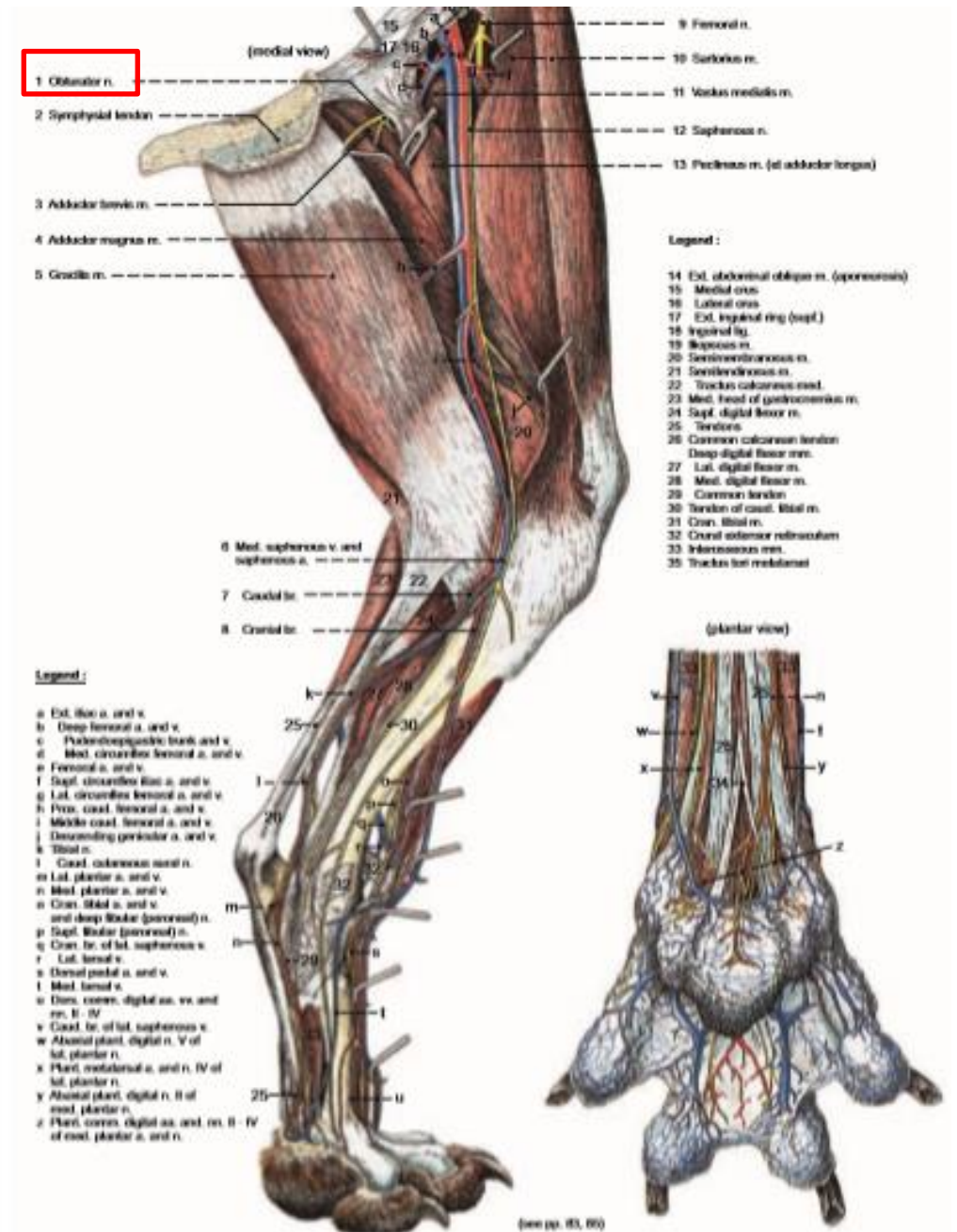
PLEXUS LUMBALIS (LENDENGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES LENDENGEFLECHTS:

6. N. OBTURATORIUS:

innerviert den:

- M. pectineus
- M. gracilis
- Mm. adductores
- M. obturator ext.
- bei Schw., Wdk – den M. obturator int.

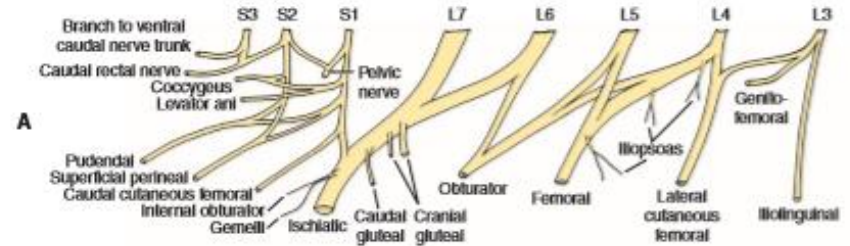


KREUZNERVEN (NERVI SACRALES)

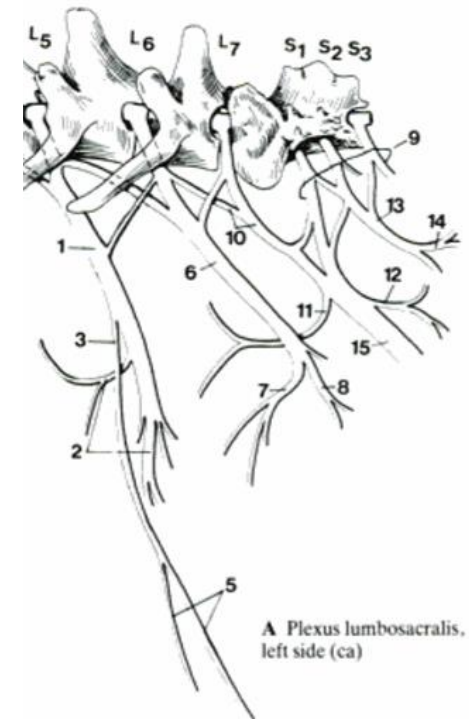
- die Anzahl der Kreuznerven entspricht der Zahl der Kreuzwirbel
- entspringen aus dem hinteren Rückenmarksende
- verlaufen im Sakralkanal
- tragen der Cauda equina bei

teilen sich auf innerhalb des Sakralkanals in:

1. Rami dorsales
2. Rami ventrales



1. N. femoralis
2. R. muscularis
3. N. saphenus
4. Rr. musculares
5. Rr. Cutanei
6. N. obturatorius
7. R. cranialis
8. R. caudalis
9. Plexus sacralis
10. Truncus lumbosacralis
11. N. gluteus cranialis
12. N. gluteus caudalis
13. N. cutaneus femoris caudalis
14. Nn. clunii caudales
15. N. ischiadicus



A Plexus lumbosacralis, left side (ca)

KREUZNERVEN (NERVI SACRALES)

RAMI DORSALES:

teilen sich auf:

2. Rami laterales:

- werden zu **Nn. clunium medii**

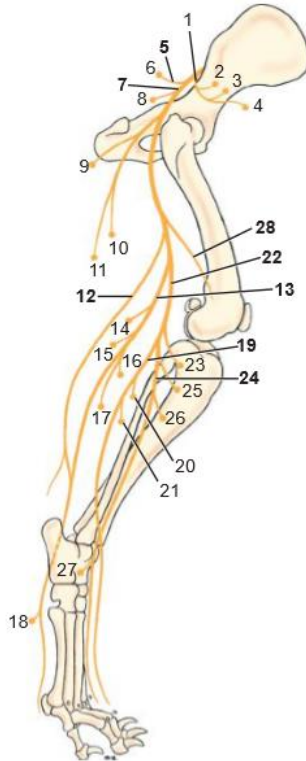
innervieren:

- die Haut der hinteren Kruppengegend



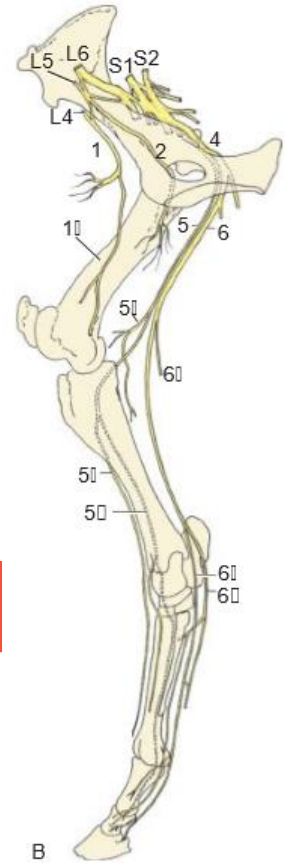
Canine: Cranial and Caudal Gluteal Nerves and the Sciatic Nerve of the Right Pelvic Limb

1. Cranial gluteal nerve
2. Middle gluteal
3. Deep gluteal
4. Tensor fasciae latae
5. Caudal gluteal nerve
6. Superficial gluteal
7. Sciatic nerve
8. Gemelli (internal obturator and quadratus femoris)
9. Biceps femoris
10. Semimembranosus
11. Semitendinosus
12. Caudal cutaneous sural
13. Tibial nerve
14. Gastrocnemius
15. Superficial digital flexor
16. Popliteus
17. Deep digital flexors
18. Plantar muscles
19. Superficial fibular nerve
20. Lateral digital extensor
21. Fibularis brevis
22. Common fibular nerve
23. Fibularis longus
24. Deep fibular nerve
25. Cranial tibial and long digital extensor
26. External digiti longus
27. External digitorum brevis
28. Lateral cutaneous sural



Equine: Lumbosacral Plexus and Nerve Supply to Hind Limb

1. Femoral nerve
- 1'. Saphenous nerve
2. Obturator nerve
3. Cranial gluteal nerve
4. Sciatic nerve
5. Common peroneal nerve
- 5'. Lateral cutaneous sural nerve
- 5''. Superficial peroneal nerves
- 5'''. Deep peroneal nerves
6. Tibial nerve
- 6'. Caudal cutaneous sural nerve
- 6''. Medial plantar nerve (gives rise to medial plantar digital nerve)
- 6'''. Lateral plantar nerve (gives rise to plantar metatarsal nerves)
7. Caudal gluteal nerve
8. Caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
9. Pudendal nerve
10. Pelvic nerve
11. Caudal rectal nerve



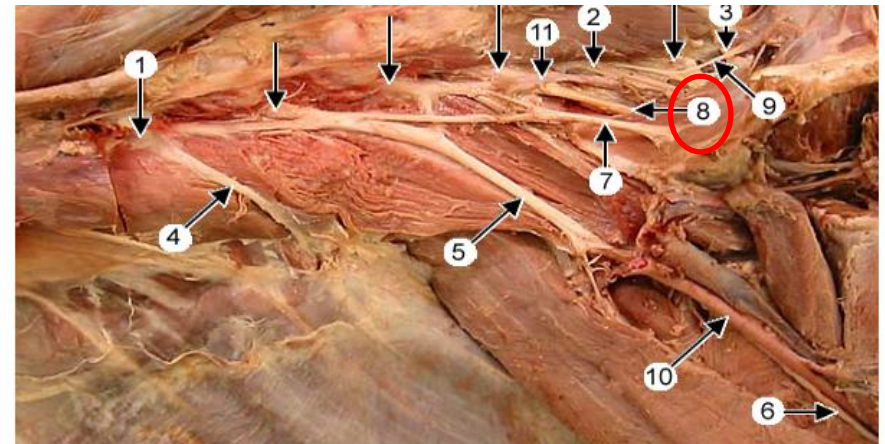
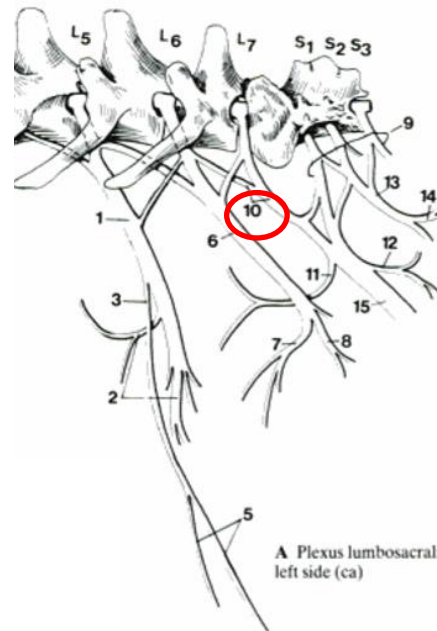
Note: **A**, The lumbosacral plexus, schematic (diagram). **B**, The principal nerves (medial view).

KREUZNERVEN (NERVI SACRALES)

RAMI VENTRALES:

- treten durch die Foramina sacralia ventralia zwischen letzten Kreuz – 1. Schwanzwirbel aus dem Canalis sacralis
- Bildung des Truncus lumbosacralis (Pl. ischiadicus) mit letzten zwei Lendennerven

1. N. femoralis
2. R. muscularis
3. N. saphenus
4. Rr. musculares
5. Rr. Cutanei
6. N. obturatorius
7. R. cranialis
8. R. caudalis
9. Plexus sacralis
10. Truncus lumbosacralis
11. N. gluteus cranialis
12. N. gluteus caudalis
13. N. cutaneus femoris caudalis
14. Nn. clunii caudales
15. N. ischiadicus



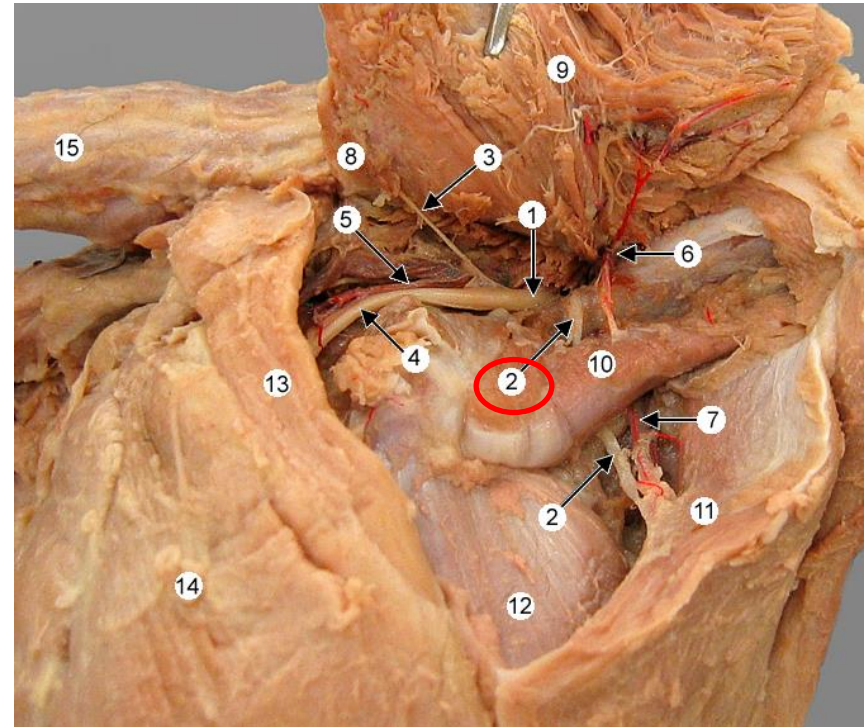
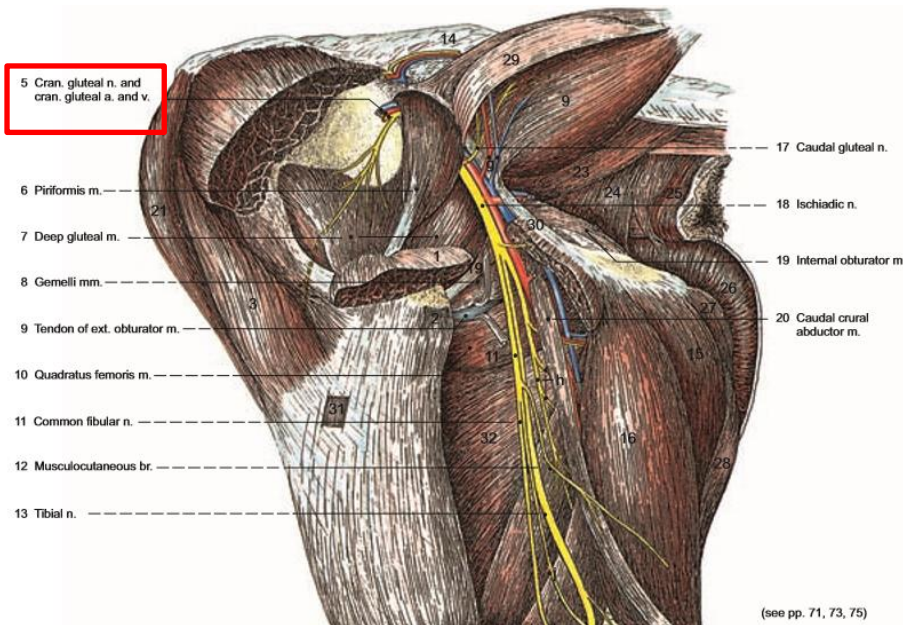
The lumbosacral plexus, revealed after removing sublumbar musculature and terminal branches of the aorta. Locate ventral branches (arrows) of spinal nerves, beginning with L4 (1), including S1 (2) and S3 (3). Identify: lateral cutaneous femoral n. (4), femoral n. (5), saphenous n. (6), and obturator n. (7). The lumbosacral trunk (formed by L6, L7, and S1 ventral branches) can be seen entering the greater ischiatic notch (8). The pelvic nerve (9) is visible. Femoral vessels (10) and the caudal gluteal a. (11) are preserved.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

1. NERVUS GLUTEUS CRANIALIS:

- zieht mit der A. glutea cran. zu den Gesäßmuskeln
- innerviert bei Flfr den:
- a. M. gluteus medius
 - b. M. gluteus profundus
 - c. M. tensor fasciae latae
 - d. M. piriformis
 - e. die kraniale Portion des M. gluteus superfic. beim Pfd.



This gluteal muscle dissection exposes arteries and nerves, cat: The lumbosacral trunk (1) gives rise to the cranial gluteal n. (2) and the caudal gluteal n. (3). The latter innervates the superficial gluteal m.; the former innervate middle & deep gluteal mm. and the tensor fasciae latae m. After gluteal nerves, the lumbosacral trunk receives a contribution from S2 and is then called sciatic n. (4). The **caudal gluteal a.** (5) accompanies the sciatic n. Inside the pelvic canal, the artery gave rise to the **cranial gluteal a.** (6), which passes dorsal to the ilium, and the **iliolumbar a.** (7), which passes ventral to the ilium.

Also labeled are: superficial gluteal m. (8), middle gluteal m. (9), deep gluteal m. (10), tensor fasciae latae m. (11), quadriceps femoris m. (12), caudofemoralis (gluteofemoralis) m. (13), biceps femoris m. (14), and the tail (15).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab20/img20-4.html>

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

2. NERVUS GLUTEUS CAUDALIS:

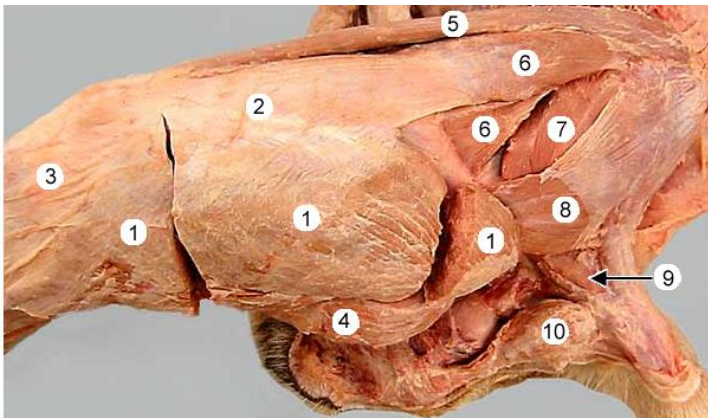
- aus dem Truncus lumbosacralis

innerviert bei Flfr den:

- a. M. gluteus superficialis
- b. kraniale Portion des M. biceps femoris

beim Pfd.:

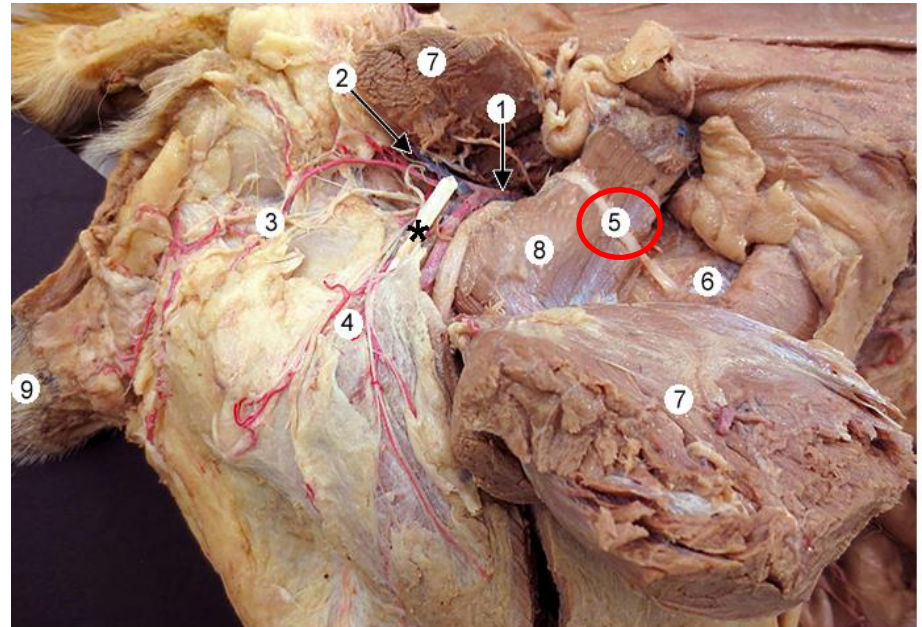
- A. die kaudale Portion des M. gluteus superficialis
- B. M. biceps femoris
- C. den Wirbelkopf des M. semitendinosus



The largest of the hamstring (caudal thigh) muscles is the **biceps femoris m.** (1) which originates from the ischium and inserts broadly on **fascia lata** (2) and **crural fascia** (3). The muscle has been transected in two locations to facilitate reflecting it. The **semitendinosus m.** (4) is partially exposed.

Other visible (non-hamstring) muscles include: **sartorius m.** (5), **tensor fasciae latae m.** (6), **middle gluteal m.** (7), **superficial gluteal m.** (8), **levator ani m.** (9), and **external anal sphincter m.** (10).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab05/Img5-5.html>



This lateral view shows the **caudal gluteal a.** (1) as it passes over the greater ischiatic notch accompanied by the sciatic nerve. The artery gives off a lateral caudal a. (2) to the tail and dorsal perineal branches to the perineum. The arterial branches run with pudendal n. perineal branches (3) and with the caudal cutaneous femoral n. (4) from the sacral plexus.

The cranial gluteal n. (5) is seen terminating in the tensor fasciae latae m. (6). Identify: middle gluteal m. (7), deep gluteal m. (8), and vulva (9).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab20/Img20-3.html>

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

3. NERVUS CUTANEUS FEMORIS CAUDALIS:

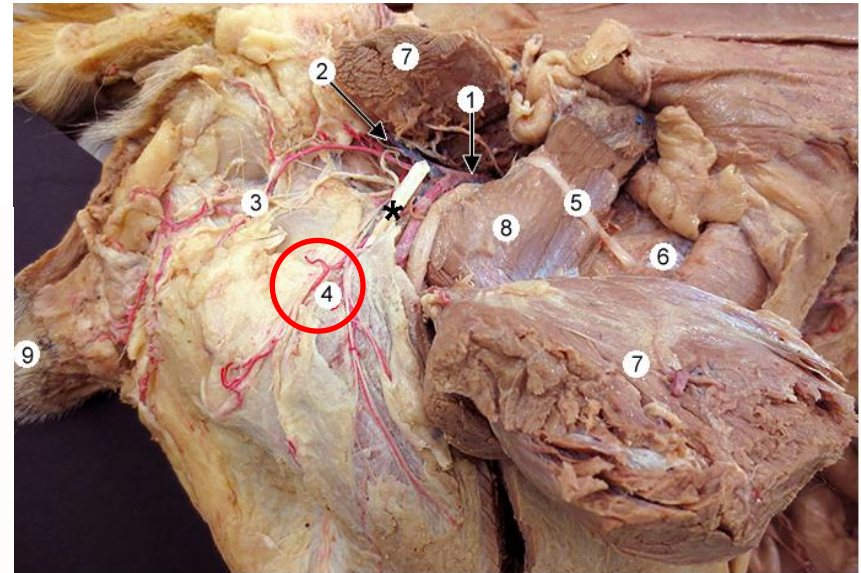
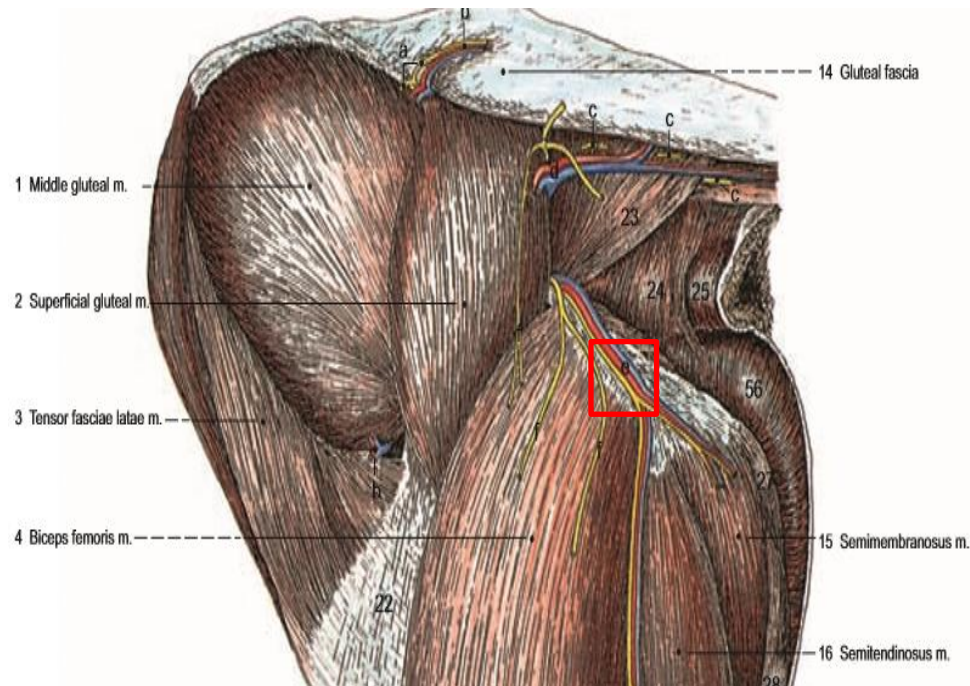
- bei den Hft- von Pl. ischiadicus

- bei den Flfr. von L1-L3

- zieht zwischen M. biceps femoris und M. semitendinosus an die Oberfläche

abgibt:

- a. Nn. clunii caudales – zur Haut der Hinterbackengeged
- b. R. muscularis – zum Wirbelkopf des M. semitendinosus



This lateral view shows the **caudal gluteal a.** (1) as it passes over the greater ischiatic notch accompanied by the sciatic nerve. The artery gives off a lateral caudal a. (2) to the tail and dorsal perineal branches to the perineum. The arterial branches run with pudendal n. perineal branches (3) and with the caudal cutaneous femoral n. (4) from the sacral plexus.

The cranial gluteal n. (5) is seen terminating in the tensor fasciae latae m. (6). Identify: middle gluteal m. (7), deep gluteal m. (8), and vulva (9).

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

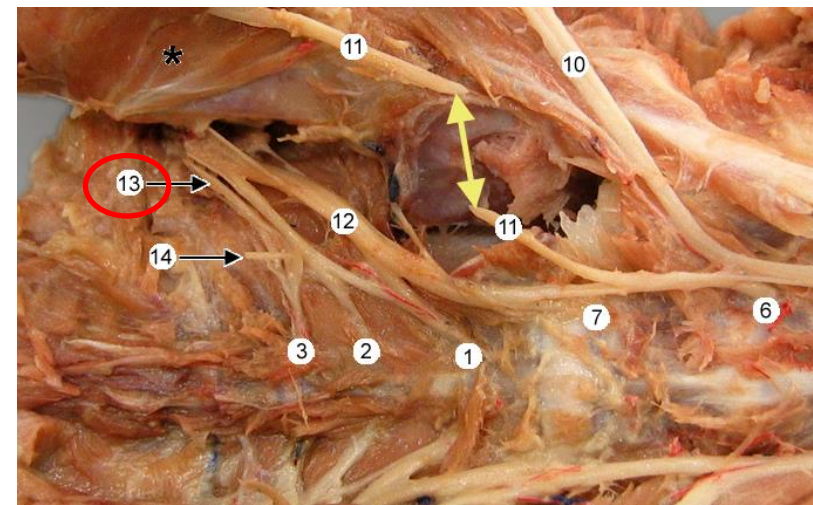
ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

- beim Hd. von S1 – S3
- beim Pfd. von S3 - S4

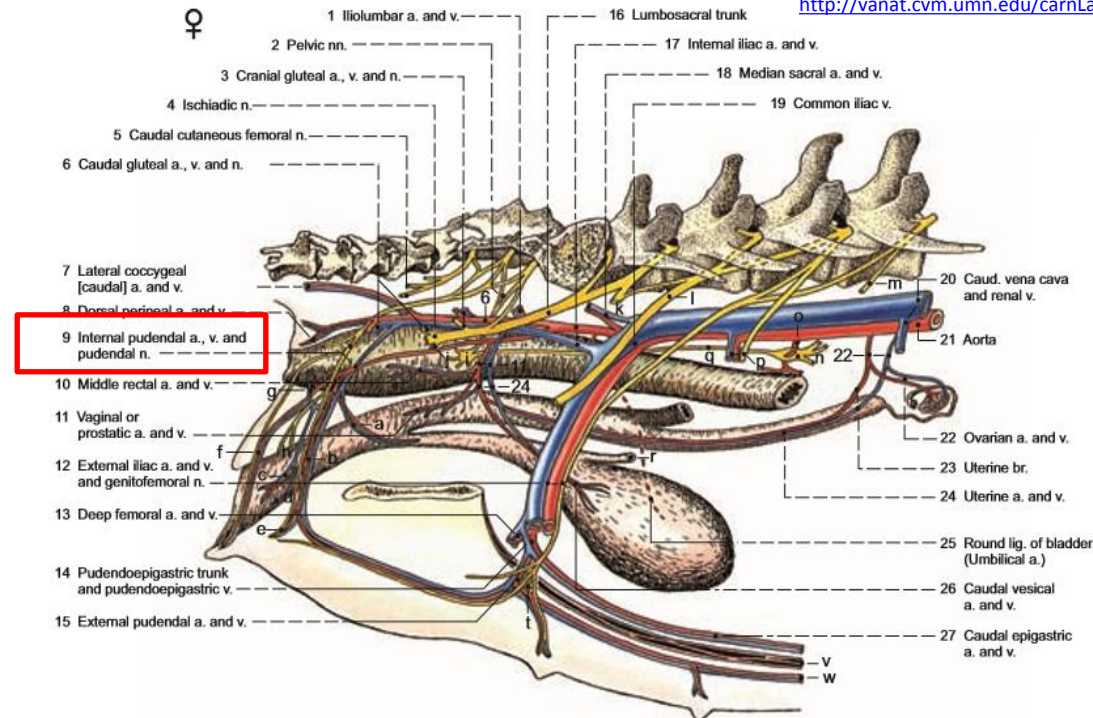
innerviert:

- die innere – äußere Geschlechtsorgane
- den Mastdarm
- die After - Perinealgegend



The **lumbosacral plexus** has been dissected in a cat (the yellow double arrow connects ends of an inadvertently cut obturator n.). Sacral **ventral branches** (1, 2, 3) and the L7 and L6 ventral branches are numerically labeled. The **femoral n.** (10) innervates sartorius and quadriceps femoris muscles and gives rise to the cutaneous **saphenous n.** (arrow). The **obturator n.** (11), which innervates adductor musculature, penetrates the internal obturator m. (asterisk) and obturator foramen (not visible) to reach the thigh. The **lumbosacral nerve trunk** (12) will become **sciatic n.** after it receives the S2 ventral branch. The **pudendal n.** (13) delivers somatic innervation to the pelvis and the **pelvic n.** (14) delivers visceral innervation to pelvic viscera.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/Img21-2.html>



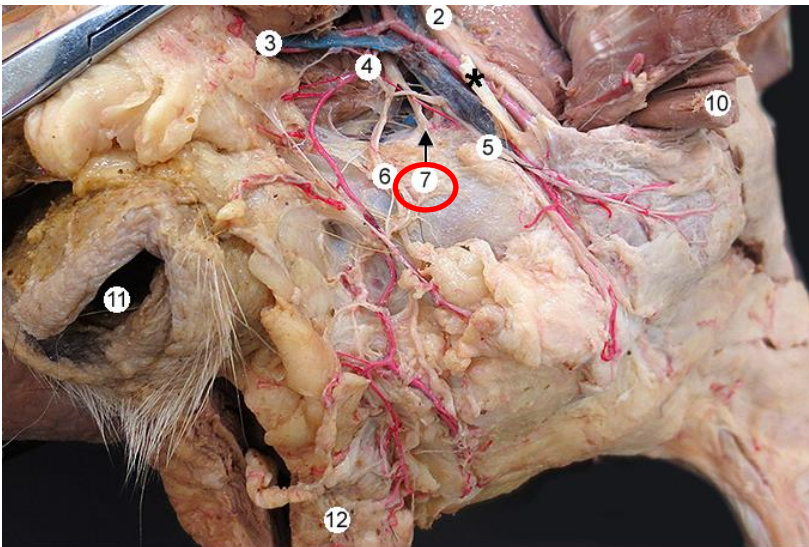
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Hd.

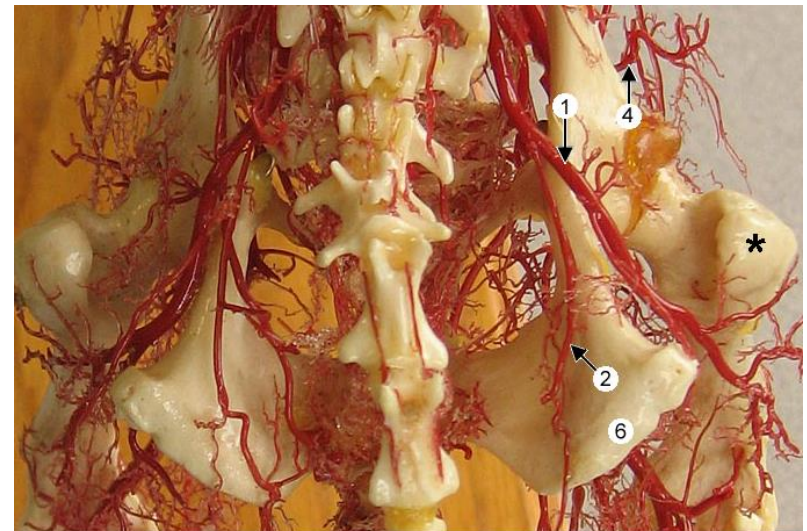
- verläuft kaudoventral gegen den Beckenausgang
- liegt dorsal von der A. pudenda int.
- tritt am hinteren Rand des M. gluteus superfic. an die Oberfläche



Accompanied by its satellite vein, the **caudal gluteal a.** (1) runs with the sciatic nerve (2). (They exit the pelvic canal via the greater notch.) The caudal gluteal a. gives off a lateral caudal a. (3) to the tail and a dorsal perineal a. (4) to the perineum. Branches of the latter run with a caudal cutaneous femoral n. (5) from the sacral plexus and with perineal branches (6) from the pudendal n. (7).

Identify: deep gluteal m. (8), middle gluteal m. (9), superficial gluteal m. (10), sacrotuberous ligament (asterisk), anus (11) and vulva (12).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab20/lmg20-2.html>



Vascular corrosion cast. The two longest branches of the internal iliac a. can be identified in this dorsal view of the pelvic region. The **caudal gluteal a.** (1) exits the pelvic canal through the greater sciatic notch. The **internal pudendal a.** (2) exits the pelvic canal caudally, to supply external genitalia. The **cranial gluteal a.** (3) and the **iliolumbar a.** (4) can be seen encircling the body of the ilium.

Notice the sacrum (5), ischiatic tuberosity (6), and greater trochanter of the femur (asterisk).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab20/lmg20-1.html>

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

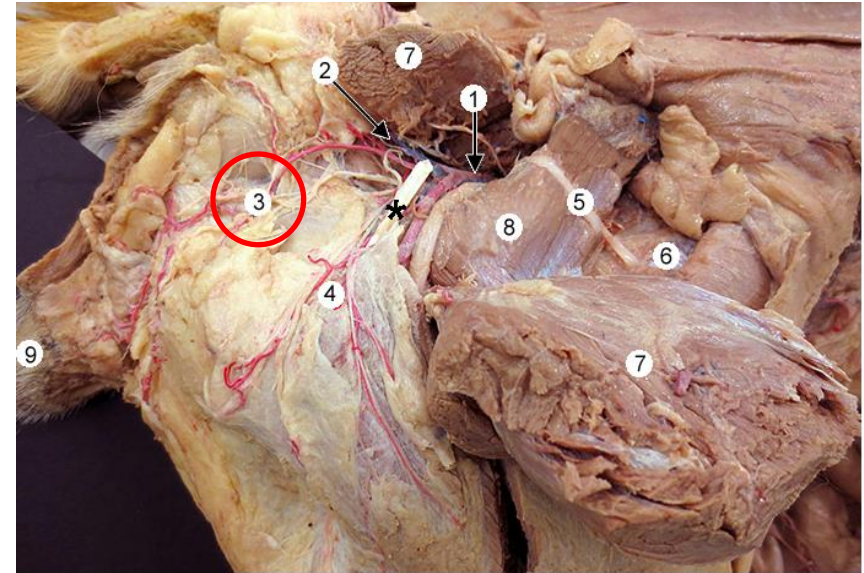
4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Hd.

abgibt:

I. die Nn. perineales:

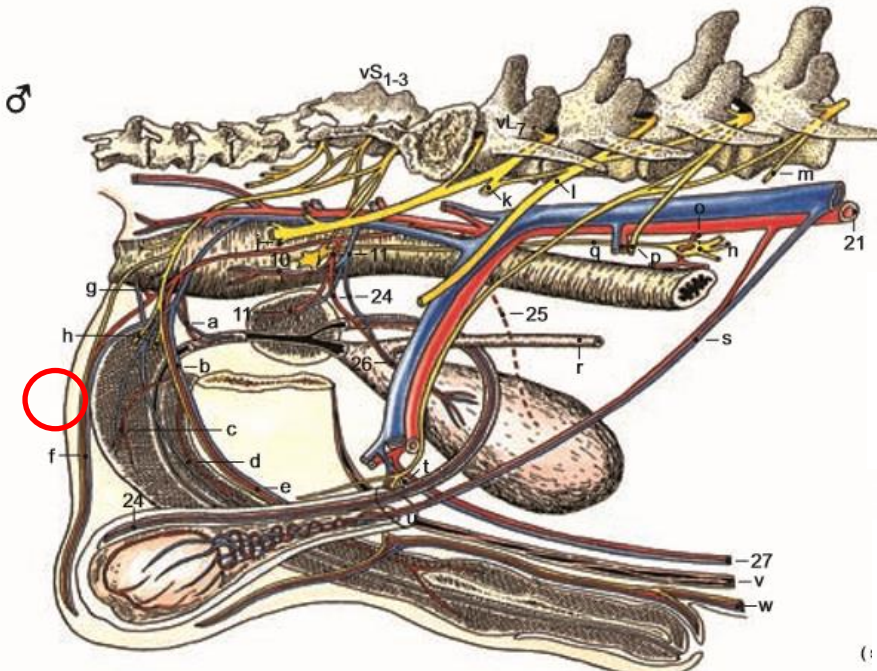
I/1. von denen der N. perinealis superfic.



This lateral view shows the **caudal gluteal a.** (1) as it passes over the greater ischiatic notch accompanied by the sciatic nerve. The artery gives off a lateral caudal a. (2) to the tail and dorsal perineal branches to the perineum. The arterial branches run with pudendal n. perineal branches (3) and with the caudal cutaneous femoral n. (4) from the sacral plexus.

The cranial gluteal n. (5) is seen terminating in the tensor fasciae latae m. (6). Identify: middle gluteal m. (7), deep gluteal m. (8), and vulva (9).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab20/lmg20-3.html>



a Urethral a. and v.
b A. and v. of clitoris or penis
c A. and v. of penile bulb
d Deep a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis
e Dorsal a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis

f Ventr. perineal a. and v. and supf. perineal n.

g Caud. rectal a., v. and n.
h Deep perineal nn.
i Pelvic ganglion
j Muscular br. (rotator n.)
k Obturator n.

l Femoral n.
m Ilioinguinal n.
n Lumbar splanchnic nn.
o Caud. mesenteric a. and ggl.
p Deep circumflex iliac a. and v. and lat. cutaneous femoral n.

q Hypogastric n.
r Ureter
s Testicular a. and v.
t Supf. inguinal ln.
u Peritoneal vaginal process
v Rectus abdominis m.

w Caud. supf. epigastric a. and v.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

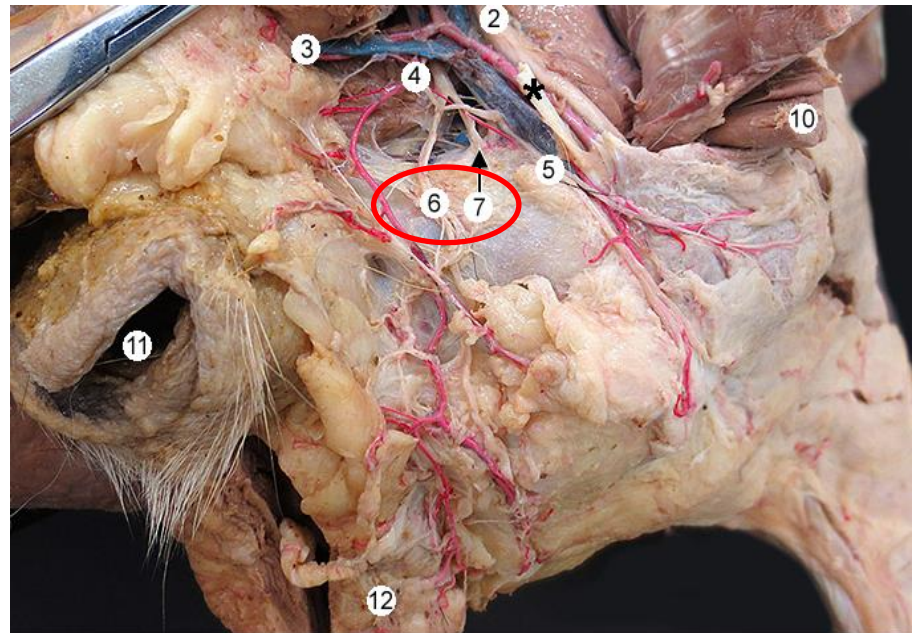
ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Hd.

I/1. Nn. perineales N. perinealis superfic. innerviert:

- a. Die Haut, Schleimhaut des Afters
- b. Die Haut des Mittelfleisches



Accompanied by its satellite vein, the **caudal gluteal a.** (1) runs with the sciatic nerve (2). (They exit the pelvic canal via the greater notch.) The caudal gluteal a. gives off a lateral caudal a. (3) to the tail and a dorsal perineal a. (4) to the perineum. Branches of the latter run with a caudal cutaneous femoral n. (5) from the sacral plexus and with perineal branches (6) from the pudendal n. (7).

Identify: deep gluteal m. (8), middle gluteal m. (9), superficial gluteal m. (10), sacrotuberous ligament (asterisk), anus (11) and vulva (12).

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

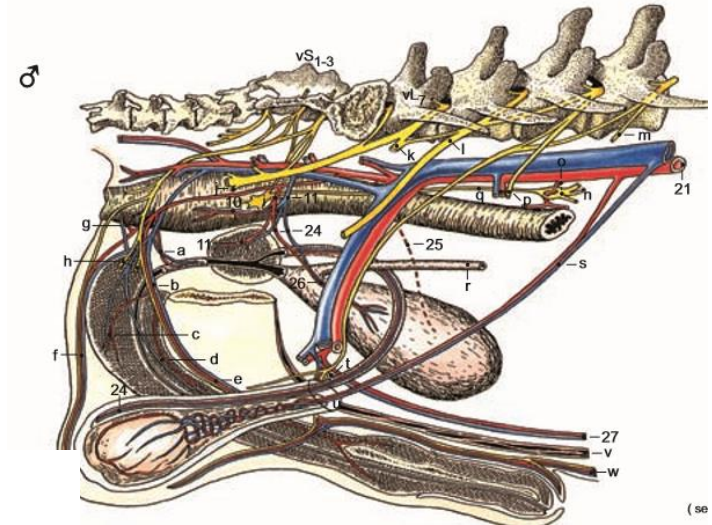
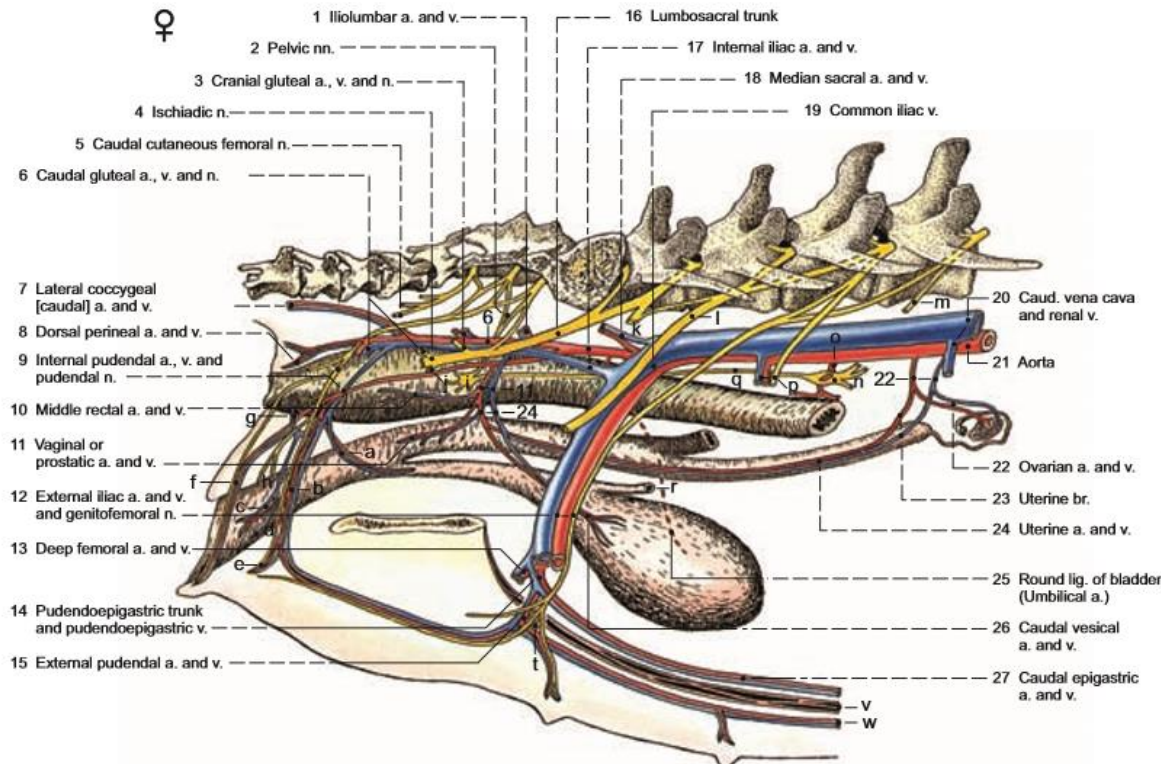
4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Hd.

I/1. Nn. perineales N. perinealis superfic. innerviert:

seine Ändäste:

- a. Nn. scrotales caudales - Skrotum
- b. Nn. labiales - Schamlippen



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

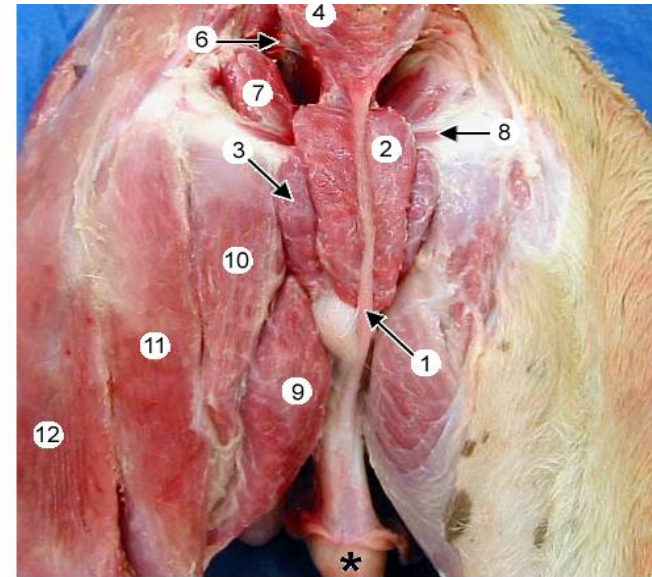
ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Hd.

1/2. Nn. perineales N. perinealis profundus innerviert:

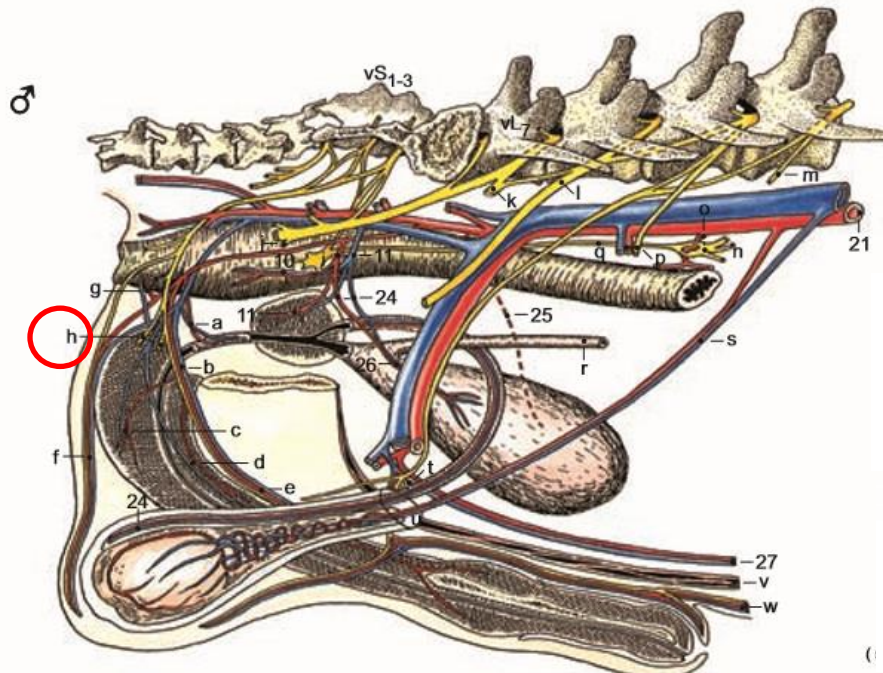
- a. Mm. ischiocavernosus
- b. Mm. bulbospongiosus
- c. M. retractor penis
- d. M. urethralis



Canine, root of the penis. Identify: **retractor penis m.** (1), **bulbospongiosus m.** (2), bilateral **ischiocavernosus mm.** (3) covering each crus of the penis. The free part of the penis (asterisk) is covered by skin that is reflected onto the wall of the prepuce.

Also find: external anal sphincter (4), coccygeus m. (5), levator ani m. (6), internal obturator m. (7), ischiourethralis m. (8), gracilis m. (9), semimembranosus m. (10), semitendinosus m. (11), and biceps femoris m. (12).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab19/Img19-2.html>



- a Urethral a. and v.
- b A. and v. of clitoris or penis
- c A. and v. of penile bulb
- d Deep a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis
- e Dorsal a., v. and n. of clitoris or penis

- f Ventr. perineal a. and v. and supf. perineal n.
- g Caud. rectal a., v. and n.
- h Deep perineal nn.**
- i Pelvic ganglion
- j Muscular brr. (rotator n.)
- k Obturator n.

- l Femoral n.
- m Ilioinguinal n.
- n Lumbar splanchnic nn.
- o Caud. mesenteric a. and ggl.
- p Deep circumflex iliac a. and v. and lat. cutaneous femoral n.

- q Hypogastric n.
- r Ureter
- s Testicular a. and v.
- t Supf. inguinal ln.
- u Peritoneal vaginal process
- v Rectus abdominis m.

- w Caud. supf. epigastric a. and v.

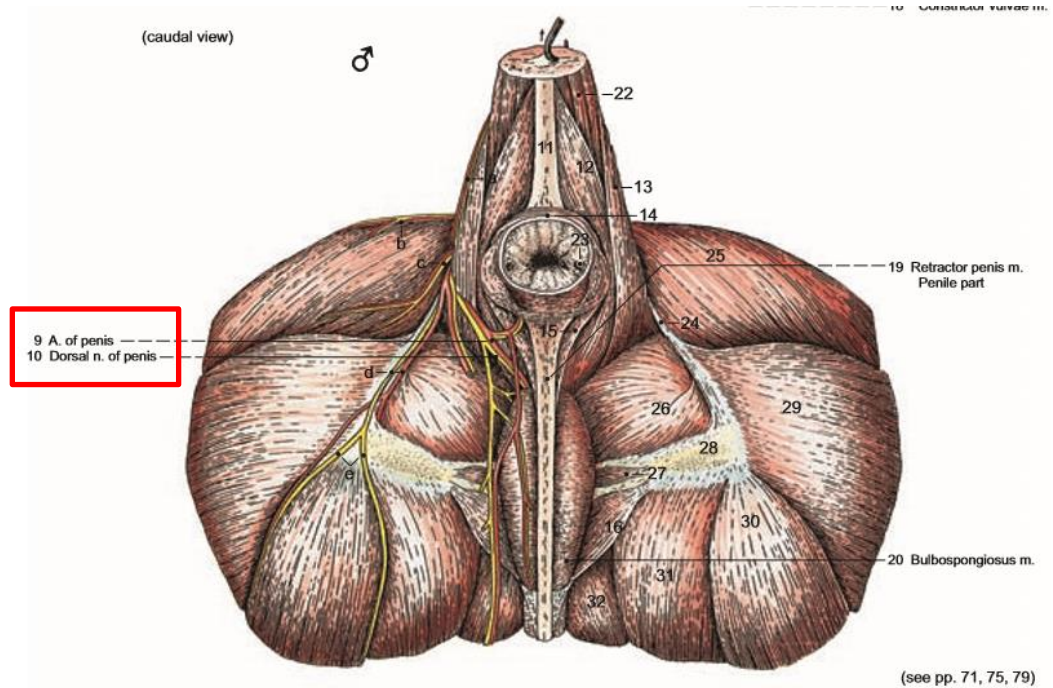
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim RÜDEN:

- der fortlaufende Ast des N. pudendus um den Arcus pudendus herumschlägt
- an der Dorsalseite des Penis neben der A. dorsalis penis
- zieht als N.dorsalis penis



Legend :

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 21 Crus of Clitoris | 25 Supf. gluteal m. | 30 Semitendinosus m. | a Lat. caudal [coccygeal] a. | d Caud. gluteal a. and |
| 22 Sacrocaudalis [-coccygeus] ventr. lat. and med. mm. | 26 Obturator int. m. | 31 Semimembranosus m. | b Cran. gluteal a. and middle clunial nn. | caud. cutaneous femoral n. |
| 23 Ostium of paranasal sinus | 27 Ischiourethralis m. | 32 Gracilis m. | c Caud. gluteal a. (cutaneous br.) and caud. (dors.) clunial nn. | e Caud. (lat. and med.) clunial nn. |
| 24 Sacrotuberous lig. | 29 Biceps femoris m. | | | |

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

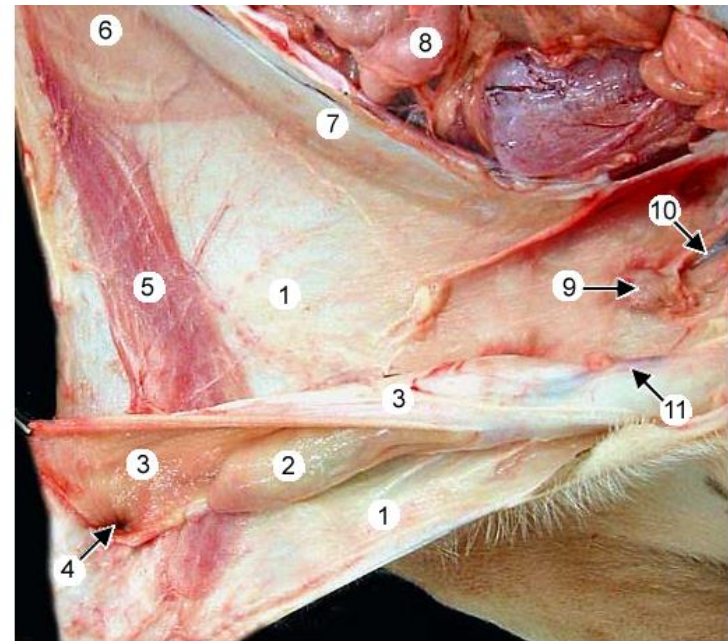
ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim RÜDEN:

III. N.dorsalis penis:

- zum Praeputium
- zur Glans penis in deren Schleimhut endingt



Fresh tissue dissection of the **prepuce**. The hair-covered outer skin of the prepuce (1) has been incised and reflected ventrally. Notice the **penis** (2) covered by skin and the loosely attached skin (3) lining the wall of the prepuce, also the **preputial orifice** (4). The retractor preputial m. (5) is a piece of cutaneus trunci m. (6) that loops through the wall of the prepuce, in the loose areolar fascia between hairy and glabrous skin layers.

Also find: rectus abdominis m. (7), abdominal visceral (8), superficial inguinal lymph node (9), external pudendal vessels (10), and superficial caudal epigastric vessels (11).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab19/img19-6.html>

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

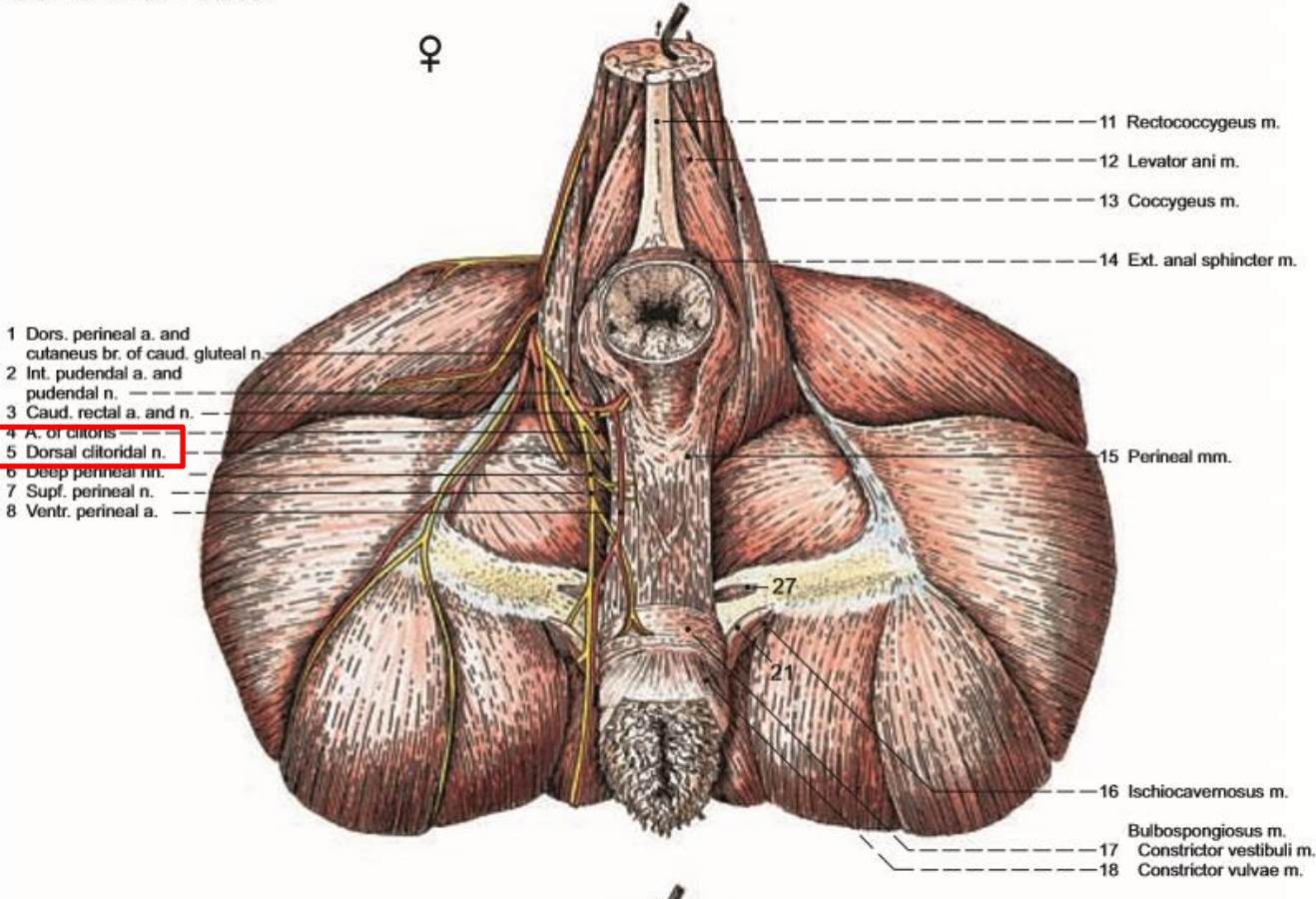
ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

bei der HÜNDIN:

IV. N. dorsalis clitoridis

Ischiorectal fossa



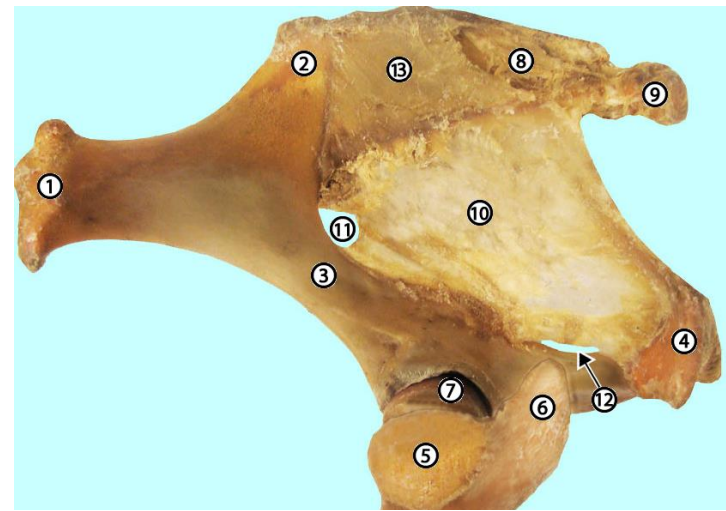
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

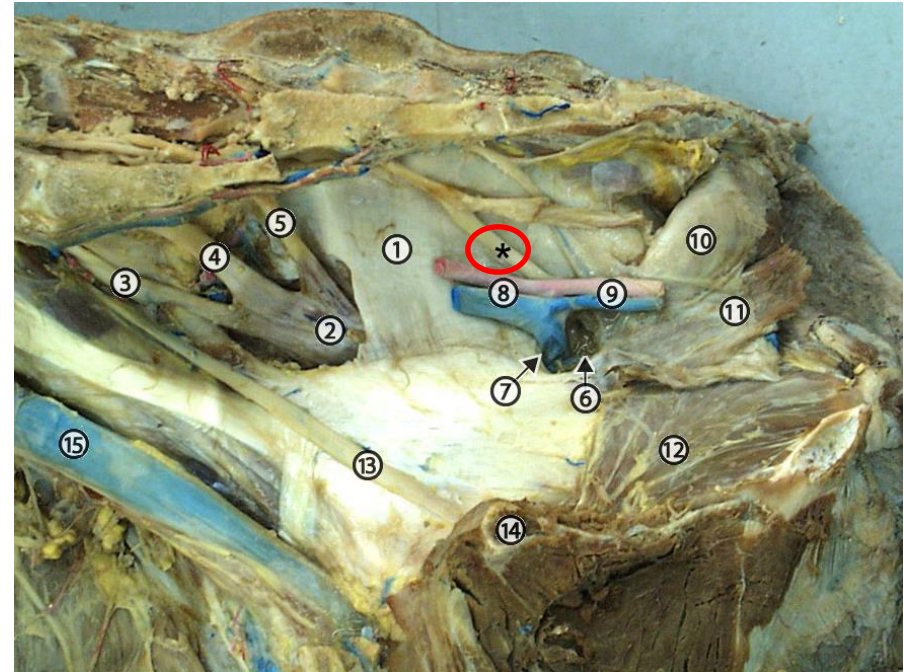
4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim Pfd:

- a. zieht am breiten Beckenband
- b. folgt der A. pudenda int.
- c. innerhalb des Beckens abzweigt:
 1. Nn. perineales superfic.
 2. Nn. perineales prof.



Plastinated specimen, equine pelvis, lateral view. 1, coxal tuber; 2, sacral tuber. [the wing of the ilium is 1+2 and all the bone in between]; 3, body (shaft) of the ilium; 4, ischial tuber; 5, cranial cusp of the greater trochanter; 6, caudal cusp of the greater trochanter (insertion of middle gluteal m.); 7, femoral head (not completely within the acetabulum); 8, caudal part of sacrum; 9, first caudal vertebrae; 10, sacrosiatic ligament; 11, greater sciatic foramen; 12, lesser sciatic foramen; 13, dorsal sacroiliac ligament. <http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/ungDissect/Lab05/Img5-1.html>



Internal pelvic dissection of a cow. 1, sacrosiatic ligament; 2, sciatic nerve (exposed by enlargement of the greater sciatic foramen); 3, L6 branch to the sciatic n.; 4, S1 branch to the sciatic n.; 5, S2 branch to the sciatic n.; 6, lesser sciatic foramen; 7, caudal gluteal v. entering the foramen (along with the caudal gluteal a. which is covered by the vein); 8, internal iliac vessels; 9, internal pudendal vessels; asterisk, pudendal nerve; 10, coccygeus m.; 11, levator ani m.; 12, internal part of the external obturator muscle; 13, obturator n.; 14, pubic bone near the pelvic symphysis; 15, external iliac vein.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/ungDissect/Lab16/Img16-6.html>

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

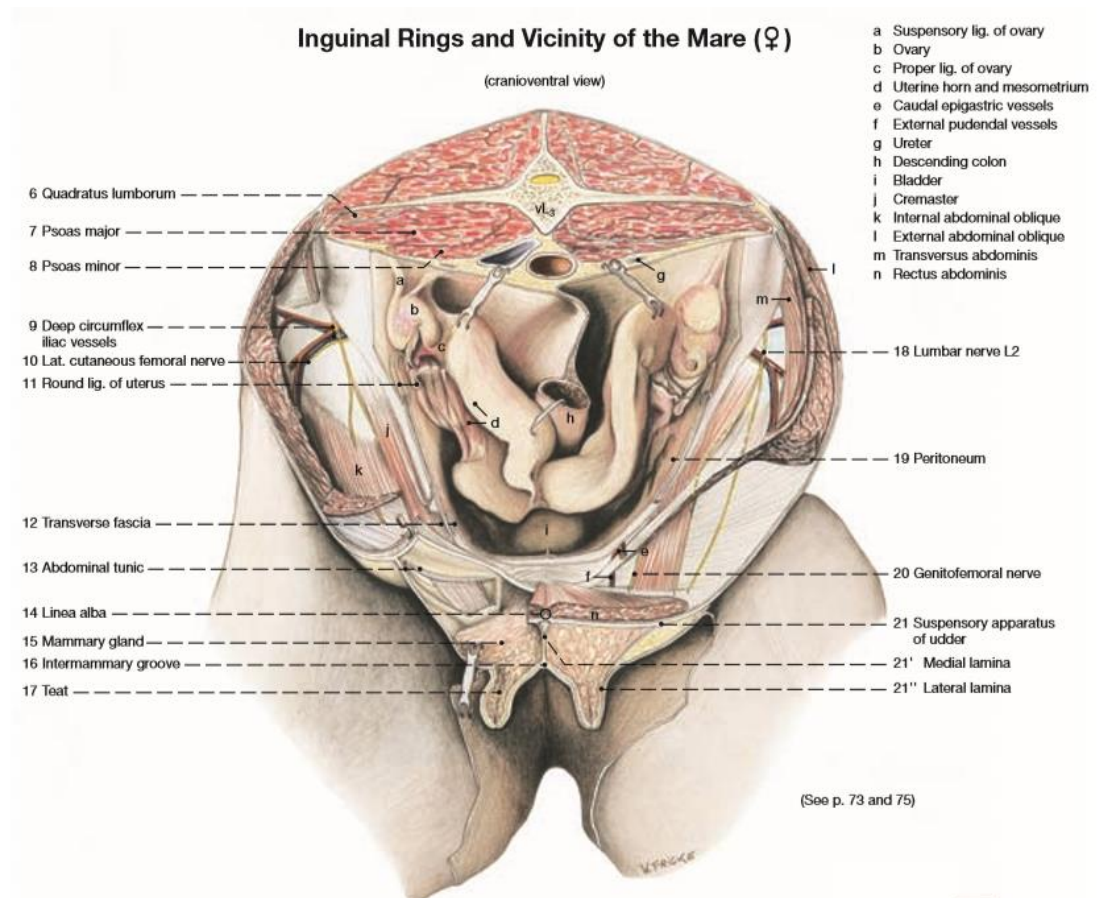
ÄÄSTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

bei der STUTE:

1. Nn. perineales superfic.

- gibt den R. mammarius ans Euter ab



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

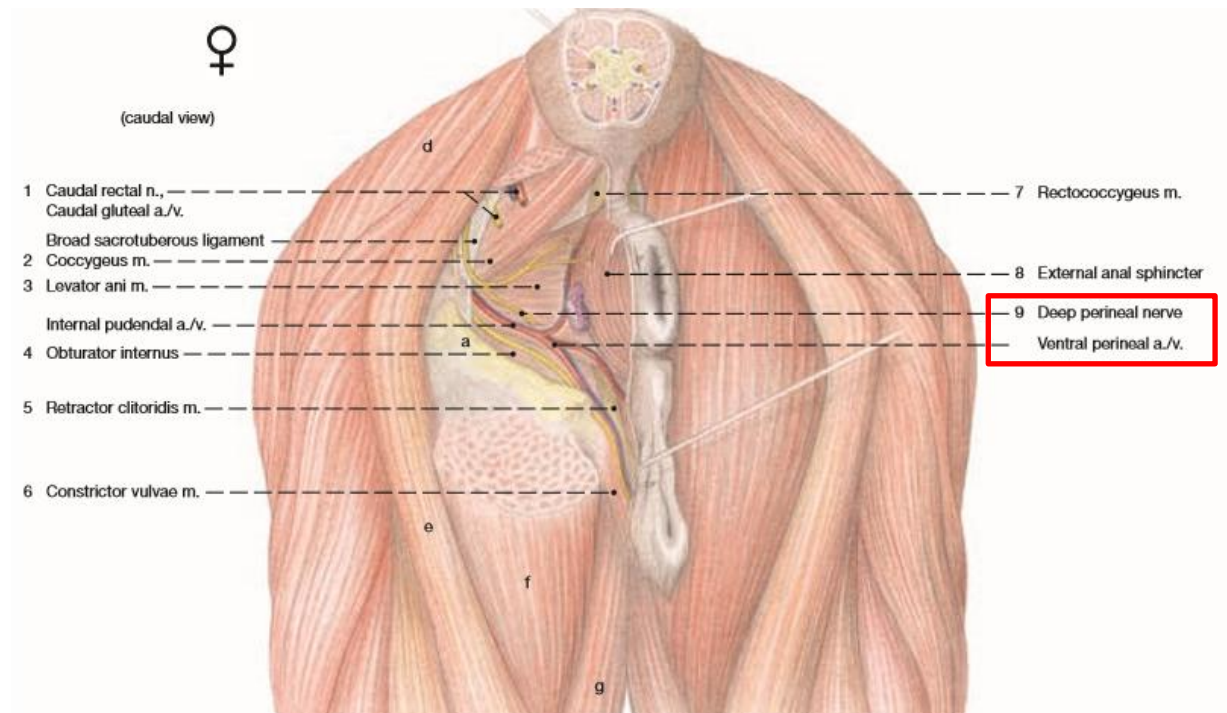
bei der STUTE:

1. der fortlaufende Ast den N. pudendus verläßt am Arcus ischiadicus das Becken

2. wird zum N. dorsalis clitoridis

innerviert:

- die Clitoris
- die Vestibularschleimhaut



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

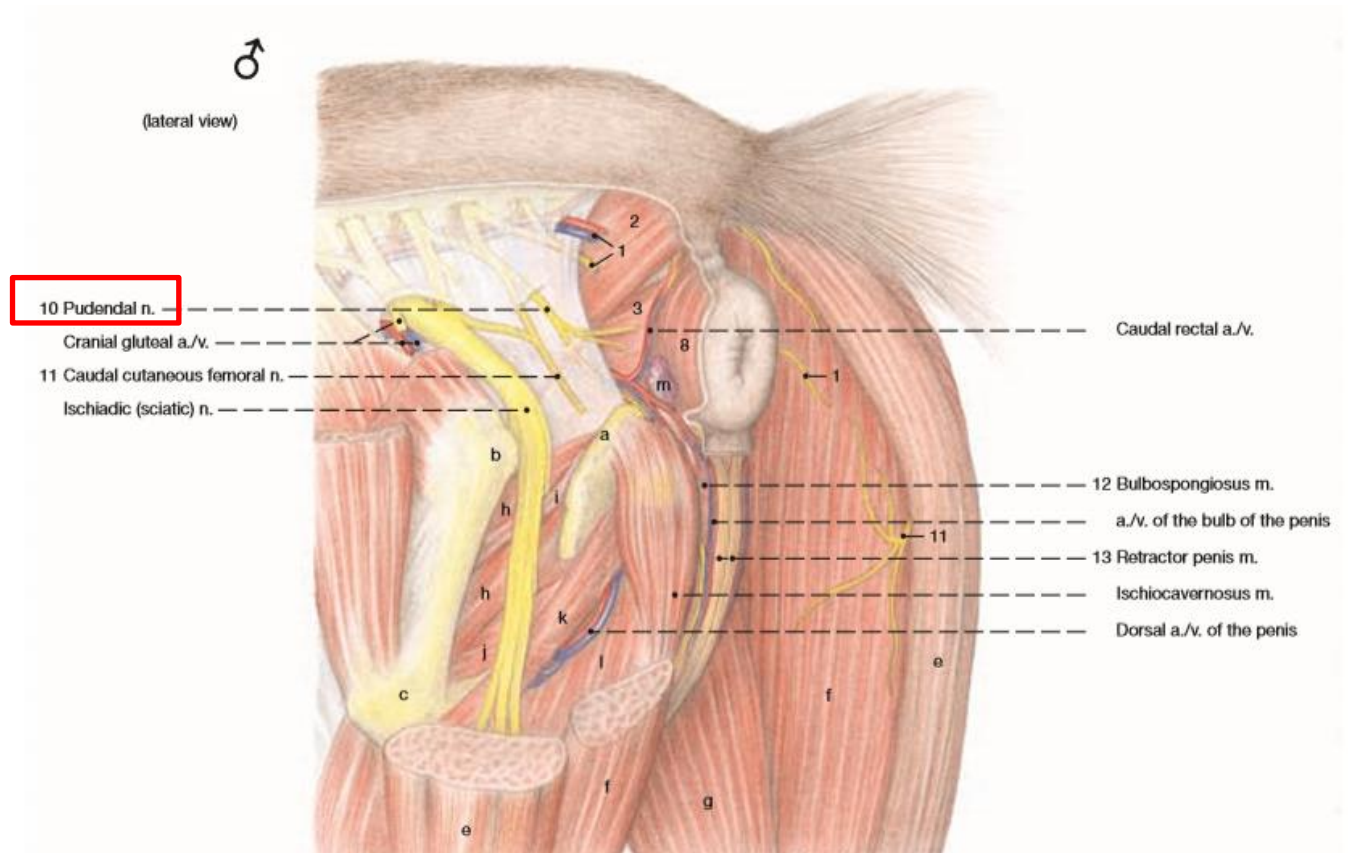
4. NERVUS PUDENDUS:

beim HENGST:

1. der fortlaufende Ast den N. pudendus verläßt am Arcus ischiadicus das Becken

teilt sich auf:

- a. N. dorsalis penis
- b. R. praeputialis
- c. R. scrotalis



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

5. NERVI RECTALES CAUDALES (N. heamorrhoidalis caud.):

- beim Pfd aus S4-S5
- beim Hd. vom N. pudendus abzweigt – durch einen R. communicans in Verbindung steht

versorgen:

- den hinteren Teil des Mastdarms
- den M. sphincter ani ext.
- die Haut der Aftergegend
- R. musculares zum Wirbelkopf des M. semimembranosus beim Pfd.



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

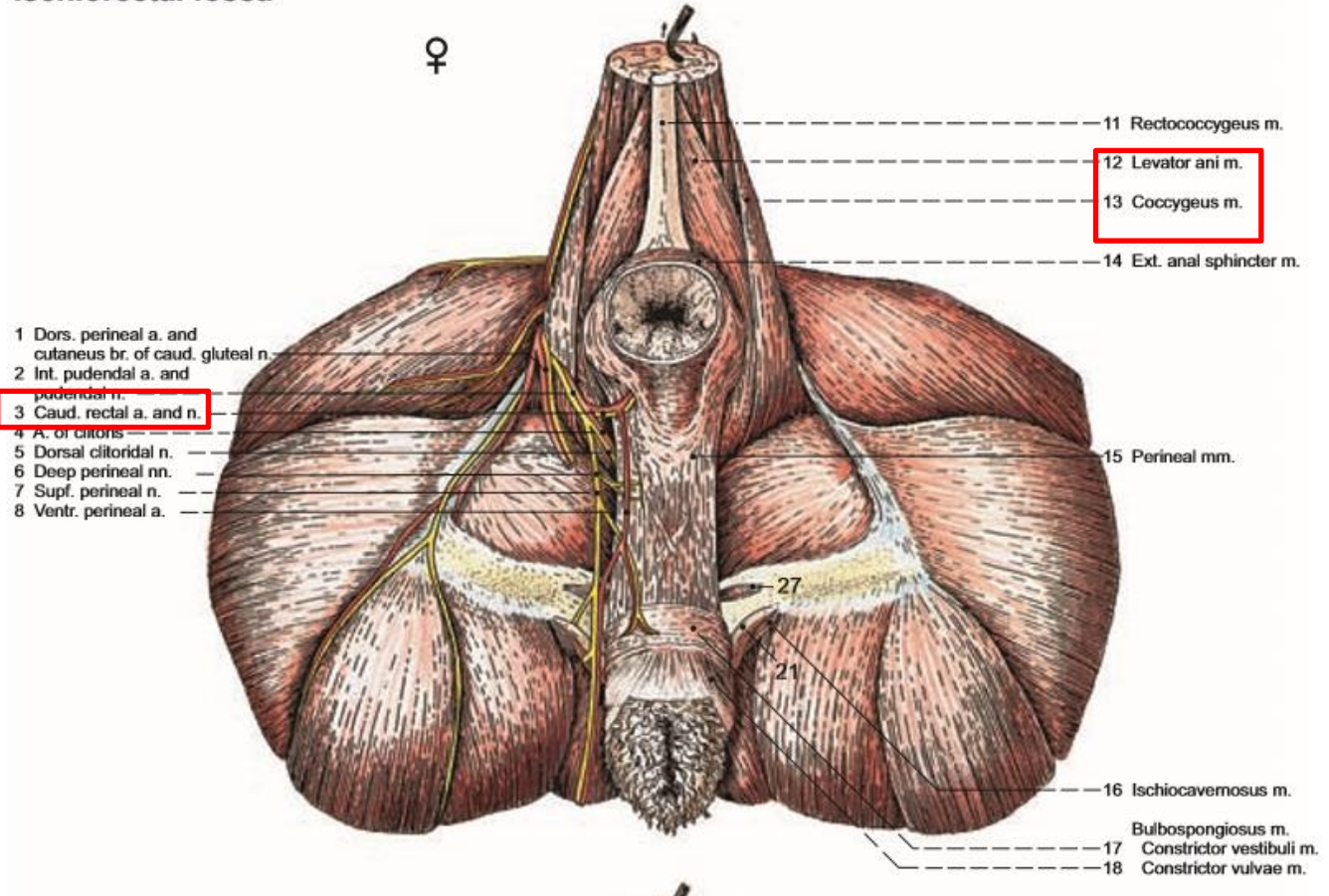
ÄÄSTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

5. NERVI RECTALES CAUDALES (N. heamorrhoidalis caud.):

beim Hd.

- a. R. musculi coccygei
- b. R. musculi levatori ani

Ischioanal fossa

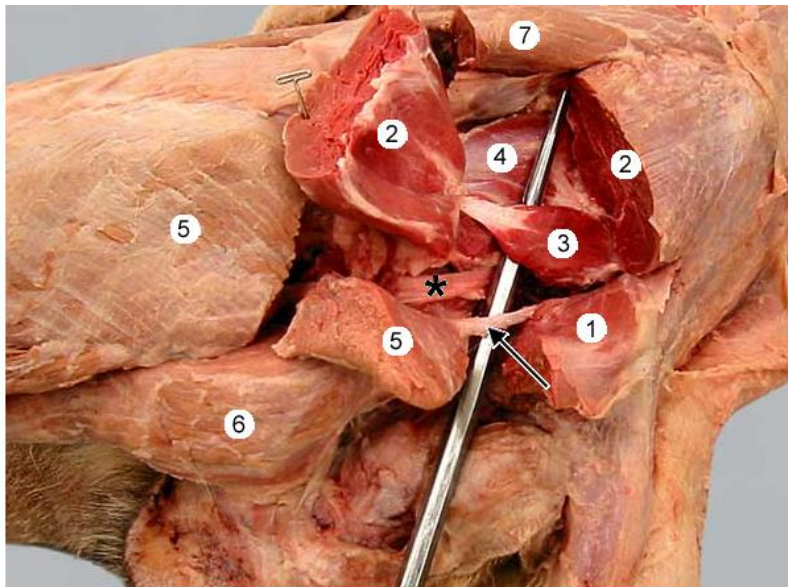


PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

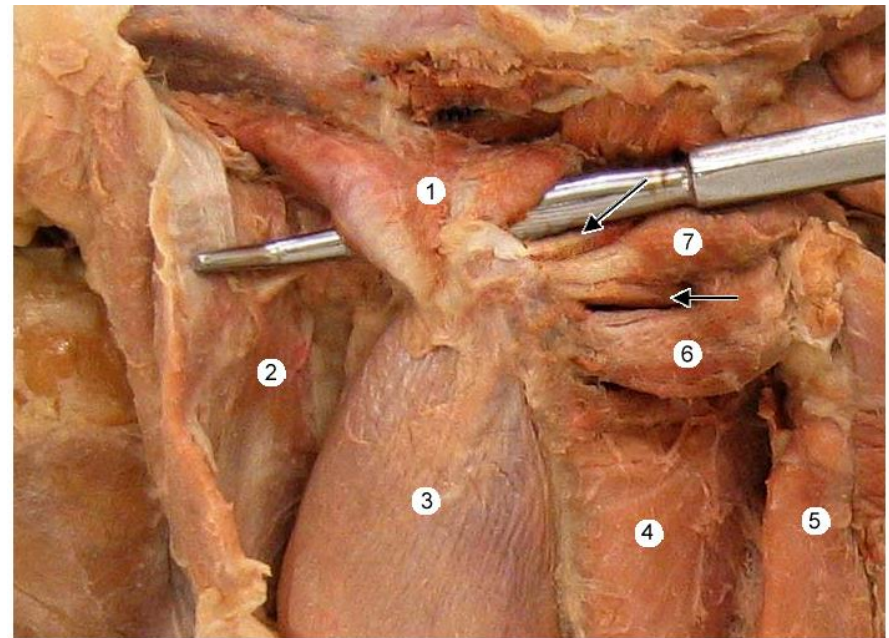
6. NERVUS ISCHIADICUS:

- Versorgung den ganzem distalen Teil der Hintergliedmaße
 - direkte Fortsetzung des Truncus lumbosacralis (Pl. ischiadicus)
- a. gelangt über die Inscisura ischiadica major an den Oberschenkel zur Incisura ischiadica minor zieht
- b. über Mm. gemelli, die Sehne des M. obturator int. (bei Flfr., Fdf) liegt



In this deep dissection of lateral pelvic muscles, the **superficial gluteal m.** (1), is reflected dorsally. The **middle gluteal m.** (2) has been transected and reflected to reveal a **piriformis m.** (3) component. A probe separates the **piriformis m.** from the **deep gluteal m.** (4). The probe pass deep to the **sacrotuberous ligament** (arrow) to which the **biceps femoris m.** (5) and the **superficial gluteal m.** attach in the dog. The **sciatic n.** (asterisk) runs dorsal and caudal to the hip joint. Notice the **semitendinosus m.** (6) and **tensor fasciae latae m.** (7).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab05/Img5-10.htm>



Cat rump, lateral view. The superficial and middle gluteal and piriformis mm. have been removed to show the **deep gluteal m.** (1), elevated by a probe. Observe: **tensor fasciae latae m.** (2), **quadriceps femoris m.** (3), **adductor m.** (4), **semimembranosus m.** (5), **quadratus femoris m.** (6), **internal obturator m.** (7), and **gemelli mm.** (arrows).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab05/Img5-16.html>

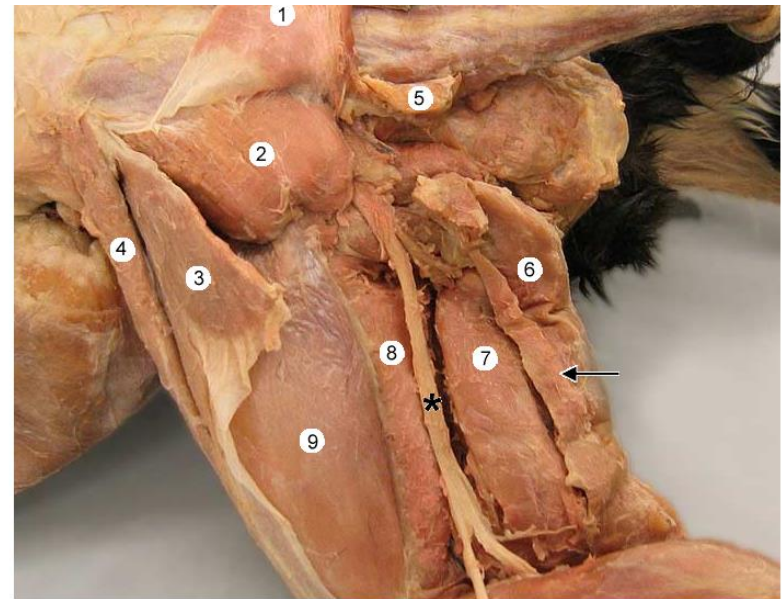
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE DES KREUZGEFLECHTS:

6. NERVUS ISCHIADICUS:

abgibt Rami musculares:

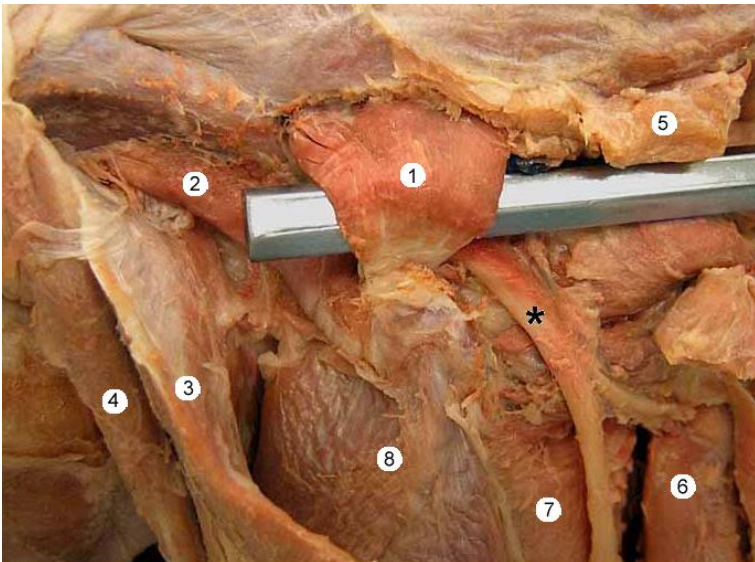
- a. M. gluteus prof. (mit N. gluteus cran)
- b. Mm. gemelli
- c. M. quadratus femoris
- d. M. obturatorius int. (Flfr., Fdf)
- e. senorsich – Kapsel des Hüftgelenks



Cat pelvic limb, lateral view. The biceps femoris m. has been removed, revealing the sciatic n. (asterisk) and thin caudal crural abductor m. (arrow). The superficial gluteal m. (1) has been reflected to expose the middle gluteal m. (2). Identify the tensor fasciae latae m. (3), sartorius m. (4), and the cut edge of the gluteofemoralis (caudofemoralis) m. (5).

Deep thigh muscles are: semitendinosus m. (6), semimembranosus m. (7), adductor m. (8), and quadriceps femoris m. (9).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab05/Img5-14.html>



Cat rump, lateral view. The superficial and middle gluteal mm. have been removed to show the piriformis m. (1), elevated by a probe handle. Identify: deep gluteal m. (2), the reflected tensor fasciae latae m. (3), sartorius m. (4), cut edge of the gluteofemoralis (caudofemoralis) m. (5), semimembranosus m. (6), adductor m. (7), and quadriceps femoris m. (8).

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab05/Img5-15.html>

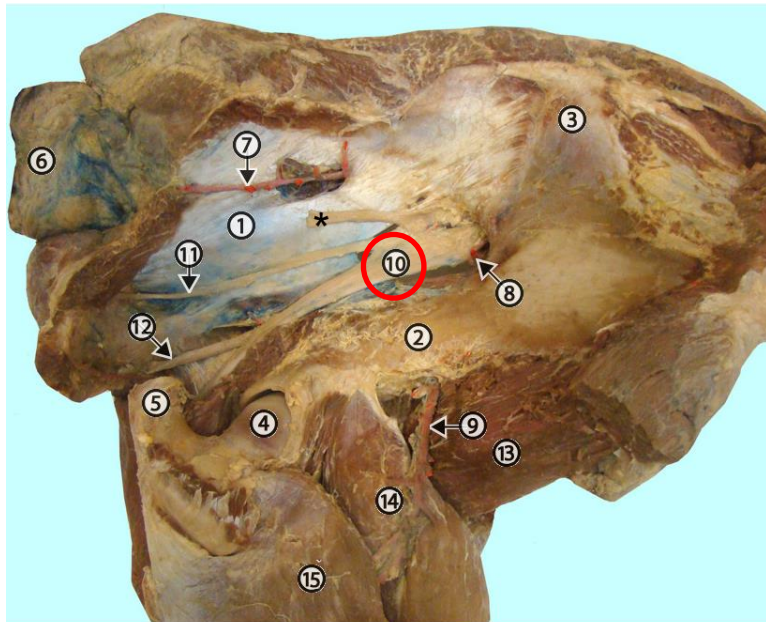
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄRTE NERVUS ISCHIADICUS abgibt den:

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS

- beim Pfd. auf der Höhe des Hüftgelenks
- bei den übrigen Hsgt. in der Mitte des Oberschenkels



External pelvic dissection to show neurovascular structures lateral to the sacrosciatic ligament (1): 2, body (shaft) of ilium; 3, tuber sacrale; 4, head of the femur; 5, greater trochanter (dorsal cusp); 6, external anal sphincter m.; 7, caudal gluteal a.; 8, cranial gluteal a.; 9, iliocofemoral a.; 10, sciatic n.; 11, caudal cutaneous femoral n.; 12, hamstring muscular branch of sciatic n.; asterisk, caudal gluteal n.; 13, iliopsoas m.; 14, rectus femoris m.; 15, vastus lateralis muscle.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/ungDissect/Lab16/lmg16-1.html>

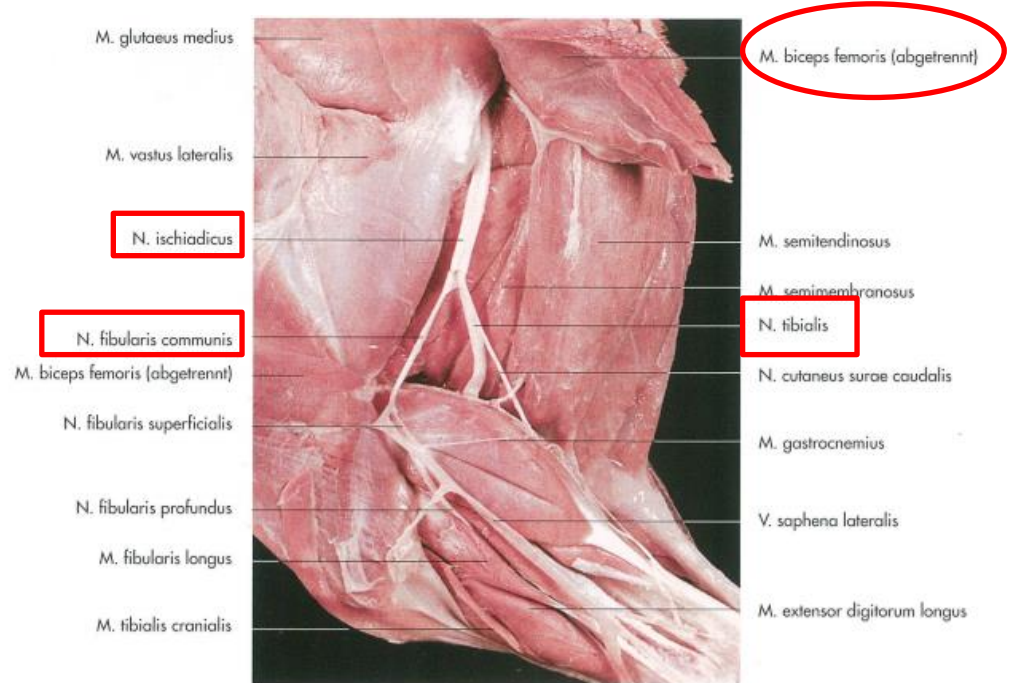


Abb. 14-73. Topographie der Nerven am linken Ober- und Unterschenkel eines Hundes (Lateralansicht, plastiniertes Präparat).

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

ÄßTE NERVUS ISCHIADICUS abgibt den:

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

a) zieht über die laterale Seite des M. gastrocnemius zur Außenfläche des Unterschenkels

teilt sich auf der Höhe des Fibulaköpfchen in den:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS

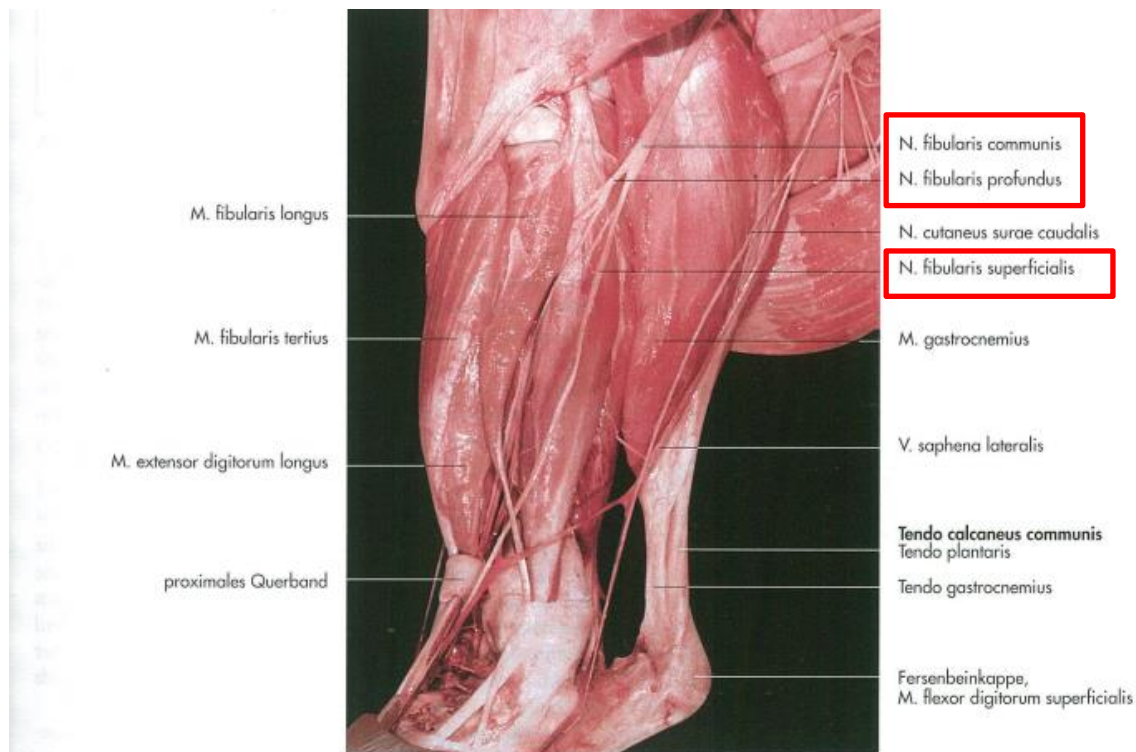


Abb. 14-76. Topographie der oberflächlichen Nerven am Unterschenkel eines Rindes (Lateralansicht), Präparat Dr. R. Macher, Wien.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

gibt den N. CUTANEUS SURAE LATERALIS ab

- läuft durch den M. biceps femoris
- innerviert die Haut des Kniegelenks und Unterschenkels

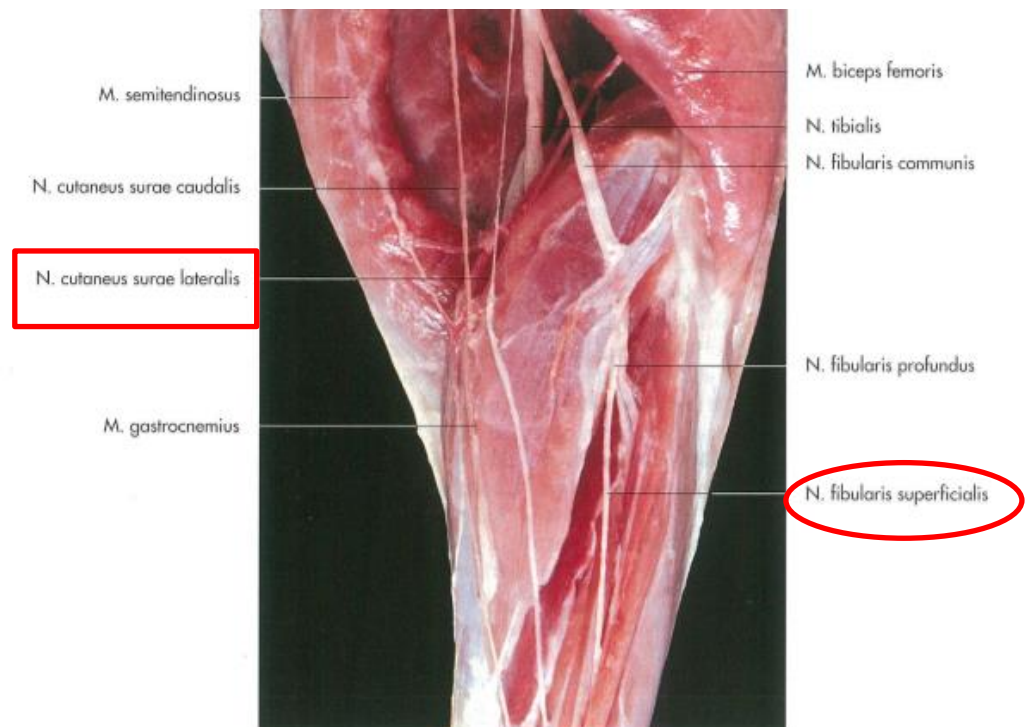


Abb. 14-74. Topographie der Nerven am rechter Ober- und Unterschenkel einer Katze (Lateralansicht), Langer, 1994.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

beim Hd. :

- innerviert den M. abductor cruris caudalis

a. bedeckt vom M. fibularis longus

b. verläuft entlang dem lateralen Rand des M. extensor digitorum longus zur Beugeseite des Tarsalgelenks

beim Tarsalgelenk teilt sich in einen:

1. R. medialis

2. R. lateralis

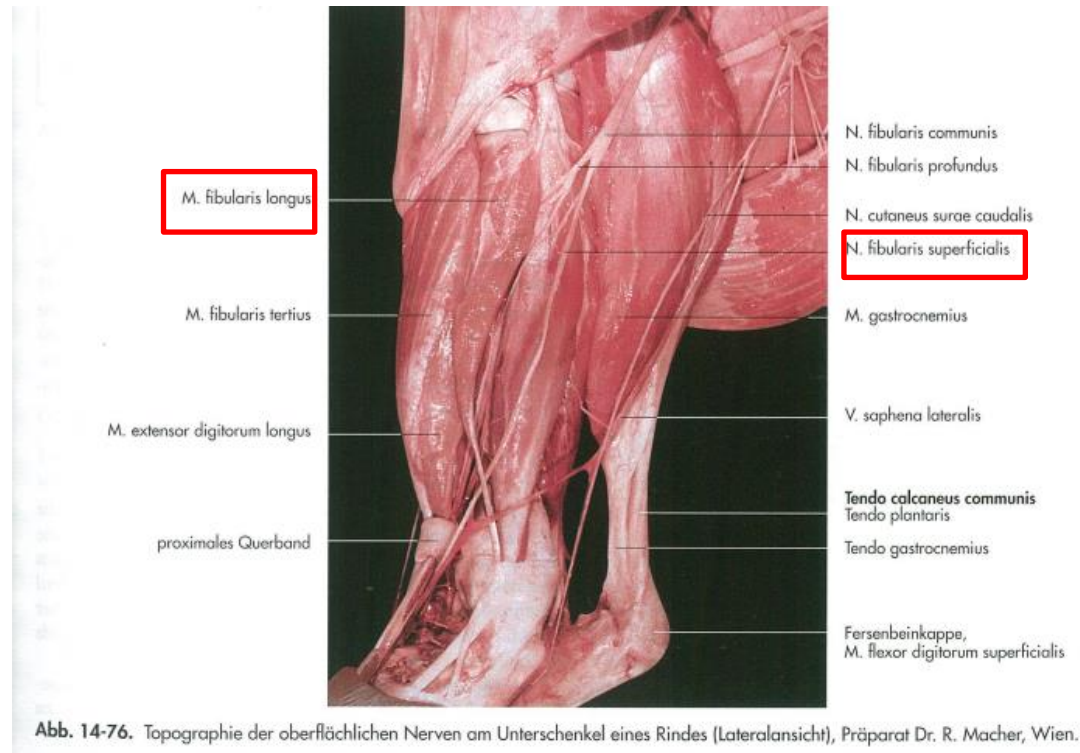


Abb. 14-76. Topographie der oberflächlichen Nerven am Unterschenkel eines Rindes (Lateralansicht), Präparat Dr. R. Macher, Wien.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

beim Hd. :

1. R. medialis:

- versorgt das Sprunggelenk

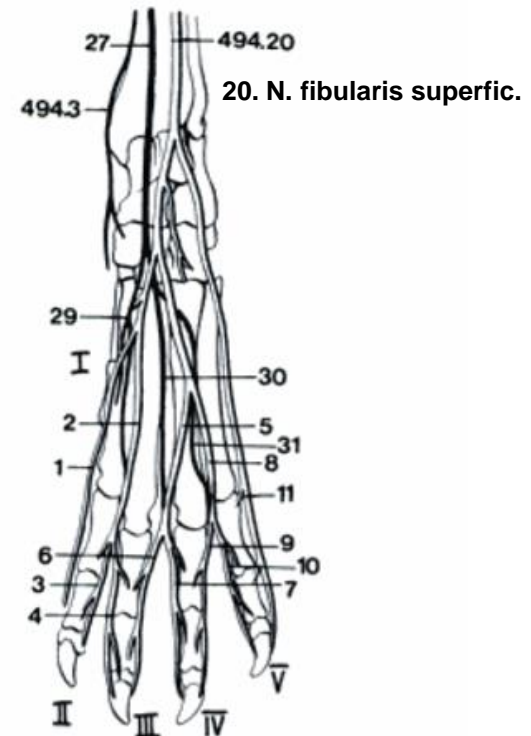
teilt sich in die:

a. N. digitalis dorss. II. abaxialis

b. Nn. digitales dorsales communes II. – IV.

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 1 *N. digitalis dorsalis II abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve II. A B
- 2 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis II.*
Dorsal common digital nerve II. A B
- 3 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius II axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve II. A B
- 4 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 5 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis III.*
Dorsal common digital nerve III. A B
- 6 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 7 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 8 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis IV.*
Dorsal common digital nerve IV. A B
- 9 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 10 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius V axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve V. A B
- 11 *N. digitalis dorsalis V abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve V. A B



A Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

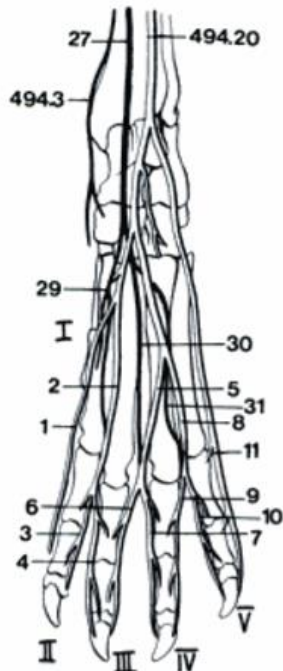
beim Hd. :

1. R. medialis:

c. die dorsalen Zehennerven vereinigen sich mit den Nn. metatarsi dorss. II. – IV. des N.

fibularis prof. – bilden einen gemeinsamen Nervenstamm

d. aus dem Nervenstamm gehen die Nn. digitales dorssales proprii axiales et abaxiales hervor



A Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (ca)

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 1 *N. digitalis dorsalis II abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve II. A B
- 2 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis II.*
Dorsal common digital nerve II. A B
- 3 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius II axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve II. A B
- 4 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 5 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis III.*
Dorsal common digital nerve III. A B
- 6 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III axialis*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 7 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV axialis*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 8 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis IV.*
Dorsal common digital nerve IV. A B
- 9 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 10 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius V axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve V. A B
- 11 *N. digitalis dorsalis V abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve V. A B

- 27 **N. peroneus [peroneus, fibularis] profundus.** Deep peroneal nerve. A B C D, 495 D E
- 28 *Rami musculares.* Muscular branches to dorsolateral muscles of the crus. 495 E

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 29 *N. metatarsus dorsalis II (Car).* Dorsal metatarsal nerve II. A
- 30 *N. metatarsus dorsalis III.* Dorsal metatarsal nerve III. A B
- 31 *N. metatarsus dorsalis IV (Car).* Dorsal metatarsal nerve IV. A

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

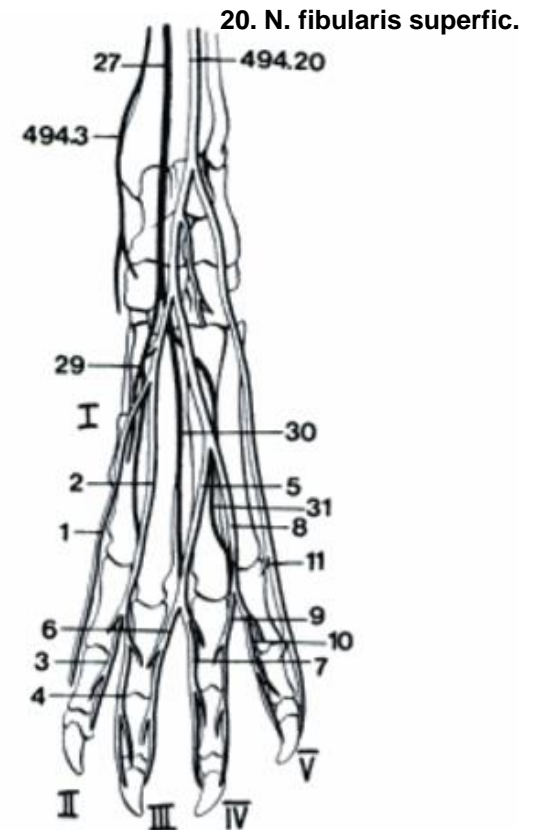
beim Hd. :

2. R. lateralis:

a. wird zum N. digitalis dorsalis V. abaxialis

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 1 *N. digitalis dorsalis II abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve II. A B
- 2 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis II.*
Dorsal common digital nerve II. A B
- 3 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius II axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve II. A B
- 4 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 5 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis III.*
Dorsal common digital nerve III. A B
- 6 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius III axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve III. A B
- 7 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 8 *N. digitalis dorsalis communis IV.*
Dorsal common digital nerve IV. A B
- 9 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius IV abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 10 *N. digitalis dorsalis proprius V axialis.*
Axial dorsal proper digital nerve V. A B
- 11 *N. digitalis dorsalis V abaxialis.*
Abaxial dorsal digital nerve V. A B



A Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

A. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) SUPERFICIALIS:

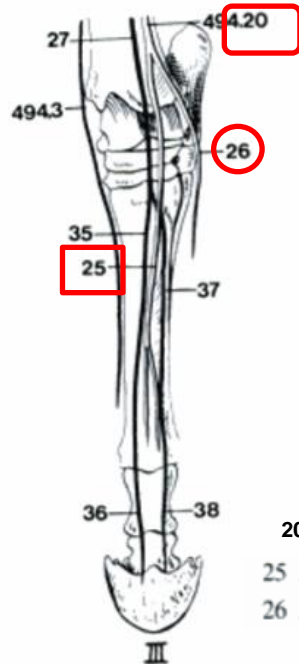
beim Pfd. :

a. verläuft zwischen M. extensor digitorum lat. und M. extensor digitorum longus

b. oberhalb des Sprunggelenks gibt den:

1. R. lateralis

2. R. dorsalis – entlang der Sehne des langen Zehenstreckers bis zum Fesselgelenk

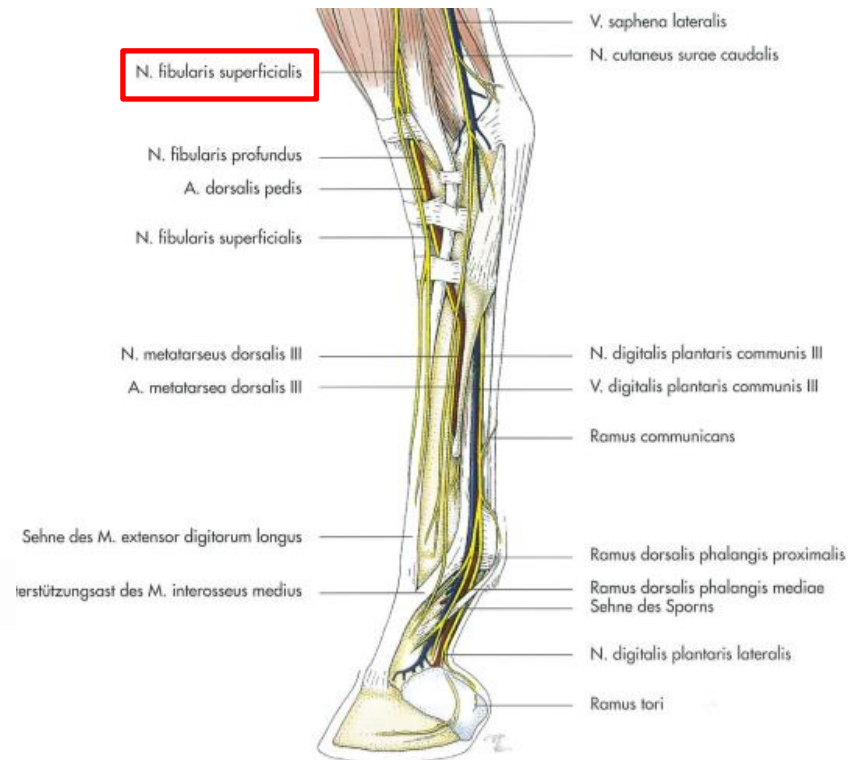


20. N. peroneus superfic.

25 Ramus dorsalis. Dorsal branch. D

26 Ramus lateralis. Lateral branch. D

D Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (eq)



N. fibularis superficialis

N. fibularis profundus

A. dorsalis pedis

N. fibularis superficialis

N. metatarsus dorsalis III

A. metatarsea dorsalis III

Sehne des M. extensor digitorum longus

terstützungast des M. interosseus medius

V. saphena lateralis

N. cutaneus surae caudalis

N. digitalis plantaris communis III

V. digitalis plantaris communis III

Ramus communicans

Ramus dorsalis phalangis proximalis

Ramus dorsalis phalangis mediae

Sehne des Sporns

N. digitalis plantaris lateralis

Ramus tarsi

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Hd.

1. Rami musculares für den:

- a. M. tibialis carnialis
- b. M. extensor digit. lat.
- c. M. extensor digit. longus
- d. M. extensor hallucis long.
- e. M. fibularis long.
- f. M. fibularis brevis

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Hd. verläuft:

a. mit der A. tibialis cranialis zur Beugerseite des Tarsus

b. beim Tarsus teilt sich in einen:

1. Ramus medialis

2. Ramus lateralis

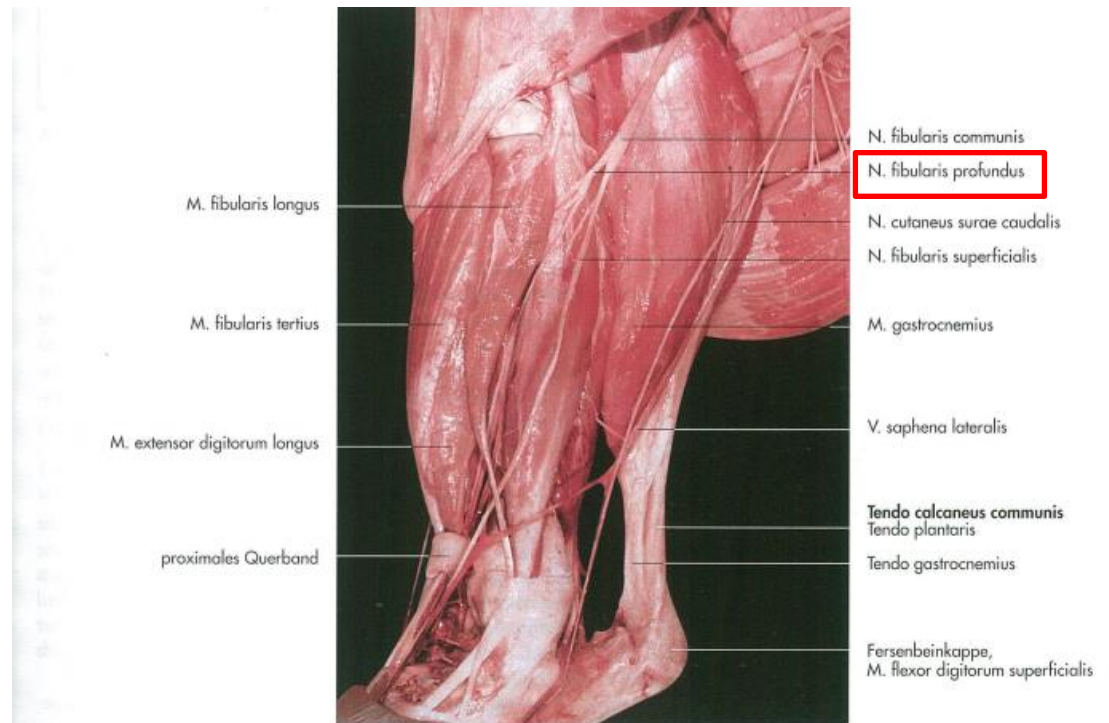


Abb. 14-76. Topographie der oberflächlichen Nerven am Unterschenkel eines Rindes (Lateralansicht), Präparat Dr. R. Macher, Wien.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Hd.:

1. Ramus medialis:

a. wird zum N. metatarsus dors. II.

27 **N. peroneus [peronaeus, fibularis] profundus.** Deep peroneal nerve. A B C D, 495 D E

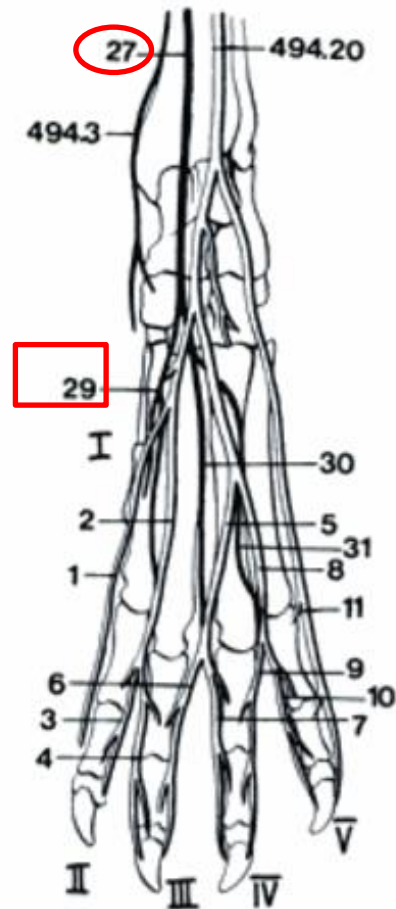
28 *Rami musculares.* Muscular branches to dorsolateral muscles of the crus. 495 E

CARNIVORA, SUS

29 ***N. metatarsus dorsalis II* (Car).** Dorsal metatarsal nerve II. A

30 *N. metatarsus dorsalis III.* Dorsal metatarsal nerve III. A B

31 *N. metatarsus dorsalis IV* (Car). Dorsal metatarsal nerve IV. A



A Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Hd.

2. Ramus lateralis abgibt:

- a. den Ramus muscularis für den M. extensor digitorum brevis
- b. die Nn. metatarsae dorsales III- IV.

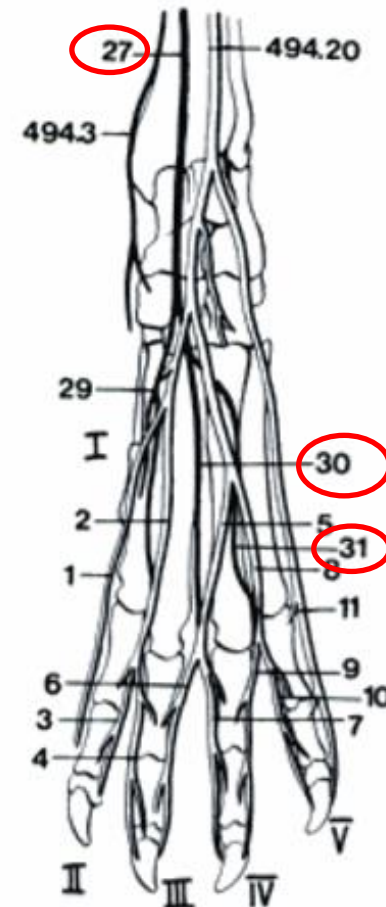
27 **N. peroneus [peroneus, fibularis] profundus.** Deep peroneal nerve. A B C D, 495 D E

28 *Rami musculares.* Muscular branches to dorsolateral muscles of the crus. 495 E
CARNIVORA, SUS

29 *N. metatarsus dorsalis II* (Car). Dorsal metatarsal nerve II. A

30 *N. metatarsus dorsalis III.* Dorsal metatarsal nerve III. A B

31 *N. metatarsus dorsalis IV* (Car). Dorsal metatarsal nerve IV. A



A Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Pfd.

1. Rami musculares für den:

a. M. tibialis cranialis

b. M. fibularis tertius

c. M. extensor digitorum long.

d. M. extensor digitorum lat.

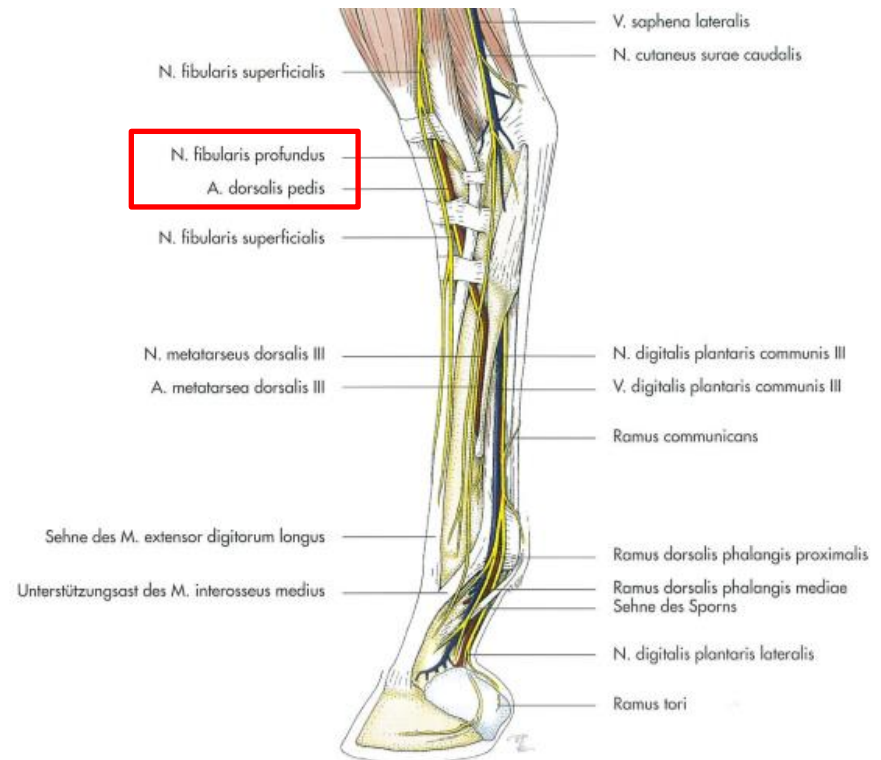
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Pfd. verläuft:

- a. auf dem M. tibialis cranialis
- b. *gibt Äste für die Kapsel des Sprunggelenks ab*
- c. *einer der Gelenkzweig gelangt mit der A. tarsi perforans in den Sinus tarsi*
- d. zwischen langer Stercksehne und A. dorsalis pedis unter der Haltebänder
- e. zur dorsolateralen Seite des Mittelfußes



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

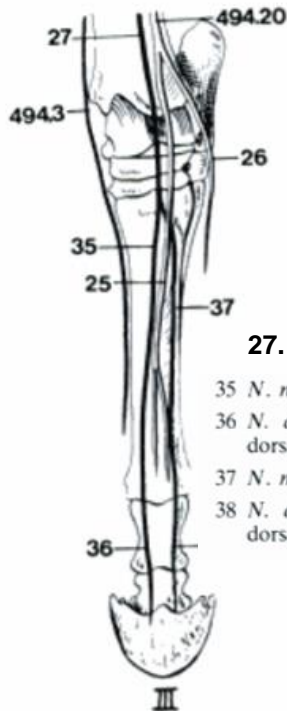
B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Pfd.

f. teilt sich proximal am Hauptmittelfußknochen in einen:

1. Ramus lateralis

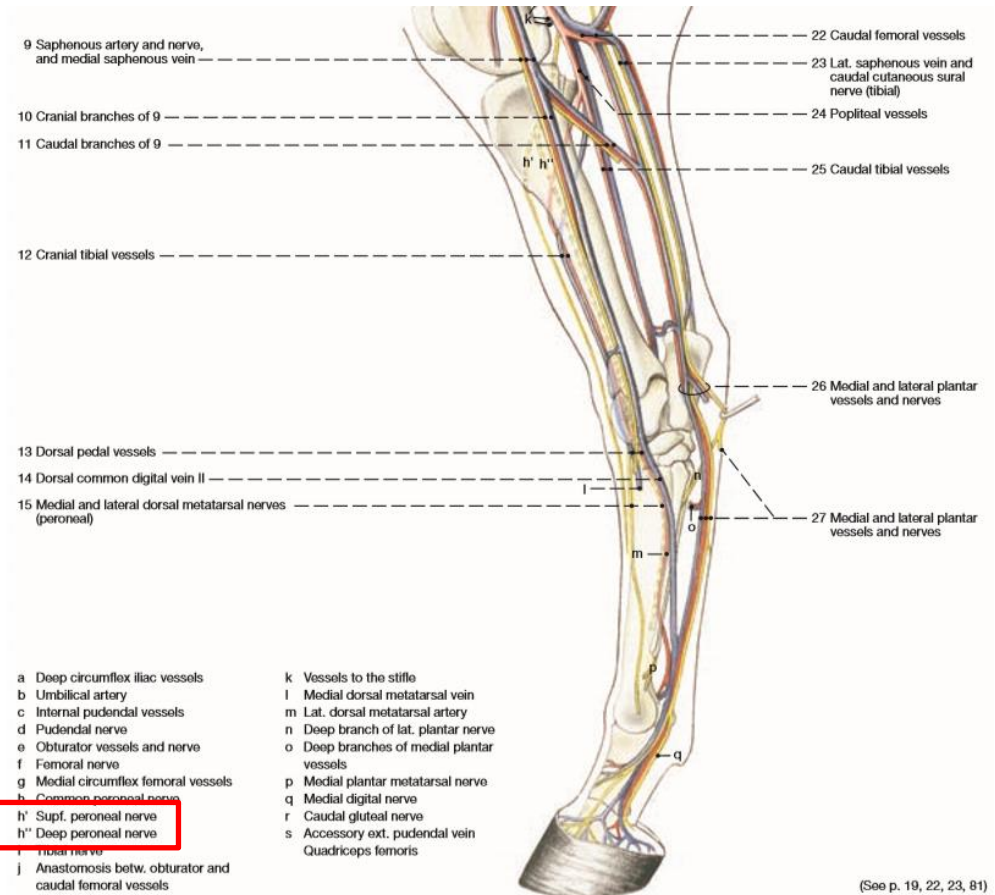
2. Ramus medialis



27. N. peroneus prof.

- 35 *N. metatarsus dorsalis II. D*
- 36 *N. digitalis dorsalis III medialis. Medial dorsal digital nerve III. D*
- 37 *N. metatarsus dorsalis III. D*
- 38 *N. digitalis dorsalis III lateralis. Lateral dorsal digital nerve III. D*

D Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (eq)



- a Deep circumflex iliac vessels
- b Umbilical artery
- c Internal pudendal vessels
- d Pudendal nerve
- e Obturator vessels and nerve
- f Femoral nerve
- g Medial circumflex femoral vessels
- h Common peroneal nerve
- h' Supf. peroneal nerve
- h'' Deep peroneal nerve
- i Tibial nerve
- j Anastomosis betw. obturator and caudal femoral vessels
- k Vessels to the stifle
- l Medial dorsal metatarsal vein
- m Lat. dorsal metatarsal artery
- n Deep branch of lat. plantar nerve
- o Deep branches of medial plantar vessels
- p Medial plantar metatarsal nerve
- q Medial digital nerve
- r Caudal gluteal nerve
- s Accessory ext. pudendal vein
- Quadriceps femoris

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Pfd.

1. Ramus lateralis:

- mit der A. metatarsa dors. lat. zur Rinne zwischen Mt3 und Mt4 zieht

a. als N. metatarsus dorsalis lateralis:

- verläuft bis zur lateralen Fläche des Fesselgelenks

- geht in den N. digitalis dorsalis lateralis über

- Kron - Wandlederhaut

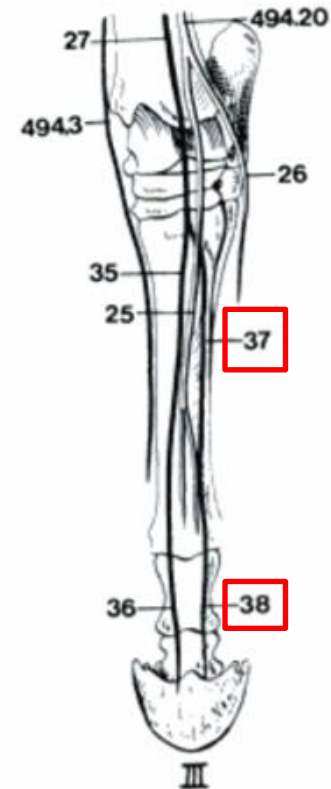
27. N. peroneus prof.

35 N. metatarsus dorsalis II. D

36 N. digitalis dorsalis III medialis. Medial dorsal digital nerve III. D

37 N. metatarsus dorsalis III. D

38 N. digitalis dorsalis III lateralis. Lateral dorsal digital nerve III. D



D Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (eq)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

I. NERVUS PERONEUS (FIBULARIS) COMMUNIS:

B. NERVUS FIBULARIS (PERONEUS) PROFUNDUS:

beim Pfd.

1. Ramus medialis:

- gibt Zweige an die Kapsel des Tarsalgelenks

a. als N. metatarsus dorsalis medialis:

- verläuft zwischen Stercksehne und medialen Griffelbein zehenwärts
- steht in Verbindung in Höhe des Fesselgelenks mit dem N. metatarsus plantaris med.
- auf der Höhe des Fesselgelenks geht in den N. digitalis dorsalis medius über

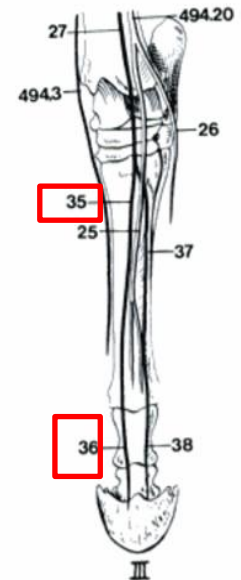
27. N. peroneus prof.

35 N. metatarsus dorsalis II. D

36 N. digitalis dorsalis III medialis. Medial dorsal digital nerve III. D

37 N. metatarsus dorsalis III. D

38 N. digitalis dorsalis III lateralis. Lateral dorsal digital nerve III. D



D. Nn. peronei superficialis and profundus – left pes, dorsal aspect (eq)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

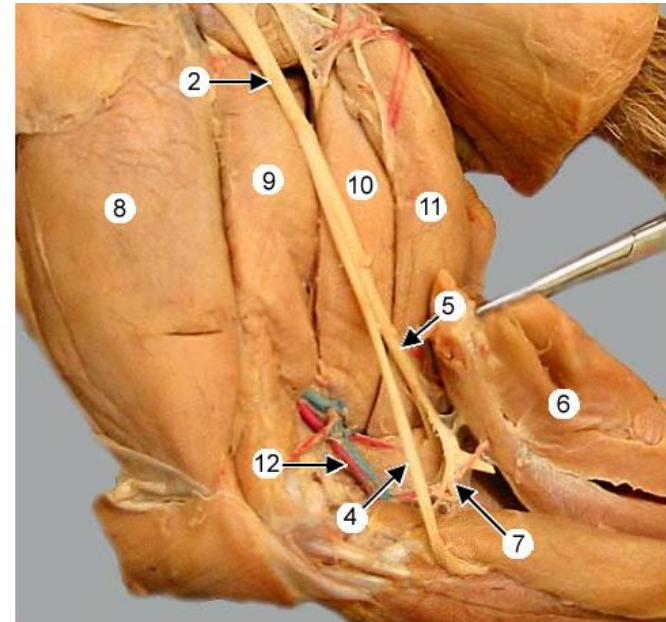
II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

- hält sich an die kaudale und plantare Seite des Unterschenkels und Hinterfußes

abgibt:

1. Rami musculares proximales für:

- a. die kaudale Portion des M. biceps femoris
- b. M. semitendinosus
- c. M. semimembranosus



Lateral view of a cat pelvic limb with the biceps femoris m. (1) reflected. The sciatic n. (2) can be seen sending branches (3) to innervate hamstring muscles and then dividing into a **common fibular (peroneal) n.** (4) to cranial muscles of the crus and a **tibial n.** (5) to caudal muscles of the crus. The soleus m. and the lateral head of the gastrocnemius m. are reflected (6) to expose tibial n. branches (7) to caudal crus muscles.

Also notice: quadriceps femoris m. (8), adductor m. (9), semimembranosus m. (10) and semitendinosus m. (11). The popliteal a. (12) is visible.

<http://vanat.cvm.umn.edu/carnLabs/Lab21/Img21-6.html>

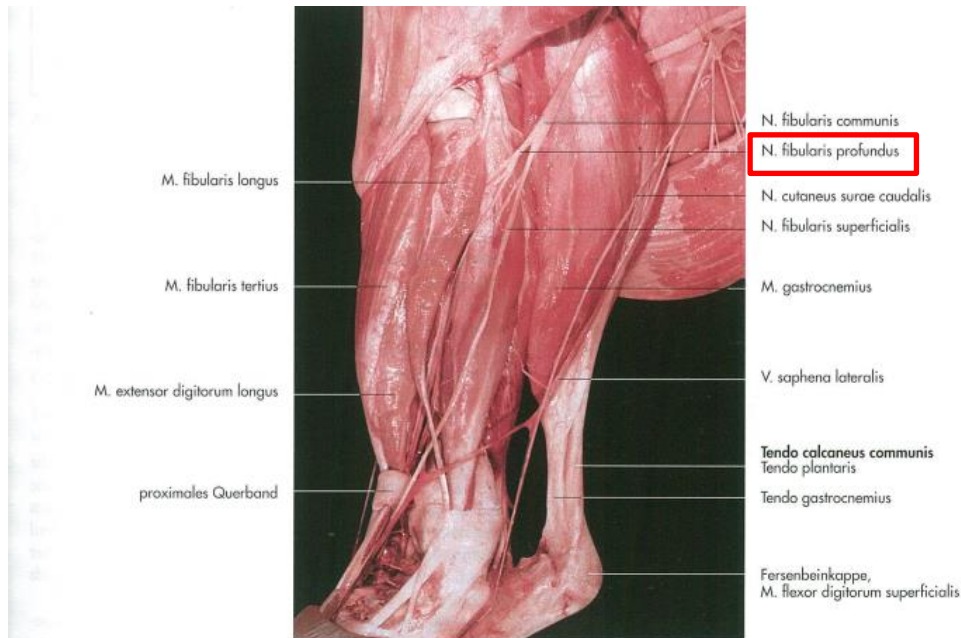


Abb. 14-76. Topographie der oberflächlichen Nerven am Unterschenkel eines Rindes (Lateralansicht), Präparat Dr. R. Macher, Wien.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

abgibt:

2. N. cutaneus surae caudalis bzw. N. cutaneus surae caudalis lateralis versorgt:

- die Haut an der Hinterseite des Unterschenkels
- die Haut lateral am Tarsus und Metatarsus

3. Ast für laterale Kapsel des Femorotibialgelenks



4-76. Topographie der oberflächlichen Nerven am Unterschenkel eines Rindes (Lateralansicht), Präparat Dr. R. Macher, Wien.

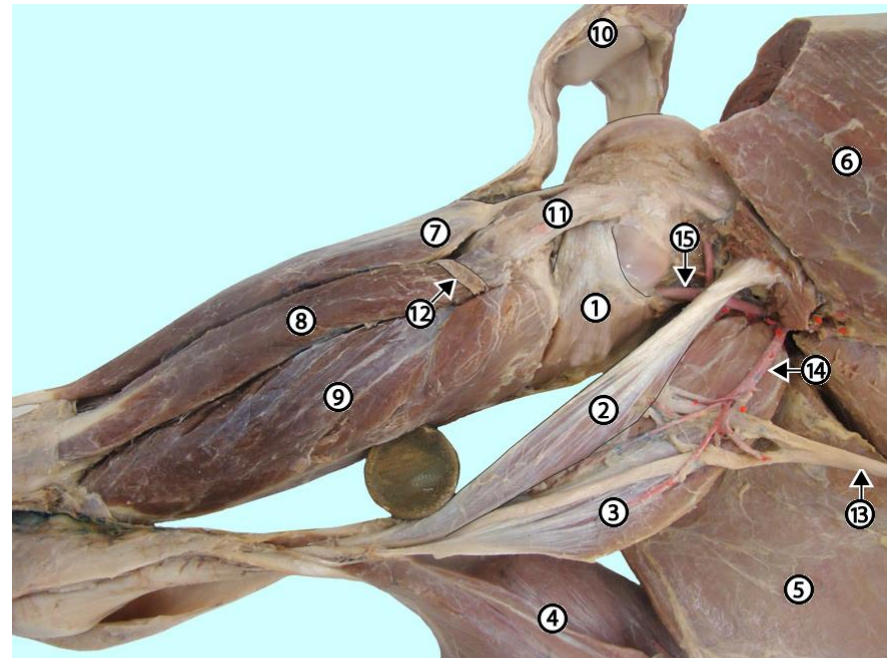
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

in der Kniekehle abgibt:

4. Rami musculares distales für den:

- a. **M. gastrocnemius**
- b. **M soleus**
- c. **M flexor digitalis superfic.**
- d. **M. flexor digitalis prof.**
- e. **M popliteus**



Exposure of the popliteus m. (1) after reflection of the superficial digital flexor m. (2). 3, medial head of the gastrocnemius m.; 4, lateral head of the gastrocnemius m. reflected; 5, semimembranosus m. (semitendinosus m. was discarded); 6, quadriceps femoris m.; 7, long digital extensor m.; 8, lateral digital extensor m.; 9, deep digital flexor m.; 10, patella reflected; 11, lateral collateral ligament; 12, fragment of common fibular (peroneal) n.; 13, tibial n.; 14, distal caudal femoral a.; 15, popliteal artery.

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

- an die mediale Seite des Unterschenkels zieht
- zwischen Achillessehne und dem tiefen zehenbeuger zum Sprunggelenk verläuft
- am distalen Ende des Unterschenkels teilt sich in einen:

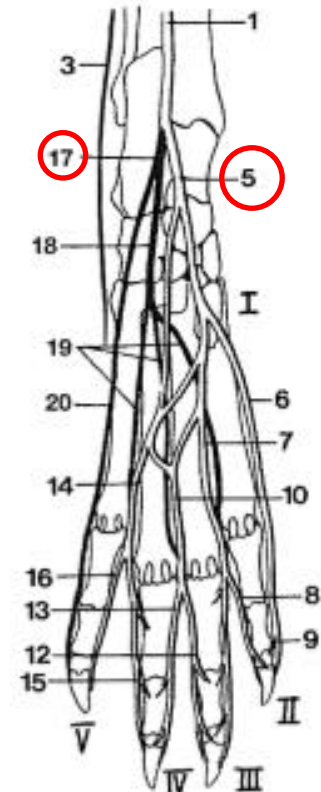
5. NERVUS PLANTARIS MEDIALIS

6. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS

- N. tibialis.** Tibial nerve, runs parallel to N. fibularis communis, then dips between the two heads of M. gastrocnemius and runs between the deep digital flexor muscles and Tendo calcaneus communis. A B C D, 495 C D, 501 A
- Rami musculares.** Muscular branches, to all caudal muscles of the crus. 495 D
- N. cutaneus surae caudalis*.** Caudal cutaneous sural nerve. A B C D, 495 D, 501 A
- 3a N. cutaneus surae caudalis proximalis (Car).** Proximal caudal cutaneous sural nerve.
- 3b N. cutaneus surae caudalis distalis (Car).** Distal caudal cutaneous sural nerve.
- Rami cutanei [Ramus cutaneus tarsalis medialis (eq)].** Cutaneous branches [medial tarsal cutaneous branch, eq]. 501 A

CARNIVORA, SUS

- N. plantaris medialis.** Medial plantar nerve. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris II abaxialis.** Abaxial plantar digital nerve II. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris communis II.** Plantar common digital nerve II. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius II axialis.** Axial plantar proper digital nerve II. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius III abaxialis.** Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris communis III.** Plantar common digital nerve III. A B
- Ramus communicans cum n. digitali plantari communi IV (su).** Branch communicating with the plantar common digital nerve IV. B
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius III axialis.** Axial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius IV abaxialis.** Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A B
- N. digitalis plantaris communis IV (Car).** Plantar common digital nerve IV. A
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius IV abaxialis (Car).** Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A
- N. digitalis plantaris proprius V axialis (Car).** Axial plantar proper digital nerve V. A
- N. plantaris lateralis.** Lateral plantar nerve, gives branches to the skin. A B
- Ramus profundus.** Deep branch, trunk of Nn. metatarsi plantares, supplies the Mm. interossei. A B
- Nn. metatarsi plantares (Car).** Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III, IV). A



A Nerves of left pes, plantar aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

5. NERVUS PLANTARIS MEDIALIS:

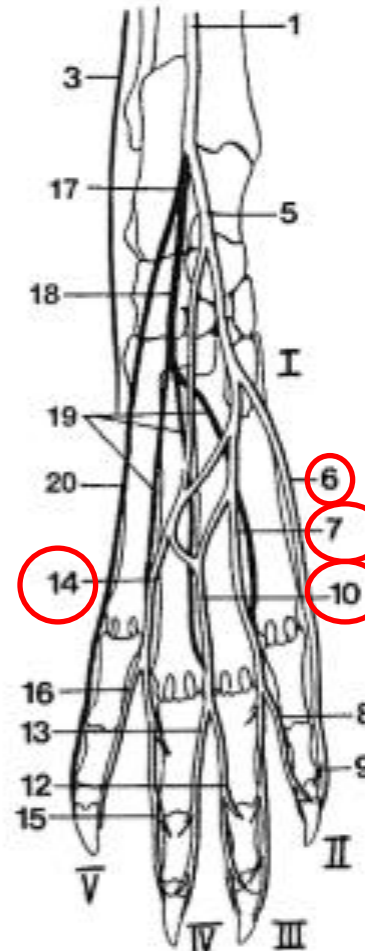
beim Hd. teilt sich

a. N. digitalis plantaris II. abaxialis

b. Ramus lateralis

RAMUS LATERALIS spaltet sich auf:

c. Nn. digitales plantares comm. II., III., IV.



A Nerves of left pes, plantar aspect (ca)

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 5 N. *plantaris medialis*. Medial plantar nerve. A B
- 6 N. *digitalis plantaris II abaxialis*. Abaxial plantar digital nerve II. A B
- 7 N. *digitalis plantaris communis II*. Plantar common digital nerve II. A B
- 8 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius II axialis*. Axial plantar proper digital nerve II. A B
- 9 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius III abaxialis*. Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- 10 N. *digitalis plantaris communis III*. Plantar common digital nerve III. A B
- 11 Ramus *communicans cum n. digitali plantari communi IV (su)*. Branch communicating with the plantar common digital nerve IV. B
- 12 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius III axialis*. Axial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- 13 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius IV axialis*. Axial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 14 N. *digitalis plantaris communis IV (Car)*. Plantar common digital nerve IV. A
- 15 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius IV abaxialis (Car)*. Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A
- 16 N. *digitalis plantaris proprius V axialis (Car)*. Axial plantar proper digital nerve V. A
- 17 N. *plantaris lateralis*. Lateral plantar nerve, gives branches to the skin. A B
- 18 Ramus *profundus*. Deep branch, trunk of Nn. metatarsi plantares, supplies the Mm. interossei. A B
- 19 Nn. *metatarsi plantares (Car)*. Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III, IV). A

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

6. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS:

beim Hd. teilt sich

a. N. digitalis plantaris V. abaxialis

b. Ramus muscularis – für kurze Zehenmuskeln

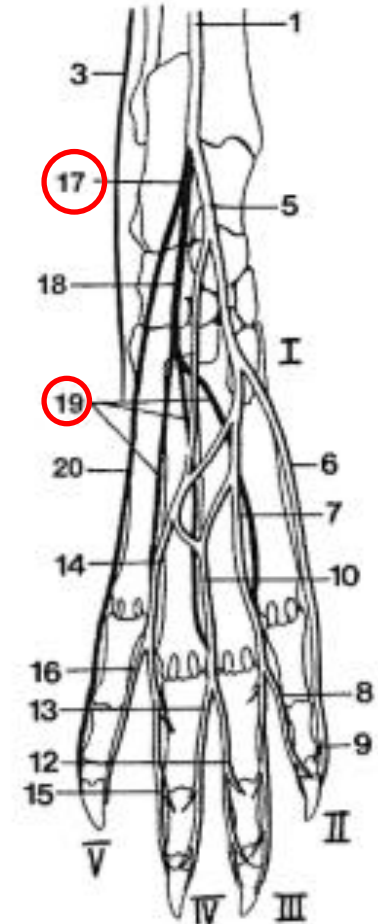
c. Nn. metatarsi plantares II., III., IV.

- vereinigen sich mit Nn. digitales plantares comm. II.

- daraus gehen die Nn. digitales plantares proprii axiales und abaxiales

CARNIVORA, SUS

- 5 N. plantaris medialis. Medial plantar nerve. A B
- 6 N. digitalis plantaris II abaxialis. Abaxial plantar digital nerve II. A B
- 7 N. digitalis plantaris communis II. Plantar common digital nerve II. A B
- 8 N. digitalis plantaris proprius II axialis. Axial plantar proper digital nerve II. A B
- 9 N. digitalis plantaris proprius III abaxialis. Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- 10 N. digitalis plantaris communis III. Plantar common digital nerve III. A B
- 11 Ramus communicans cum n. digitali plantari communi IV (su). Branch communicating with the plantar common digital nerve IV. B
- 12 N. digitalis plantaris proprius III axialis. Axial plantar proper digital nerve III. A B
- 13 N. digitalis plantaris proprius IV axialis. Axial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A B
- 14 N. digitalis plantaris communis IV (Car). Plantar common digital nerve IV. A
- 15 N. digitalis plantaris proprius IV abaxialis (Car). Abaxial plantar proper digital nerve IV. A
- 16 N. digitalis plantaris proprius V axialis (Car). Axial plantar proper digital nerve V. A
- 17 N. plantaris lateralis. Lateral plantar nerve, gives branches to the skin. A B
- 18 Ramus profundus. Deep branch, trunk of Nn. metatarsi plantares, supplies the Mm. interossei A B
- 19 Nn. metatarsi plantares (Car). Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III, IV). A



A Nerves of left pes, plantar aspect (ca)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

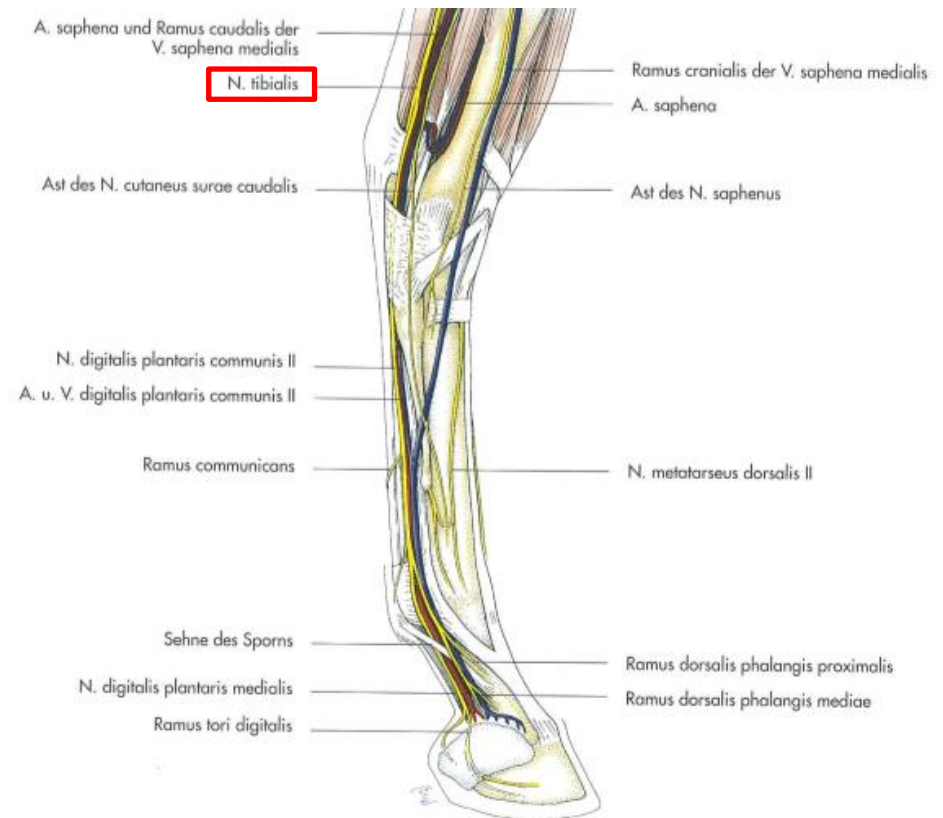
II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

abgibt:

1. Ramus cutaneus tarsalis medialis

- die Haut an der medialen Fläche des Sprunggelenks, des Mittelfußes



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

im distalen Drittel des Unterschenkels teilt sich:

A. NERVUS PLANTARIS MEDIALIS

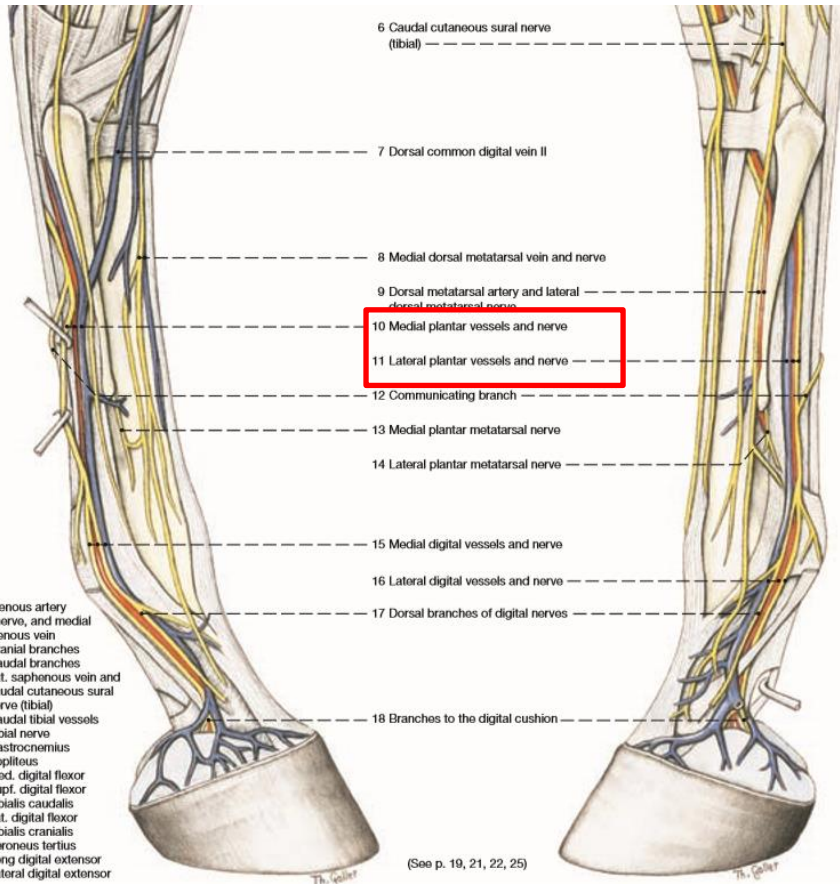
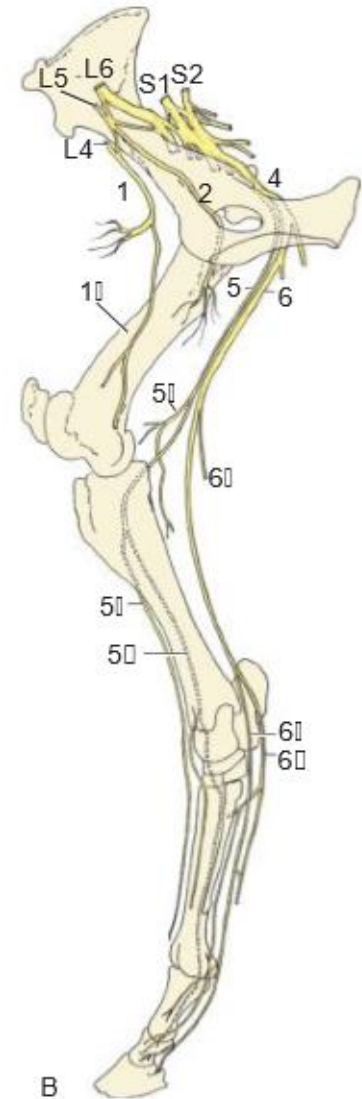
B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS



Equine: Lumbosacral Plexus and Nerve Supply to Hind Limb

1. Femoral nerve
- 1'. Saphenous nerve
2. Obturator nerve
3. Cranial gluteal nerve
4. Sciatic nerve
5. Common peroneal nerve
- 5'. Lateral cutaneous sural nerve
- 5". Superficial peroneal nerves
- 5''''. Deep peroneal nerves
6. Tibial nerve
- 6'. Caudal cutaneous sural nerve
- 6''. Medial plantar nerve (gives rise to medial plantar digital nerve)
- 6'''. Lateral plantar nerve (gives rise to plantar metatarsal nerves)
7. Caudal gluteal nerve
8. Caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
9. Pudendal nerve
10. Pelvic nerve
11. Caudal rectal nerve

Note: A, The lumbosacral plexus, schematic (diagram). B, The principal nerves (medial view).



(See p. 19, 21, 22, 25)

- Saphenous artery and nerve, and medial saphenous vein
- a Cranial branches
 - b Caudal branches
 - c Lat. saphenous vein and caudal cutaneous sural nerve (tibial)
 - d Caudal tibial vessels
 - e Tibial nerve
 - f Gastrocnemius
 - g Popliteus
 - h Med. digital flexor
 - i Supf. digital flexor
 - j Tibialis caudalis
 - k Lat. digital flexor
 - l Tibialis cranialis
 - m Peroneus tertius
 - n Long digital extensor
 - o Lateral digital extensor

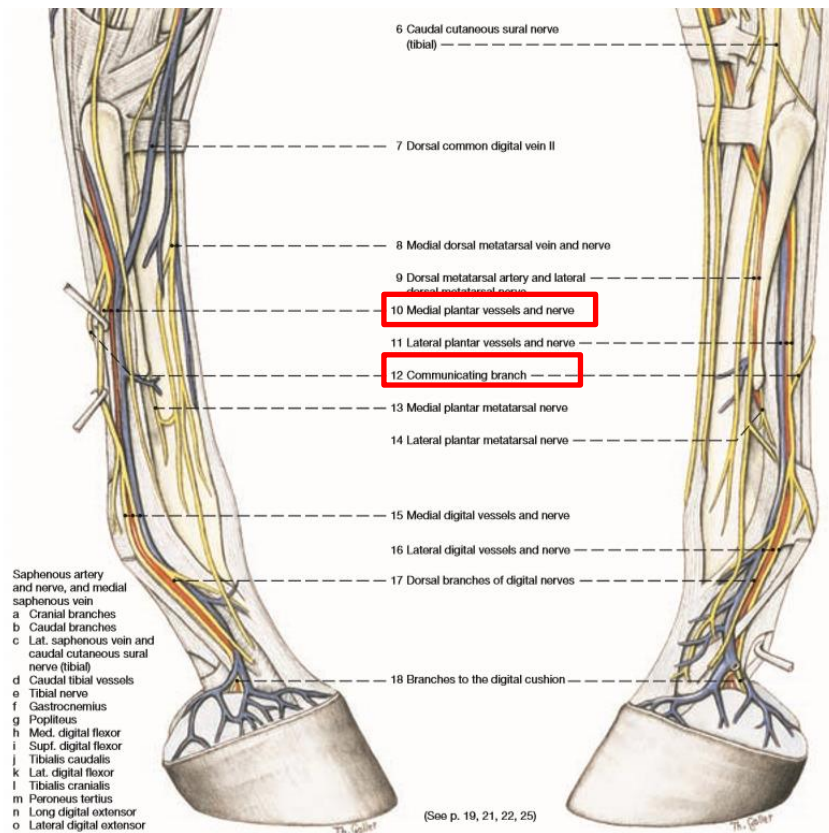
PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

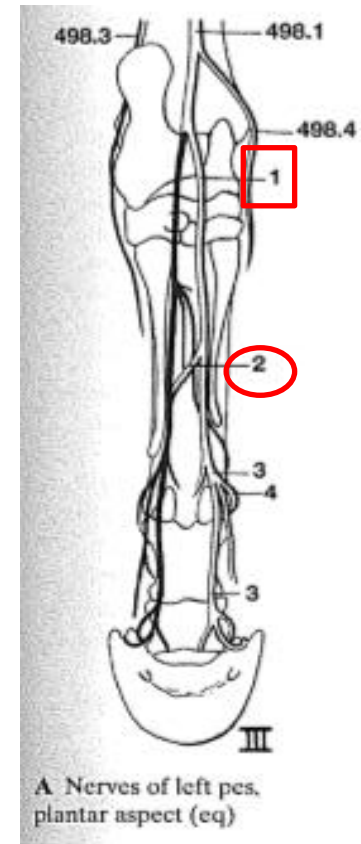
beim Pfd.

A. NERVUS PLANTARIS MEDIALIS:

- begleitet vom R. superfic. der A. plantaris med. und der A. metatarsa plantaris med.
- zwischen Beugesehnen, medialen Griffelbein zehenwärts
- in der Mitte des Metatarsus gibt einen R. communicans an den lateralen Plantarnerven ab



(See p. 19, 21, 22, 25)



EQUUS

- 1 *N. plantaris medialis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis II*]*. Medial plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. A
- 2 *Ramus communicans*. Branch communicating with *N. plantaris lateralis*, crosses flexor tendons superficially. A
- 3 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] medialis**. Medial plantar [proper] digital nerve. A
- 4 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. A

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

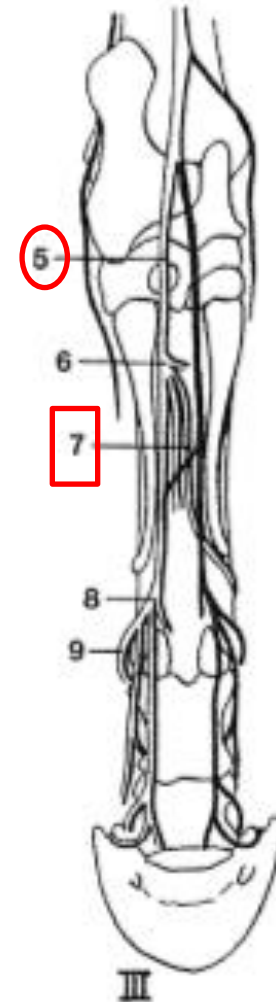
B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS:

- tritt zwischen den beiden Beugesehnen auf die laterale Seite
- gibt einen Ast für M. interosseus medius

abgibt den:

- Nn. metatarsi plantares mediales
- Nn. metatarsi plantares laterales

- 5 *N. plantaris lateralis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis III*]*. Lateral plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. B
- 6 *Ramus profundus**. Deep branch, supplies the M. interosseus medius. B
- 7 **Nn. metatarsi plantares. Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III), course between M. interosseus medius and the corresponding splint bones. B**
- 8 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] lateralis**. Lateral plantar [proper] digital nerve. B
- 9 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. B



B *N. plantaris lateralis*.
left pes (eq)

PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

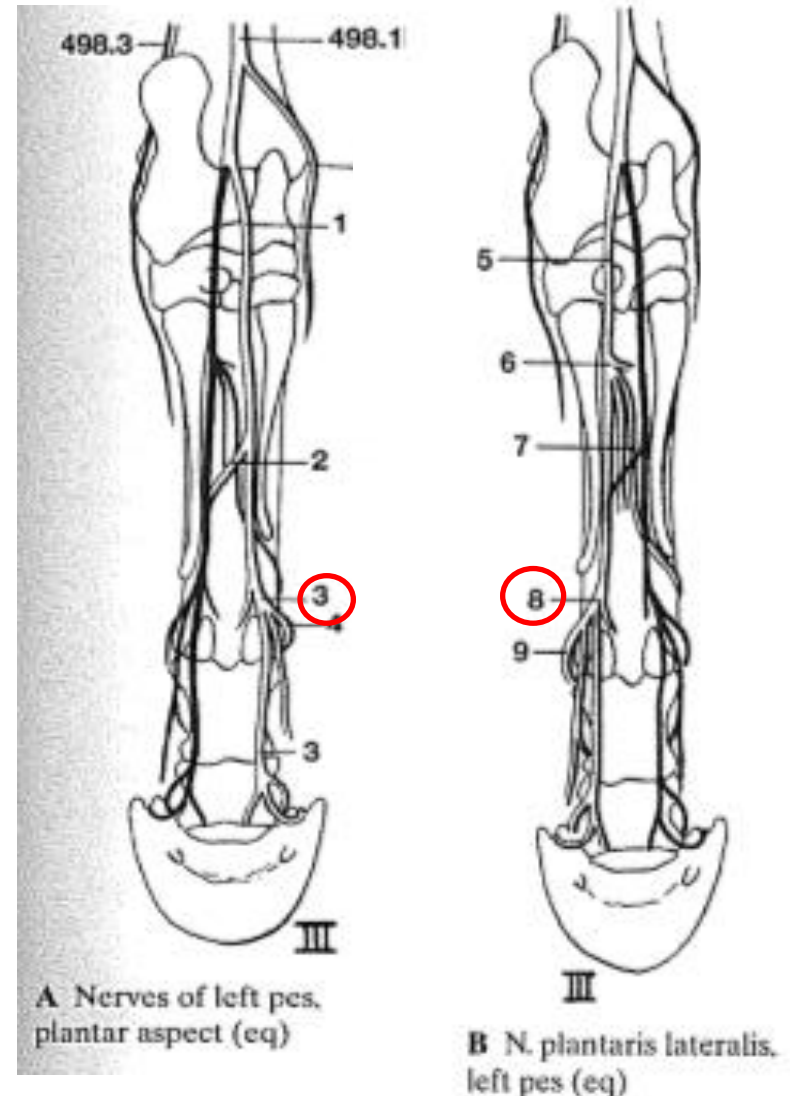
- proximal vom Fesselgelenk übergehen:

c. Nn. digitales plantares laterales

d. Nn. digitales plantares mediales

EQUUS

- 1 *N. plantaris medialis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis II*]*. Medial plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. A
- 2 *Ramus communicans*. Branch communicating with *N. plantaris lateralis*, crosses flexor tendons superficially. A
- 3 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] medialis**. Medial plantar [proper] digital nerve. A
- 4 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. A
- 5 *N. plantaris lateralis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis III*]*. Lateral plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. B
- 6 *Ramus profundus**. Deep branch, supplies the M. interosseus medius. B
- 7 Nn. metatarsi plantares. Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III), course between M. interosseus medius and the corresponding splint bones. B
- 8 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] lateralis**. Lateral plantar [proper] digital nerve. B
- 9 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. B



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

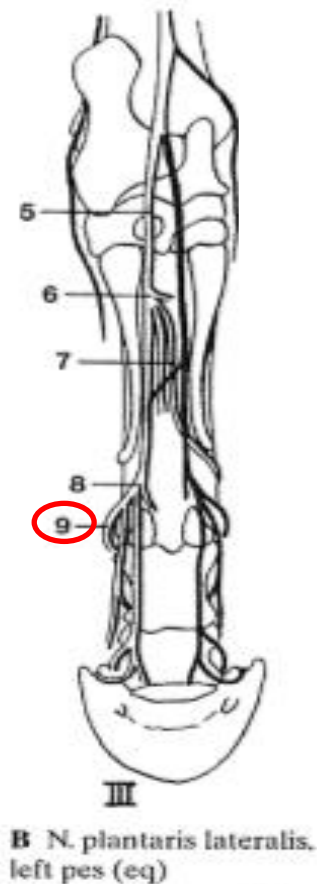
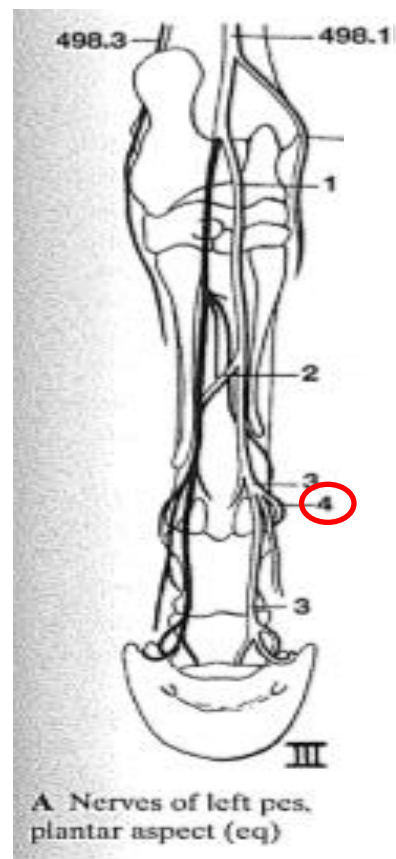
B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

Nn. digitales plantares laterales et Nn. digitales plantares mediales teilen sich:

1. Ramus caudalis
2. Ramus dorsalis
3. Ramus plantaris

EQUUS

- 1 *N. plantaris medialis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis II*] *. Medial plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. A
- 2 *Ramus communicans*. Branch communicating with *N. plantaris lateralis*, crosses flexor tendons superficially. A
- 3 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] medialis* *. Medial plantar [proper] digital nerve. A
- 4 **Ramus dorsalis. Dorsal branch. A**
- 5 *N. plantaris lateralis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis III*] *. Lateral plantar nerve, runs in the groove between M. interosseus medius and the digital flexor tendons. B
- 6 *Ramus profundus* *. Deep branch, supplies the M. interosseus medius. B
- 7 *Nn. metatarsi plantares*. Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III), course between M. interosseus medius and the corresponding splint bones. B
- 8 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] lateralis* *. Lateral plantar [proper] digital nerve. B
- 9 **Ramus dorsalis. Dorsal branch. B**



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

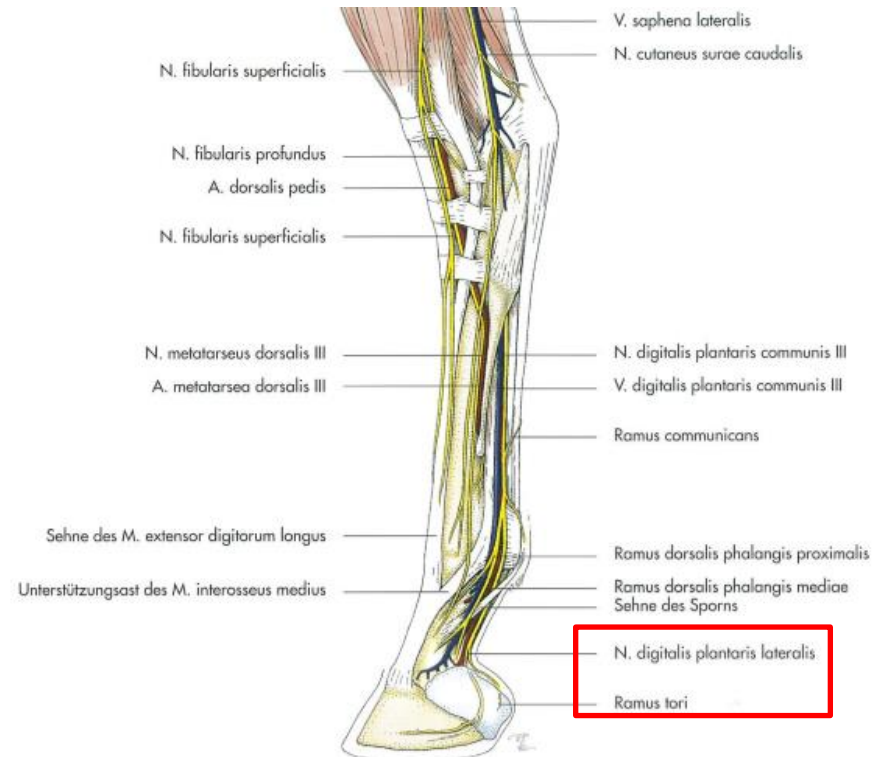
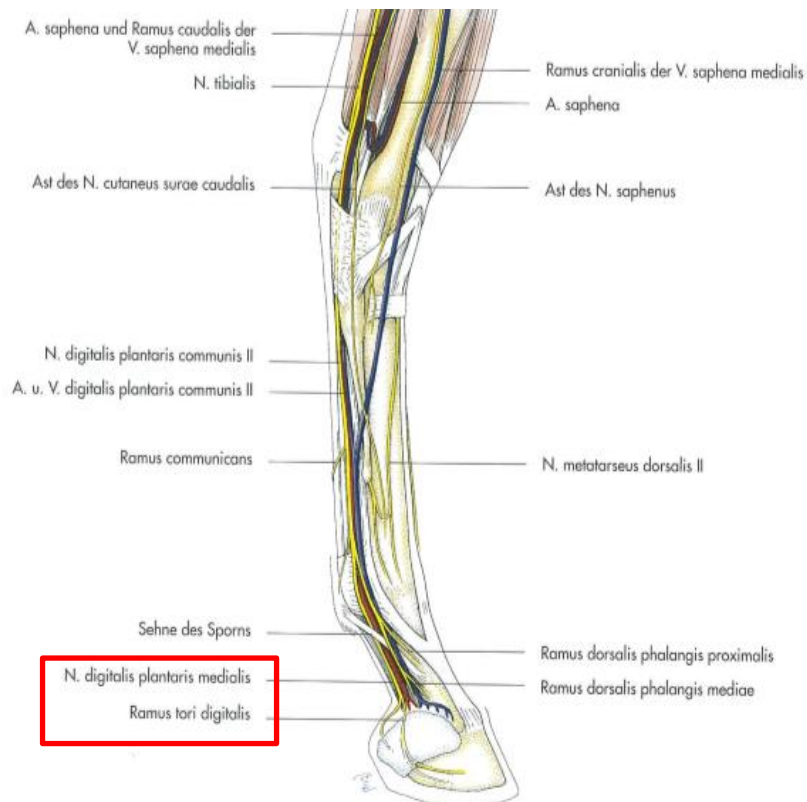
beim Pfd.

B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

Nn. digitales plantares laterales et Nn. digitales plantares mediales teilen sich:

1. Ramus caudalis

- für den Sporn



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

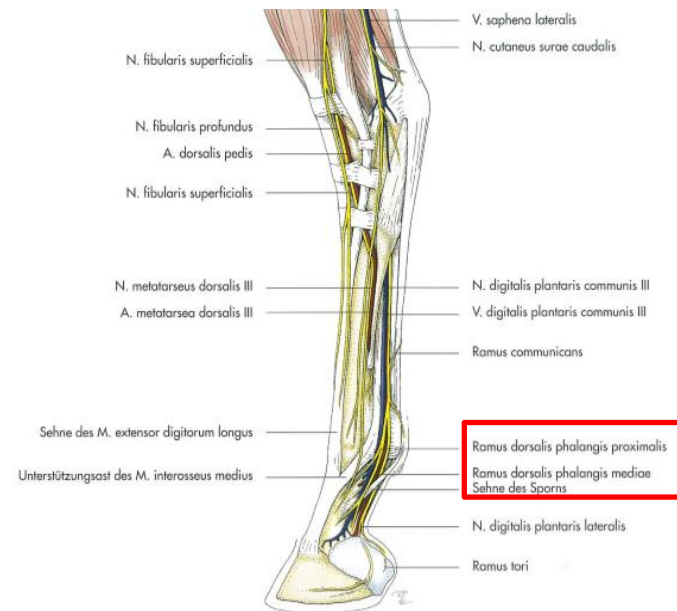
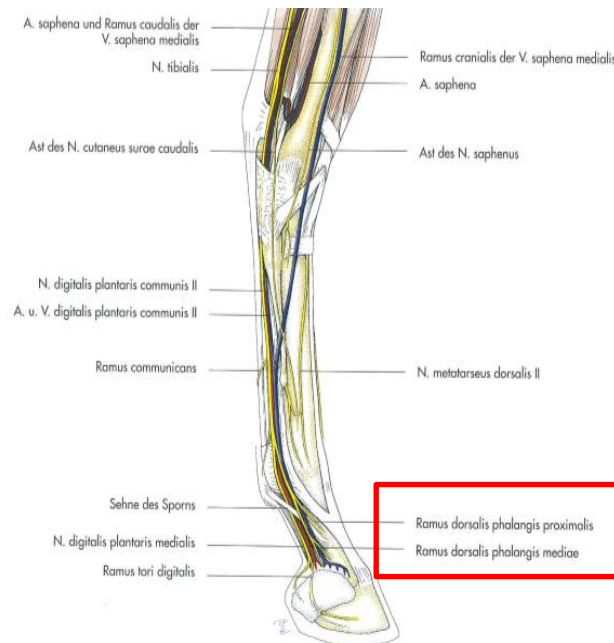
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B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

Nn. digitales plantares laterales et Nn. digitales plantares mediales teilen sich:

2. Ramus dorsalis:

- zieht über die A. digitalis lat bzw. Media
- zur mediale Fläche der Zehe
- endigt mit einem R. intermedius am Kronwulst, in der Hufwand
- Zweige für Kapsel des Fessel - Krongelenks



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

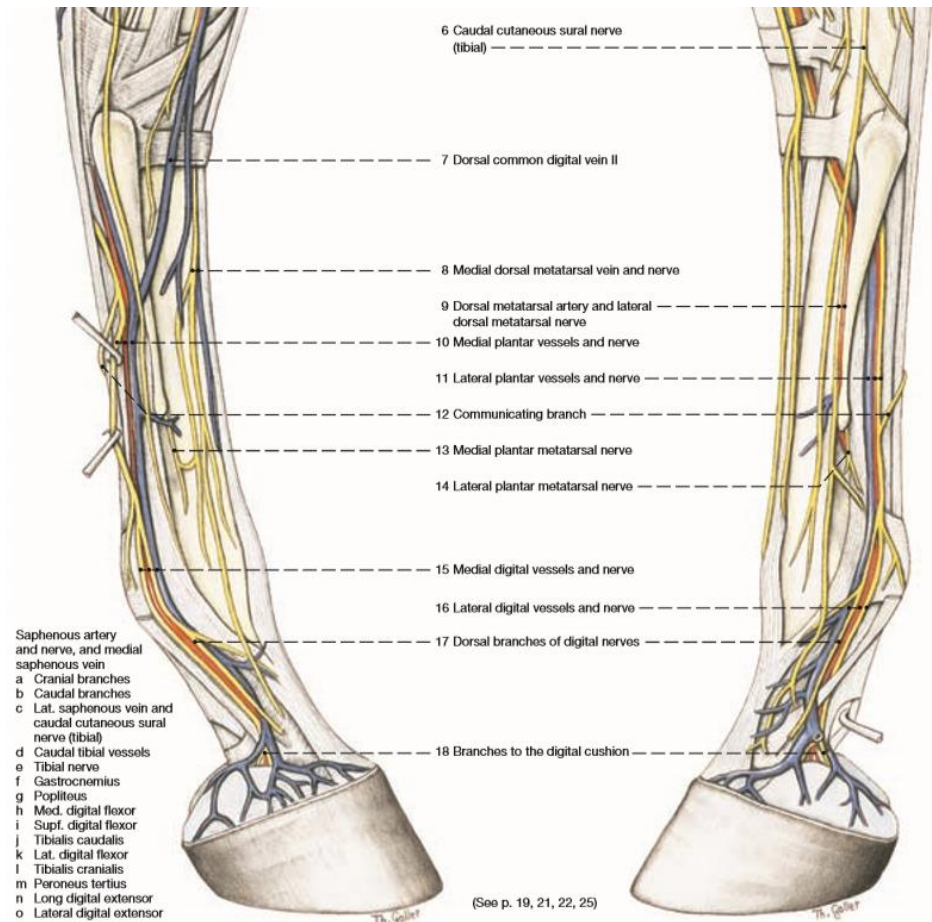
beim Pfd.

B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

Nn. digitales plantares laterales et Nn. digitales plantares mediales teilen sich:

3. Ramus plantaris :

- verläuft plantar



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

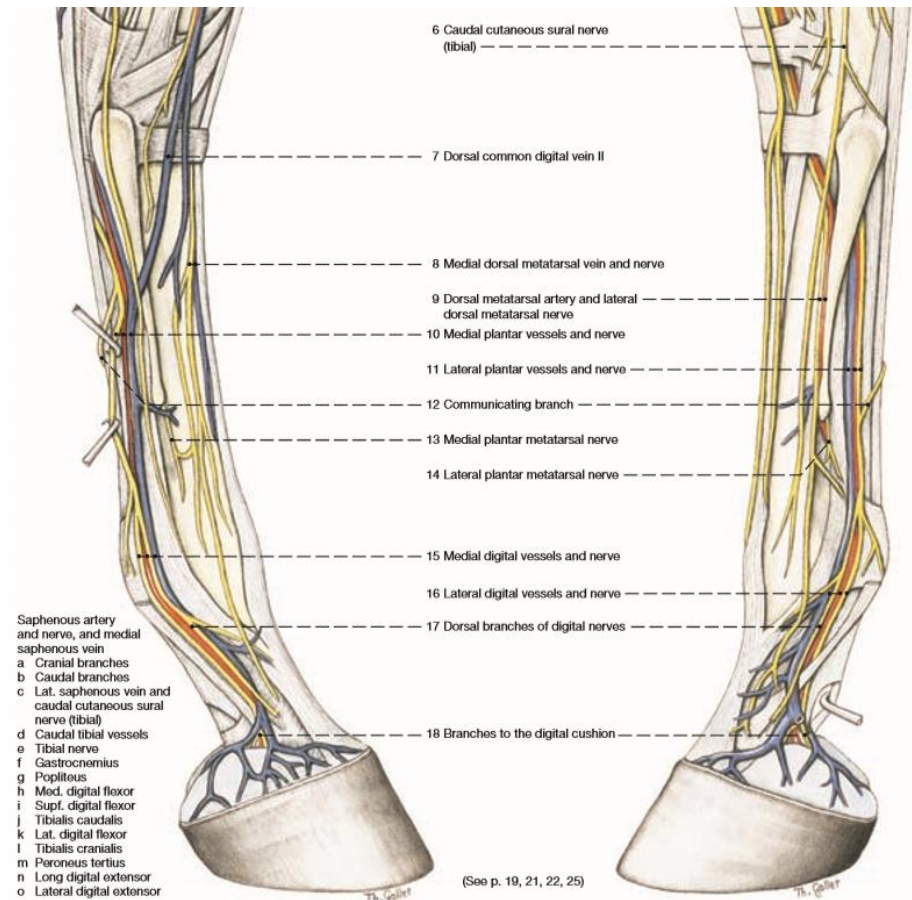
B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

Nn. digitales plantares laterales et Nn. digitales plantares mediales teilen sich:

3. Ramus plantaris :

gibt Zweige:

- a. Ballenpolster
- b. Fesselbeugesehnnenscheide
- c. Bursa podotrochlearis
- d. Hufgelenk
- e. Sohlenlederhaut
- f. Wandlederaut
- g. Kapsel des Fessel - Krongelenkes



PLEXUS SACRALIS (KREUZGEFLECHT)

II. NERVUS TIBIALIS:

beim Pfd.

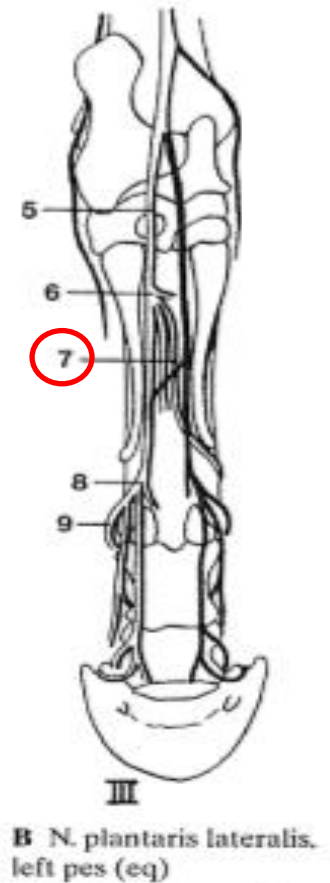
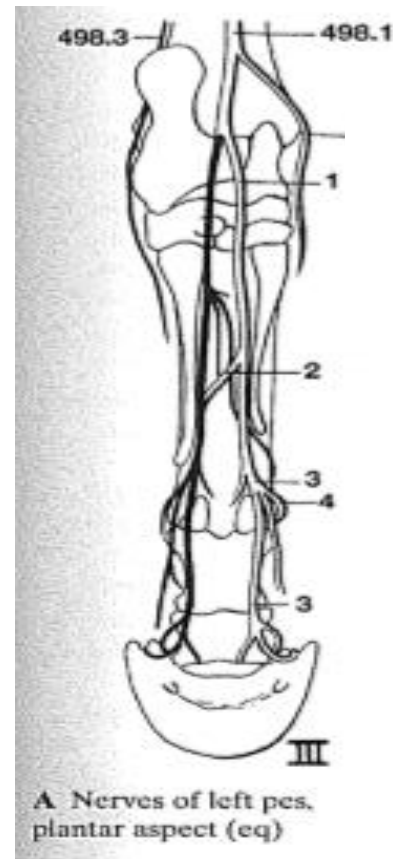
B. NERVUS PLANTARIS LATERALIS et MEDIALES

4. N. metatarsus plantaris lateralis

5. N. metatarsus plantaris lateralis

EQUUS

- 1 *N. plantaris medialis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis II*]*. Medial plantar nerve, runs in the groove between *M. interosseus medius* and the digital flexor tendons. A
- 2 *Ramus communicans*. Branch communicating with *N. plantaris lateralis*, crosses flexor tendons superficially. A
- 3 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] medialis**. Medial plantar [proper] digital nerve. A
- 4 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. A
- 5 *N. plantaris lateralis* [*N. digitalis plantaris communis III*]*. Lateral plantar nerve, runs in the groove between *M. interosseus medius* and the digital flexor tendons. B
- 6 *Ramus profundus**. Deep branch, supplies the *M. interosseus medius*. B
- 7 ***Nn. metatarsi plantares***. Plantar metatarsal nerves (II, III), course between *M. interosseus medius* and the corresponding splint bones. B
- 8 *N. digitalis plantaris [proprius] lateralis**. Lateral plantar [proper] digital nerve. B
- 9 *Ramus dorsalis*. Dorsal branch. B



SCHWANZNERVEN (NERVI CAUDALES seu COCCYGEI)

- beim Hd. 5 Schwanznervenpaare
 - beim Pfd. 5- 6 Schwanznervenpaare
 - entspringen aus dem Conus medullaris des Rückenmarks
1. Ramus dorsalis
 2. Ramus ventralis
 3. Verbindung mit dem Schwanzteil des Truncus sympathicus - Plexus caudalis dorsalis und ventralis

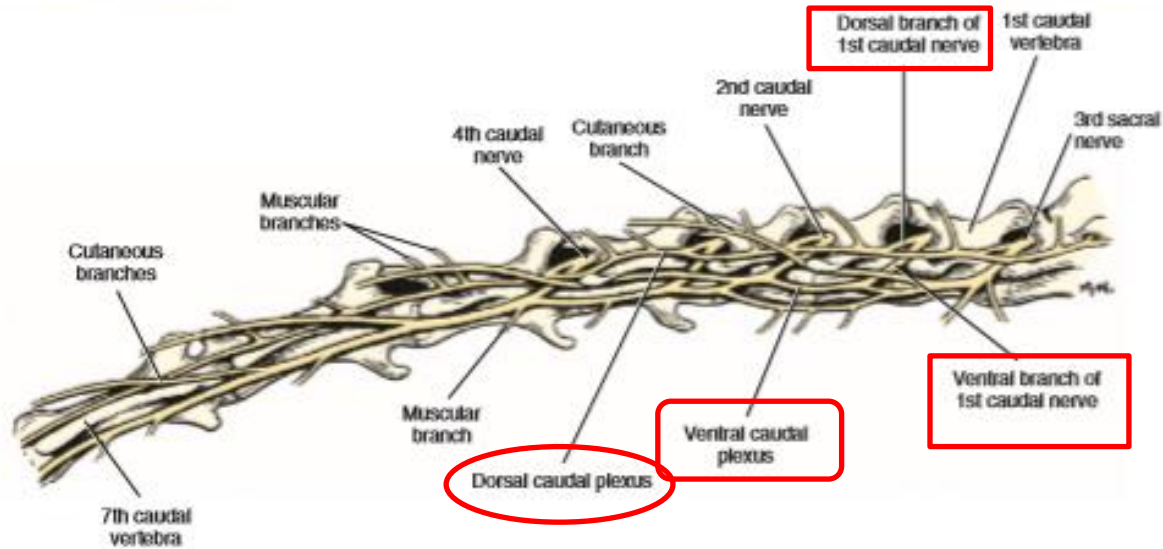


FIGURE 17-61 Diagram of the caudal nerves, lateral aspect.

SCHWANZNERVEN (NERVI CAUDALES seu COCCYGEI)

PLEXUS CAUDALIS DORSALIS versorgt:

- Mm. sacrococcygei dorss.
- Mm. intertransversarii
- die Haut an der Dorsalenseite des Schwanzes

PLEXUS CAUDALIS VENTRALIS versorgt:

- Mm. intertransversarii
- die Haut der Schwanzunterseite

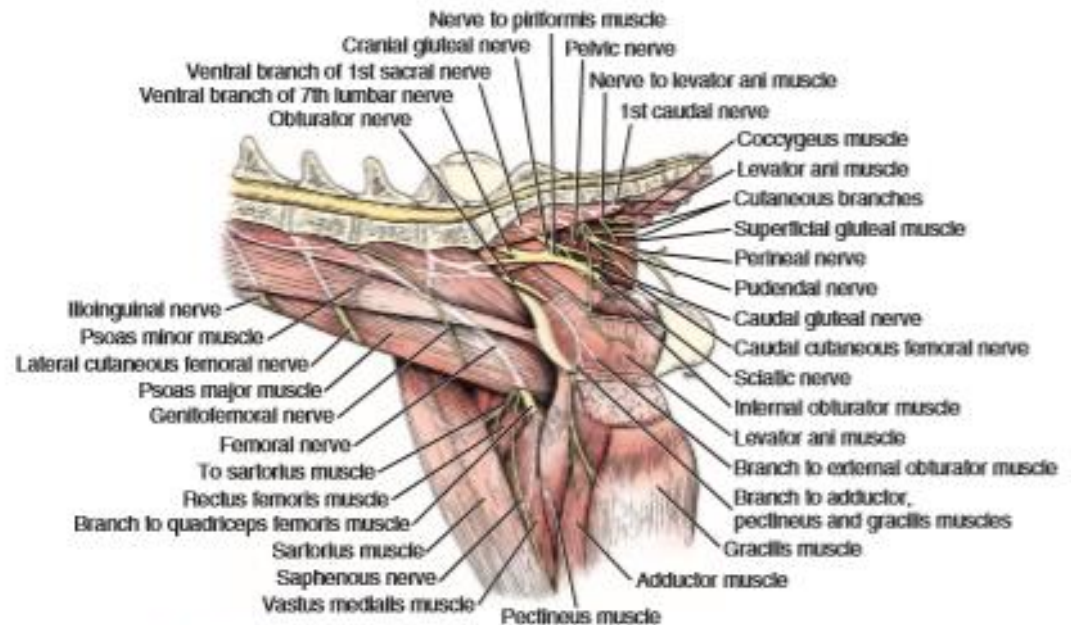


FIGURE 17-4B Dissection showing distribution of the femoral and obturator nerves, medial aspect.

*DANKE
FÜR
IHRE
AUFMERKSAMKEIT!*

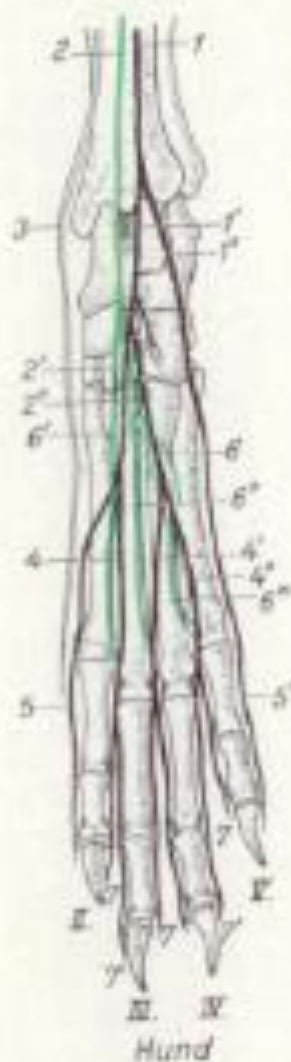


Abb. 153. Vergleichende Darstellung der Nerven an der Dorsalfäche des linken Hinterfußes vom Hund, Schwein, Rind und Pferd (schematisch).

Schwarz: N. fibularis sup.; grün: N. fibularis prof.; rot: N. saphenus; blau: Aste der plantaren Zahnerven. — 1 N. fibularis sup., 2 sein Ram. med., 3 sein Ram. lat., 4 sein Ram. dors. (Pfl.); 5 N. fibularis prof., 6 sein Ram. med., 7 sein Ram. lat. (Pfl.); 8 N. saphenus; Hund und Schwein: 4 N. digitalis dors. comm. II., 5 N. digitalis dors. comm. III., 6 N. digitalis dors. comm. IV.; 7 N. digitalis dors. II. abaxialis, 8 N. digitalis dors. V. abaxialis; 9 Ast für M. extensor digitorum longus; 10 N. metatarsus dors. II., 11 N. metatarsus dors. III., 12 N. metatarsus dors. IV.; 13 N. digitalis dors. proprii axiales, 14 N. digitalis dors. proprii abaxiales; Pferd: 8 N. digitalis dors. comm. III., 9 N. digitalis dors. III. abaxialis, 10 N. digitalis dors. IV. abaxialis, 11 Ram. cutaneus, 12 Ram. communicans zum N. metatarsus dors. III.; 9 N. digitalis dors. proprii III. axialis, 10 N. digitalis dors. proprii IV. axialis; 11 Ram. communicans zu den Nn. digitales plant. axiales (12); Pferd: 13 N. metatarsus dors. med., 14 N. metatarsus dors. lat.; 15 N. digitalis dors. lat.; 16 Ram. dors., 17 Ast der Ram. intermedii, 18 Ast der Ram. plantaris der plantaren Zahnerven; 19 Endzweig des N. metatarsus plant. med.



Abb. 154. Vergleichende Darstellung der Nerven an der Plantarfäche des linken Hinterfußes vom Hund, Schwein, Rind und Pferd (schematisch).

Rot: Aste des N. saphenus; grün: Aste des N. fibularis prof. — 1 N. cutaneus surae crad. lat., 2 N. tibialis, 3 Ram. cutaneus tarsalis med. (Pfl.); 4 N. plantaris med., 5 N. plantaris lat.; Hund und Schwein: 4 N. digitalis plant. comm. II., 5 N. digitalis plant. comm. III., 6 N. digitalis plant. comm. IV.; 7 N. digitalis plant. II. abaxialis, 8 N. digitalis plant. V. abaxialis; 9 Rami musculares, 10 N. metatarsus plant. II., 11 N. metatarsus plant. III., 12 N. metatarsus plant. IV.; 13 Rami communicans (intermedii); 14 N. digitales plant. proprii axiales, 15 N. digitales plant. proprii abaxiales; Pferd: 9 N. digitalis plant. III. abaxialis, 10 N. digitalis plant. III. axialis, 11 Zweig für mediale Afterklaue; 12 N. digitalis plant. IV. abaxialis, 13 N. digitalis plant. IV. axialis, 14 Zweig für laterale Afterklaue; 15 Ram. communicans der N. fibularis prof.; Pferd: 12 N. metatarsus plant. med., 13 N. metatarsus plant. lat.; 14 Ram. intermedii, 15 Ram. plant., 16 Ram. caud. (Spornast) des N. digitalis plant. med.; 17 Ram. dors., 18 Ram. intermedii, 19 Ram. plant., 20 Ram. caud. (Spornast) des N. digitalis plant. lat.

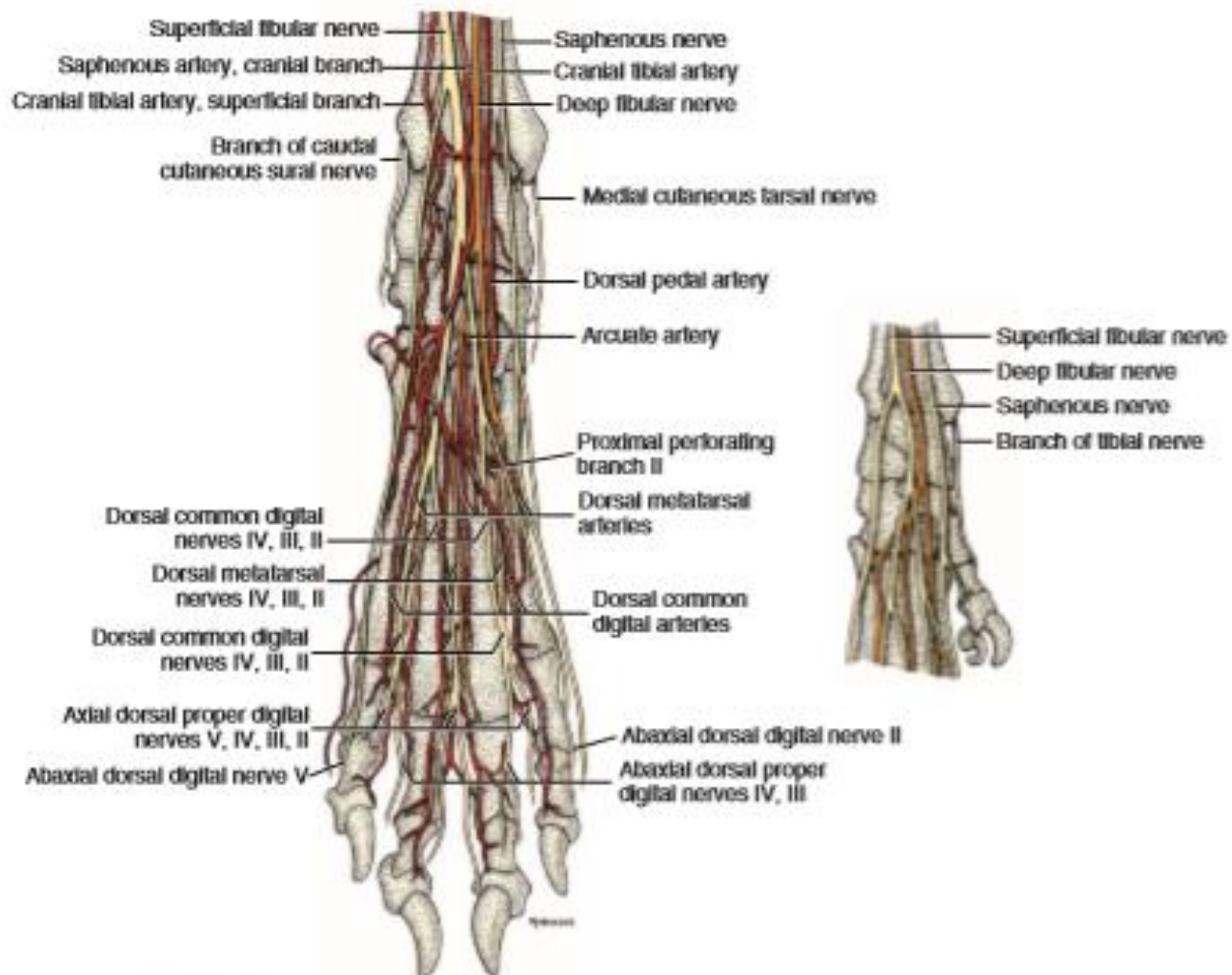


FIGURE 17-57 Nerves and arteries of the right hindpaw, dorsal aspect. Note that dorsal metatarsal n. II joins dorsal common digital n. II, but dorsal metatarsal nn. III and IV do not join dorsal common digital nn. III and IV.

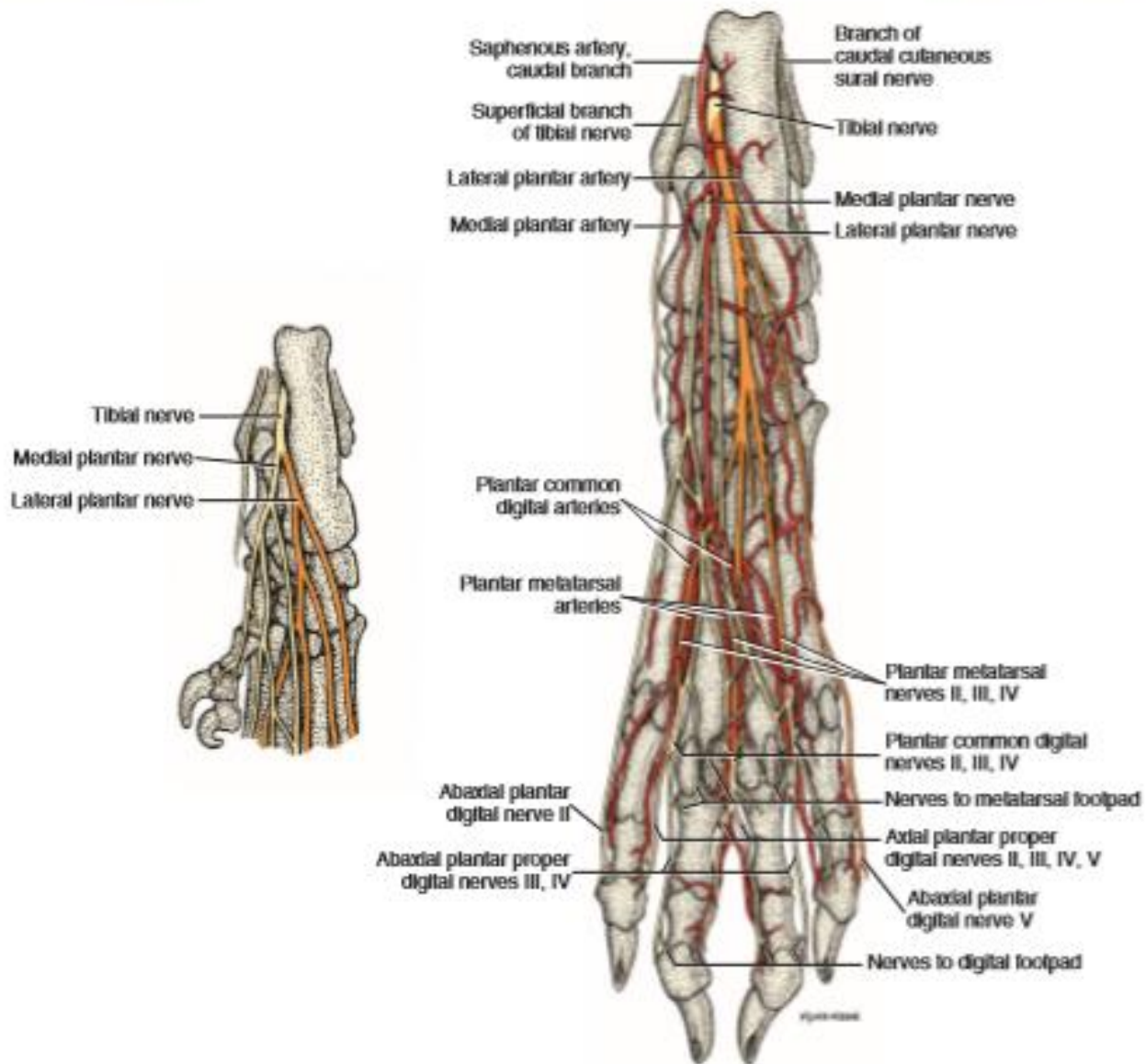


FIGURE 17-60 Nerves and arteries of the right hindpaw, plantar aspect. Inset of nerve supply to a double dewclaw.

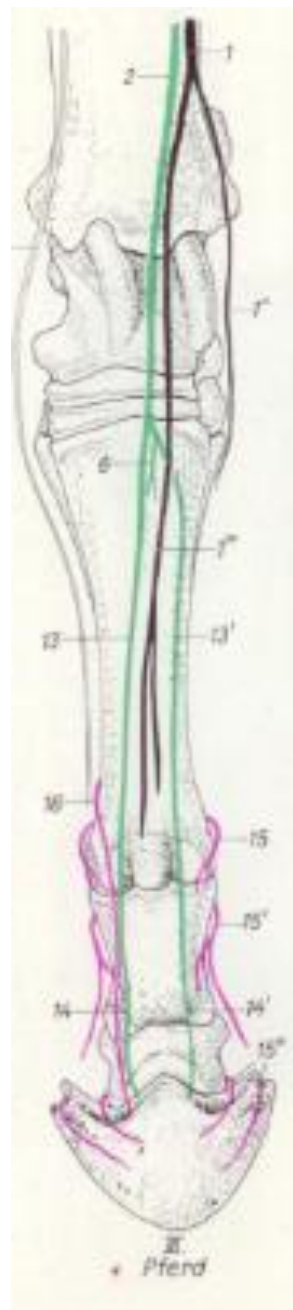


Abb. 153. Vergleichende Darstellung der Nerven an der Dorsalfäche des linken Hinterfußes vom Hund, Schwein, Rind und Pferd (schematisch).

Schweiz: 1 N. fibularis sup.; 2 N. fibularis prof.; 3 N. saphenus; 4 N. digitalis dors. comm. II, 5 N. digitalis dors. comm. III, 6 N. digitalis dors. comm. IV.; 7 N. digitalis dors. II. abaxialis; 8 N. digitalis dors. V. abaxialis; 9 Ast für M. extensor digitorum horis. 10 N. metatarsus dors. II, 11 N. metatarsus dors. III, 12 N. metatarsus dors. IV.; 13 N. digitalis dors. proprii axiales; 14 N. digitalis dors. proprii abaxiales; 15 N. digitalis dors. comm. III, 16 N. digitalis dors. IV. abaxialis, 17 Ram. cutanea, 18 Ram. communicans zum N. metatarsus dors. III.; 19 N. digitalis dors. proprii III. axialis, 20 N. digitalis dors. proprii IV. axialis; 21 Ram. communicans zu den Nn. digitales plant. axiales (22); *Pferd:* 23 N. metatarsus dors. med., 24 N. metatarsus dors. lat.; 25 N. digitalis dors. med., 26 N. digitalis dors. lat.; 27 Ram. dors., 28 Ast des Ram. intermedius, 29 Ast des Ram. plantaris der plantaren Zehennerven; 30 Endzweig des N. metatarsus plant. med.

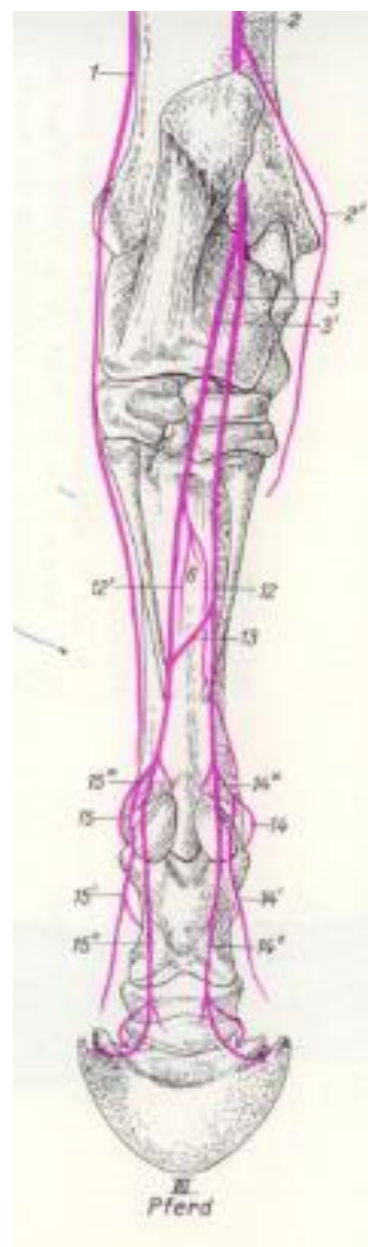


Abb. 154. Vergleichende Darstellung der Nerven an der Plantarfäche des linken Hinterfußes vom Hund, Schwein, Rind und Pferd (schematisch).

Pferd: 1 Ast des N. saphenus; 2 Ast des N. fibularis prof. — 3 N. cutaneus surae crad. lat.; 4 N. tibialis, 5 Ram. cutaneus tarsalis med. (Pfl.); 6 N. plantaris med., 7 N. plantaris lat.; 8 Ast und Schwanz 4 N. digitalis plant. comm. II, 9 N. digitalis plant. comm. III, 10 N. digitalis plant. comm. IV.; 11 N. digitalis plant. II. abaxialis, 12 N. digitalis plant. V. abaxialis; 13 Ram. musculares, 14 N. metatarsus plant. II, 15 N. metatarsus plant. III, 16 N. metatarsus plant. IV.; 17 Ram. communicans (intercostal); 18 Nn. digitales plant. proprii axiales, 19 N. digitales plant. proprii abaxiales; 20 N. digitalis plant. III. abaxialis, 21 N. digitalis plant. III. axialis, 22 Zweig für mediale Afterklau; 23 N. digitalis plant. IV. abaxialis, 24 N. digitalis plant. IV. axialis, 25 Zweig für laterale Afterklau; 26 Ram. communicans des N. fibularis prof., *Pferd:* 27 N. metatarsus plant. med., 28 N. metatarsus plant. lat.; 29 Ram. communicans, 30 Ram. dors., 31 Ram. intermedius, 32 Ram. plant., 33 Ram. caud. (Spornast) des N. digitalis plant. med.; 34 Ram. dors., 35 Ram. intermedius, 36 Ram. plant., 37 Ram. caud. (Spornast) des N. digitalis plant. lat.

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