

cuneiform; and behind this (occasionally) a smaller facet, for articulation with the navicular; it is rough in the rest of its extent, for the attachment of strong interosseous ligaments.

**Articulations.**—The cuboid articulates with *four* bones: the calcaneus, third cuneiform, and fourth and fifth metatarsals; occasionally with a fifth, the navicular.

**The Navicular Bone** (*os naviculare pedis*; *scaphoid bone*) (Figs. 276, 277).—The navicular bone is situated at the medial side of the tarsus, between the talus behind and the cuneiform bones in front.

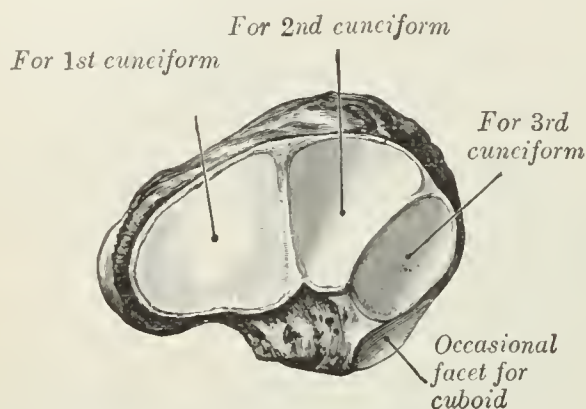


FIG. 276.—The left navicular. Antero-lateral view.

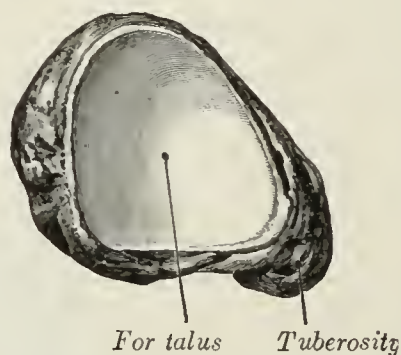


FIG. 277.—The left navicular. Postero-medial view.

**Surfaces.**—The **anterior surface** is convex from side to side, and subdivided by two ridges into three facets, for articulation with the three cuneiform bones. The **posterior surface** is oval, concave, broader laterally than medially, and articulates with the rounded head of the talus. The **dorsal surface** is convex from side to side, and rough for the attachment of ligaments. The **plantar surface** is irregular, and also rough for the attachment of ligaments. The **medial surface** presents a rounded

**tuberosity**, the lower part of which gives attachment to part of the tendon of the Tibialis posterior. The **lateral surface** is rough and irregular for the attachment of ligaments, and occasionally presents a small facet for articulation with the cuboid bone.

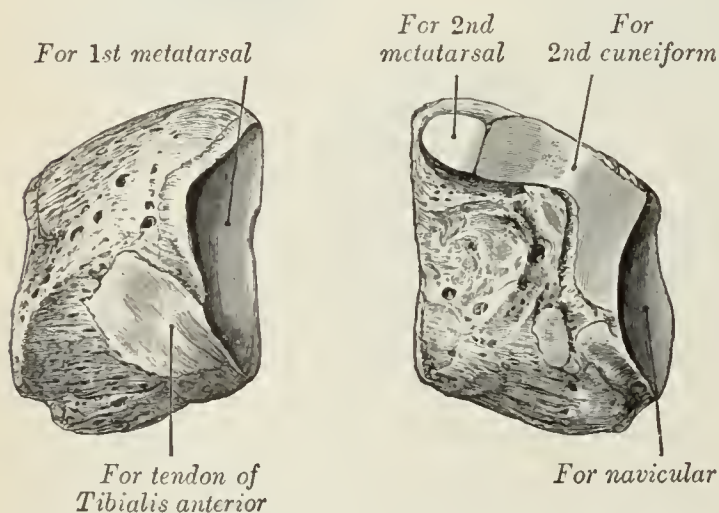


FIG. 278.—The left first cuneiform. Antero-medial view.

FIG. 279.—The left first cuneiform. Postero-lateral view.

**Articulations.**—The navicular articulates with *four* bones: the talus and the three cuneiforms; occasionally with a fifth, the cuboid.

**The First Cuneiform Bone** (*os cuneiform primum*; *internal cuneiform*) (Figs. 278, 279).—The first cuneiform bone is the largest of

the three cuneiforms. It is situated at the medial side of the foot, between the navicular behind and the base of the first metatarsal in front.

**Surfaces.**—The **medial surface** is subcutaneous, broad, and quadrilateral; at its anterior plantar angle is a smooth oval impression, into which part of the tendon of the Tibialis anterior is inserted; in the rest of its extent it is rough for the attachment of ligaments. The **lateral surface** is concave, presenting, along its superior and posterior borders a narrow L-shaped surface, the vertical limb and posterior part of the horizontal limb of which articulate with the second cuneiform, while the anterior part of the horizontal limb articulates with the second metatarsal