

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

SKELETON OF THE HORSE.

But gives the names of all the joints and bones in the body, also the number of bones in each section. Names marked according to numbers.

1. Scapula, or shoulder blade.
2. Humerus, or shoulder bone.
3. Radius, or bone of fore-arm.
4. Ulna, or bone of fore-arm.
5. Carpus, or knee (contains 8 bones).
6. Metacarpal, or large shin bone.
7. Small Metacarpals, or splint bones (2 in number) 1 on each side.
8. Sesamoids, or fetlock bones, 2 small bones at the back of the joint.
9. Os Suffraginis, or large pastern bone.
10. Os Coronæ, or small pastern bone.
11. Os Pedis, or foot bone.
12. Os Naviculare, or shettle bone, situated behind the coffin-joint, and is the seat of the coffin-joint lameness.
13. Femur, or hip bone.
14. Patella, or stifle bone.
15. Tibia and Fibula, or thigh bones, the Fibula being a small bone running down just outside the Tibia.
16. Tarsus, or hock joint (contains 6 small bones).
17. Metatarsal, or large shin bone.
18. Metatarsals, or small shin bones (being 2 in number).
- 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 receive the same names in the hind leg as 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the front leg, being the same from the fetlock down.
24. Cervical region, or neck bone (being 7 in number).
25. Dorsal region, or back bones (being 18 in number) to correspond with the 18 pairs of ribs.
26. Lumbar region, or small of the back bones (being 6 in number).
27. Sacral region, or rump bones (being 5 in number).
28. Coccygeal region, or tail bones (being 18 in number).
29. Cranium bones, or bones that protect the brain.
30. Upper and lower jaw bones.
31. Sternum, or breast bone.
32. Ribs, 18 pairs.
33. Pelvis, or hip bones.
34. Shoulder joint.
35. Elbow joint.
36. Carpus, or knee joint.
37. Fetlock joint.
38. Pastern joint.
39. Coffin-joint, which is situated within the hoof.
40. Hip joint.
41. Stifle joint.
42. Tarsus, or hock joint. The joints receive the same name from the hock down in the hind leg, as from knee down in the front leg.