

The insertions of the last three will be examined later. Note the structures passing beneath the lacinate ligament and their relative positions. Detach the flexor hallucis longus from its origin and examine the

Peroneal artery

Muscular branches

Lateral posterior malleolar

Lateral calcaneal

Calcaneal rete.

Running downward on the interosseous membrane is the *crural interosseous nerve*, a branch of the nerve to the popliteus or of one of the other muscular branches of the tibial nerve.

THE PLANTAR REGION.

Remove the skin from the plantar surface of the foot and from the flexor surfaces of the toes. Examine the structure of the *superficial fascia* and remove it, noting the *subcutaneous calcaneal bursa*. Examine the

Plantar aponeurosis.

Remove this and examine the

Flexor digitorum brevis

Abductor hallucis

Abductor digiti quinti.

Divide the flexor digitorum brevis and separate the abductor hallucis from its origin. Examine the

Medial plantar artery

Lateral plantar artery

Medial plantar nerve

Plantar digital nerves

Lateral plantar nerve

Superficial branch

Plantar digital nerves.

Separate the abductor digiti quinti from its origin and reflect it distally. Examine the

Quadratus plantæ

Tendon of the flexor hallucis longus

Tendons of the flexor digitorum longus

Lumbricals.