

FEMUR



- *Largest long bone*
- *Downward and forward directed*
- *It has a body and two end*
- *The body is cylindrical in middle and three sided below*
- *Body appears round in cross section,so also called round bone*
- *Articulates with hip bone above to form hip joint*
- *Articulates with tibia, fibula and patella below forming Stifle joint*

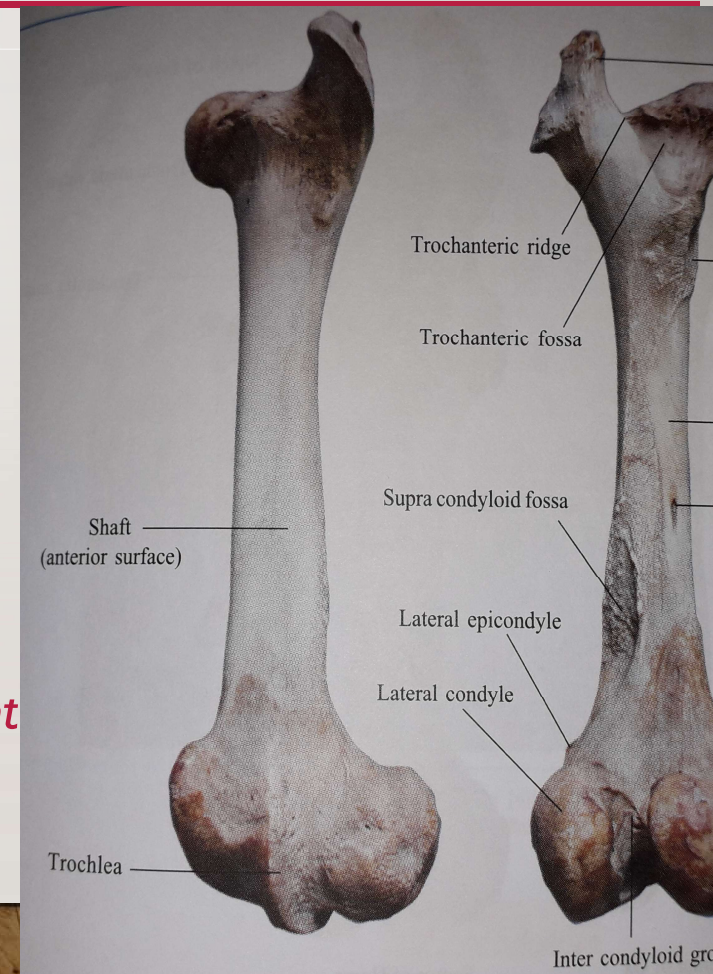


Fig. 2.40 Anterior and posterior view of left femur

- **Surfaces:-**

1. ***lateral,medial and anterior surfaces are smooth and continuous***

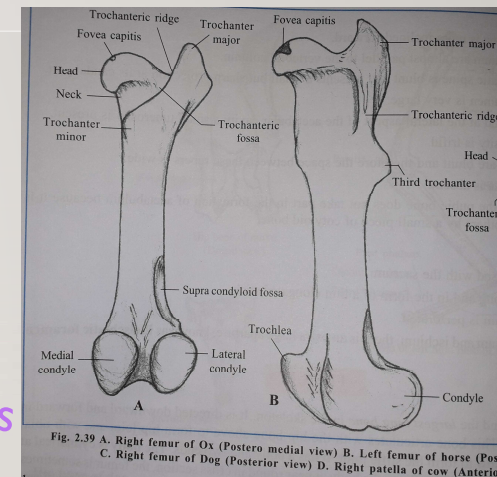
2. ***Posterior surface is not smooth and wide at its ends***

Lesser trochanter is present at the upper part of medial border of this surface

Distally the medial border of this surface presents a rough prominence known as

medial supracondyloid crest. .at the same level on lateral border there is a depression

called supracondyloid fossa The lateral margin of this fossa is called lateral supercondyloid crest



PROXIMAL END

- Consist of:-
 1. Head- rounded, smooth and medially directed
 2. Fovea capitis- small depression at the middle of head
 3. Greater trochanter- Large tuberosity at the lateral aspect
 4. Trochanteric ridge- connects lesser and greater trochanters
 5. Trochanteri fossa- encloses depression between ridge and head



DISTAL END

- Consists of:-
 1. Condyles- medial and lateral, posteriorly present
 2. Intercondyloid fossa- deep, accommodates spine of tibia
 3. Extensor fossa- present between lateral ridge of trochlea and lateral condyle
 4. Trochlea- presents two ridges for articulating with patella, medial one is larger



FEMUR OF HORSE

- Bone is more massive
- Upper part of lateral border has an extra prominence called **third trochanter**
- *trochanter minor* is in the form of ridge
- *Fovea capitis* is deep and notched
- *Supracondyloid fossa* is deeper

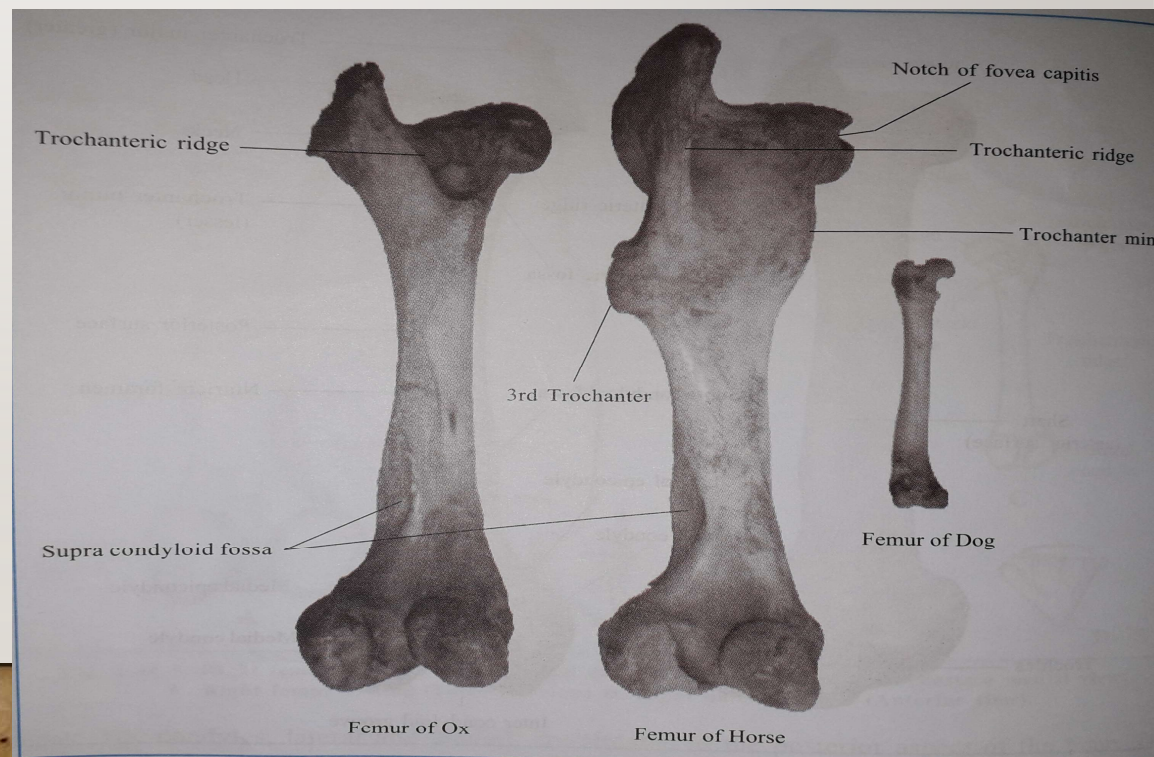


Fig. 2.41 Left Femur of Ox, Horse and Dog.

FEMUR OF DOG

- Supracondyloid fossa is absent
 - Trochlear ridges are of equal shape and size
 - Lesser trochanter is tuberculus
 - Above each condyle and at the posterior aspect of the distal end of the Bone present a facet for the sesamoid bone
- These two sesamoid bones are sometimes called *fabella*