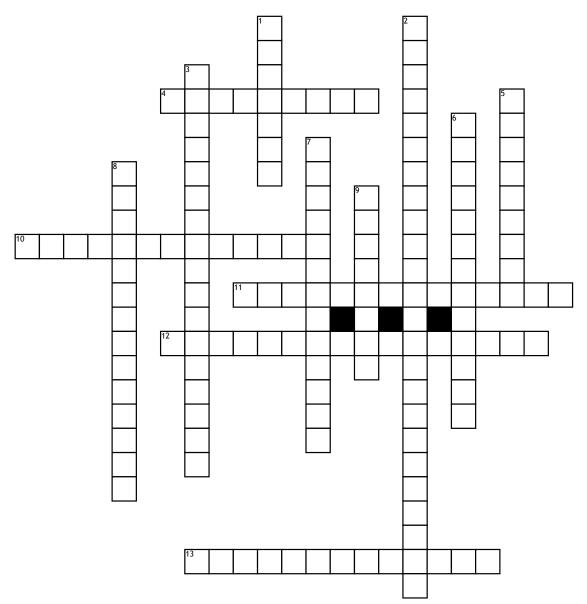
Name:	Date:
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Hindlimb soft tissues



Across

- **4.** Muscle that originates on the pelvic symphysis via the symphyseal tendon and inserts on the cranial surface of the tibial body and calcaneal tuberosity.
- **10.** The 3 hindlimb extensors include the semimembranosus, semitendonosus, and the __ _ _ (5, 6)
- 11. Single muscle that extends from the ischiadic tuberosity to the medial surface of the tibial body and also the calcneal tuberosity via the crural fascia.
- **12.** Distal portion of the tendon of insertion for the quadriceps femoris

13. The most cranial of the four components of the quadriceps femoris; originates on the ilium cranial to the acetabulum and inserts on the tibial tuberosity with the other three components.

Dowr

- 1. Two C-shaped cartilage attached to the articular surface of the tibial condyles.
- **2.** This muscle originates on lateral supracondylar crest.
- **3.** Paired soft tissue connections between the intercondylar fossa of the femur and the intercondylar eminence of the femur.

- **5.** A muscle featuring two strap-like parts. Each part extends from the iliac crest and ventral iliac spine to the patella and cranial border of the tibial respectively.
- **6.** Muscle with two heads, which arise from the medial and lateral supracondylar tuberosities of the femur and insert on the calcaneal tuberosity.
- 7. Soft tissue connecting the acetabular fossa to the fovea of femoral head.
- 8. Soft tissue connecting abdominal muscles with the pecten of the pubis.
- **9.** Group of muscles responsible for abduction of the hindlimb