

8. OBTURATOR INTERNUS.

Origin.—From the upper surface of the pubis and ischium, around the obturator foramen.

Insertion.—In the trochanteric fossa, by a tendon common to it and the pyriformis.

Action.—To rotate the thigh outward.

9. PYRIFORMIS.

Origin.—From the inferior surface of the ilium.

Insertion.—In the trochanteric fossa.

Action.—Same as preceding.

Note.—The two preceding muscles have a common tendon which emerges from the pelvic cavity by the lesser sacro sciatic foramen.

10. GEMELLUS.

Origin.—From the external border of the ischium.

Insertion.—In the trochanteric fossa.

Action.—Same as preceding.

Note.—The Gemellus is a single muscle in the horse, consisting of anterior and posterior rounded fasciculi, united by a thin median portion, concealed by the common tendon of the obturator internus and pyriformis.

ANTERIOR TIBIAL REGION.

1. *Extensor Pedis.*

3. *Flexor Metatarsi.*

2. *Peroneus.*

I. EXTENSOR PÆDIS.

Origin.—From the pit between the external condyle and trochlea of the femur, in common with the tendinous portion of the flexor metatarsi.

Insertion.—To the pyramidal process of the os pedis.

Action.—To extend the foot, pastern, and the fetlock, and to flex the hock.

Note.—At the front of the hock, the tendon is bound down by three fibrous bands. About the middle of the metatarsus,