

# BONY LANDMARKS

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O R I G Y M

# DEFINITION

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Any place on the skin surface where the underlying bone is normally close to the surface and easily palpable. They are also often attachment sites for muscles.

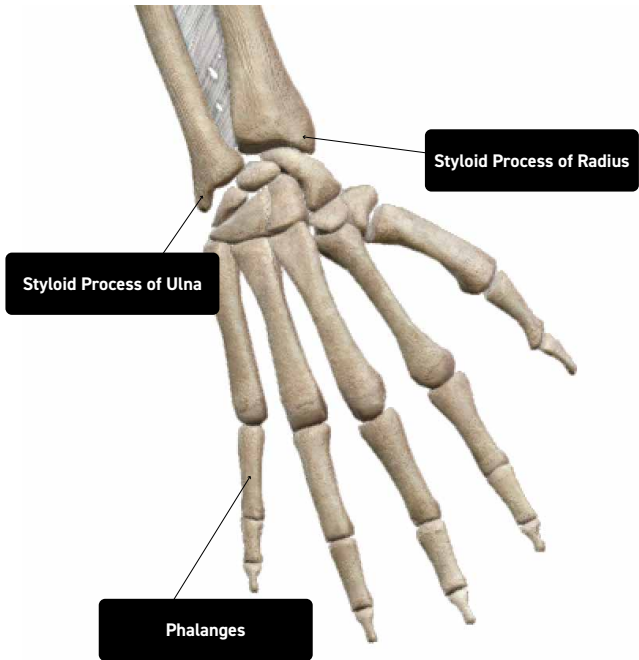
# VARIOUS PROCESSES & OTHER SURFACE FEATURES

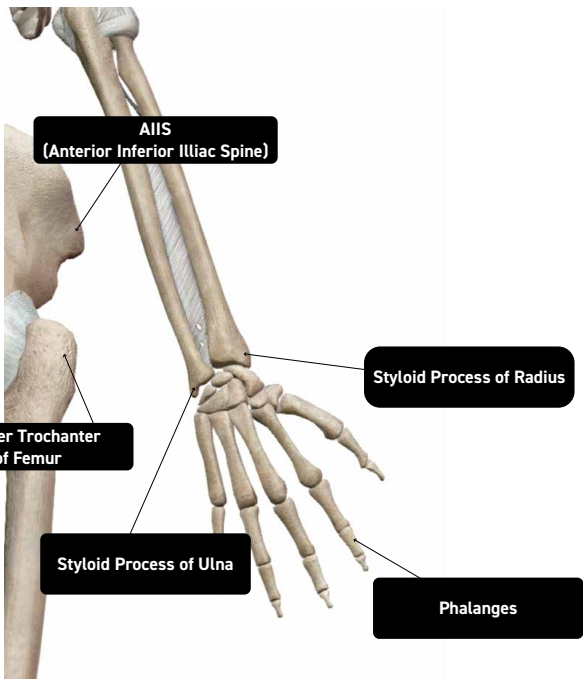
GENERAL	PROCESS	PROJECTION OR PROMINENCE ON A BONE
Processes that help form joints	Condyle	Large, rounded articular process. Smooth, flat surface
	Facet	Flat surface of a bone
	Head	Enlarged portion at the superior end of a bone
	Ramus	Branch or extension of a bone
Processes that provide for the attachment of muscles and ligaments	Crest	Narrow ridge
	Epicondyle	Process on or above a condyle
	Linea (line)	Narrow ridge (less prominent than a crest)
	Spine	Sharp or pointed process (spinous process)
	Trochanter	Large, irregularly shaped process (only on the femur)
	Tubercle	Small, knoblike process
	Tuberosity	Large, knoblike process
Depressions or openings (may provide passageways for blood vessels and nerves)	Fissure	Narrow opening
	Fontanel	Membrane-covered spaces between skull bones
	Foramen	Round opening
	Fossa	Shallow depression
	Fovea	Pitlike depression
	Meatus	Tubelike passage leading to the interior of the body
	Sinus	Interior cavity
	Sulcus (or groove)	Long, narrow depression

# HAND & ARM

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O R I G Y M

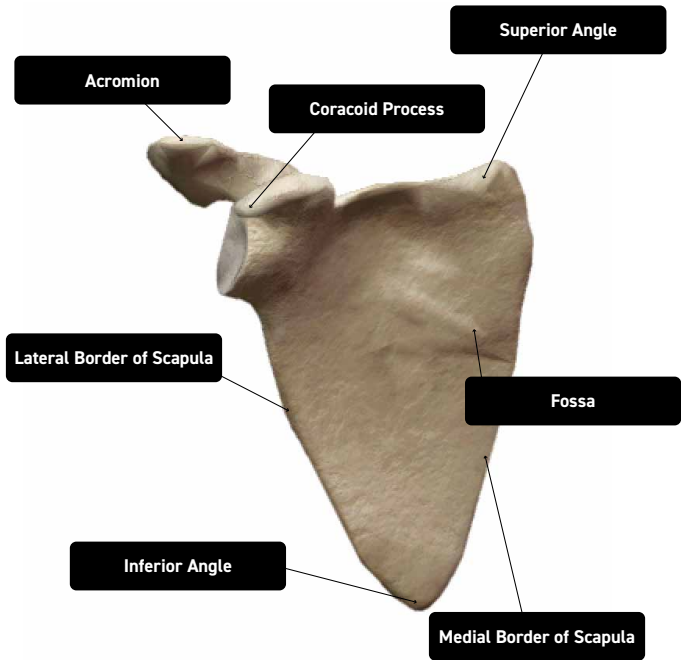




# UPPER ANTERIOR

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O R I G Y M





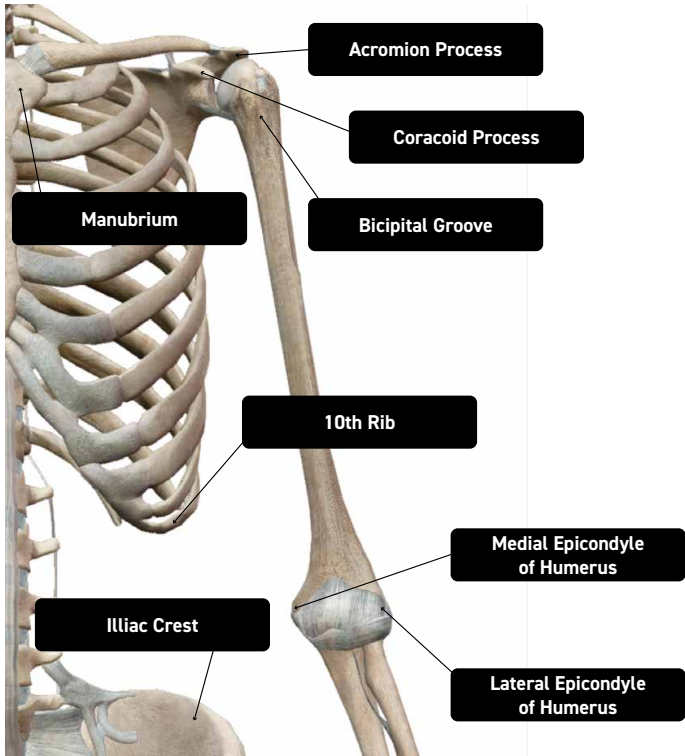
**Suprasternal Notch (Jugular Notch)**

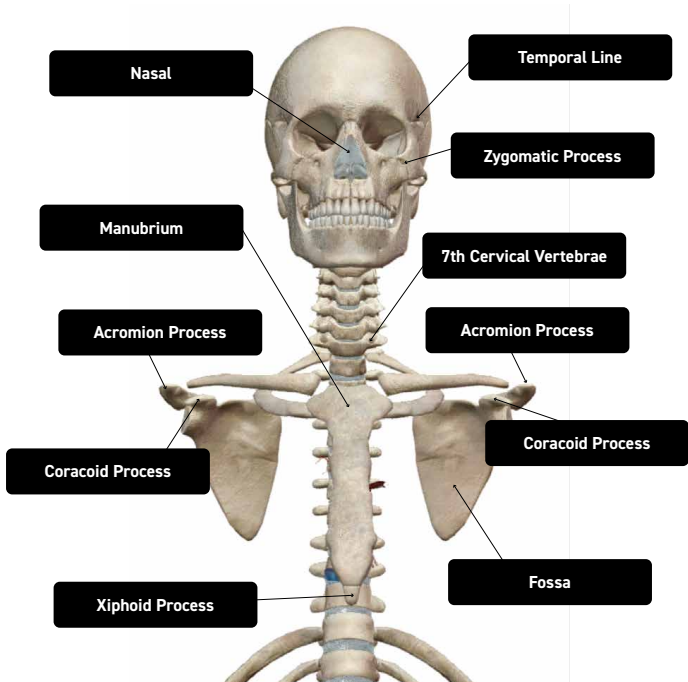
**Manubrium**

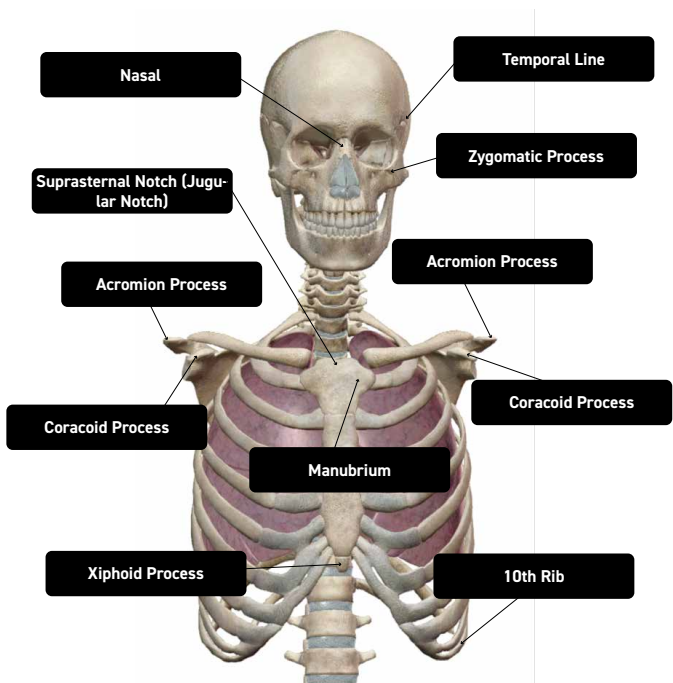
**Sternum**

**Xiphoid Process**





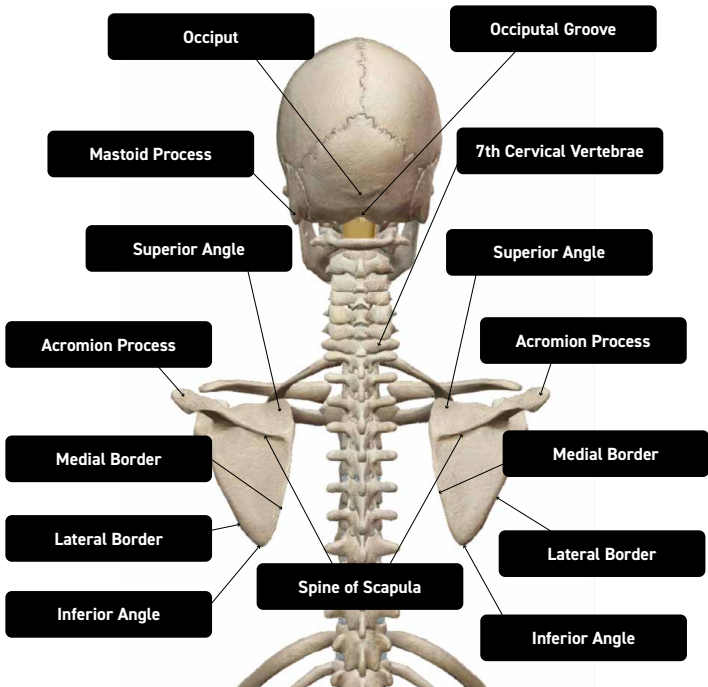


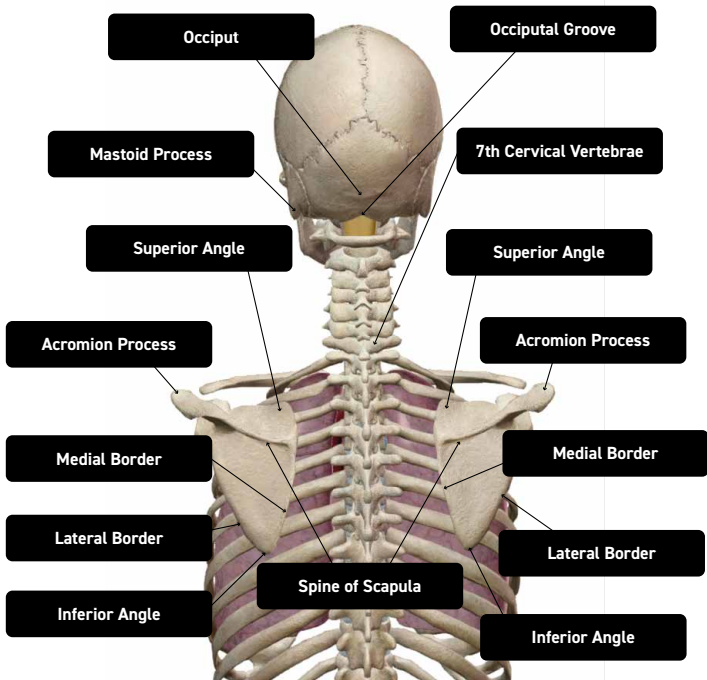


# UPPER POSTERIOR

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O R I G Y M





**Occiput**

**Occipital Groove**

**7th Cervical Vertebrae**

**Spine of Scapula**

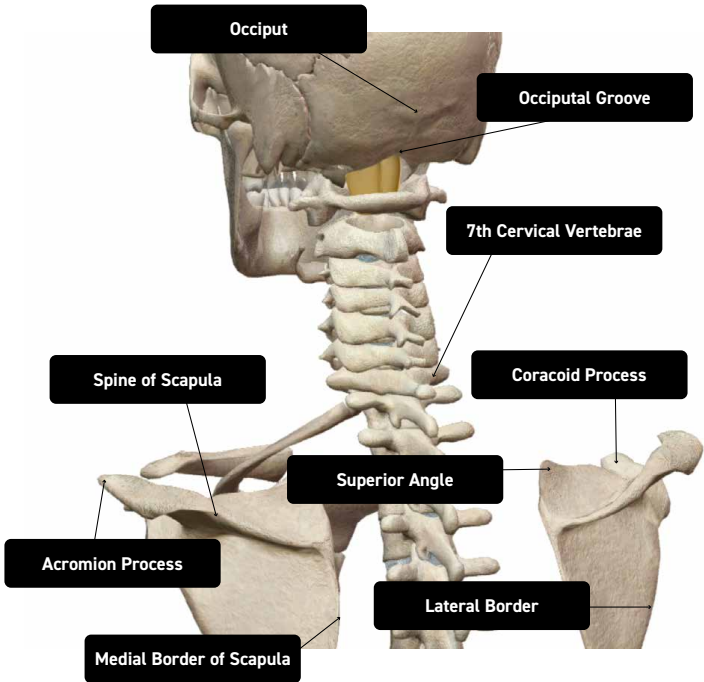
**Coracoid Process**

**Superior Angle**

**Acromion Process**

**Lateral Border**

**Medial Border of Scapula**

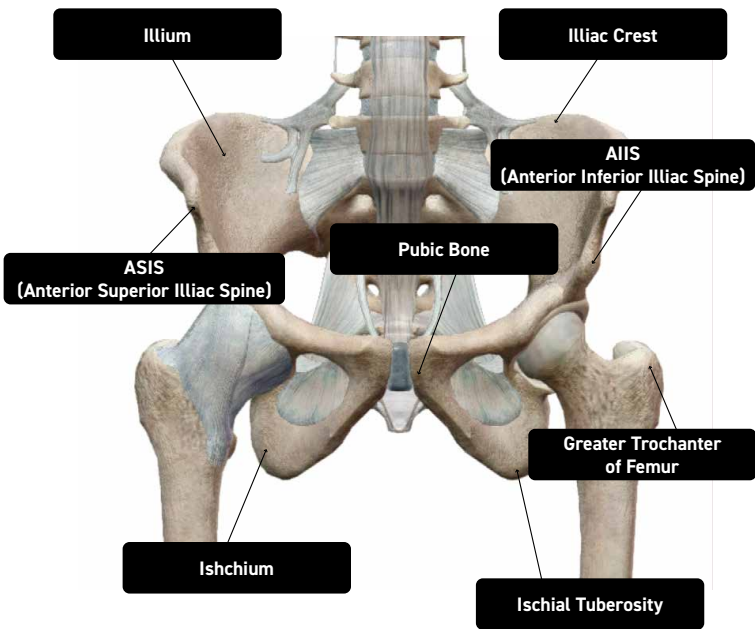




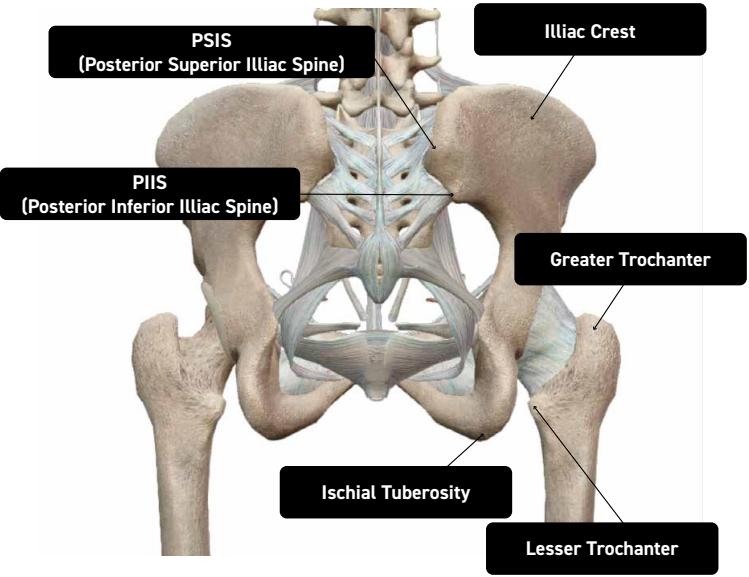
# THE PELVIS

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O R I G Y M



**ANTERIOR**



# POSTERIOR

# PELVIS & FEMUR

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O R I G Y M

**Ilium**

**ASIS**  
**(Anterior Superior Iliac Spine)**

**AIIS**  
**(Anterior Inferior Iliac Spine)**

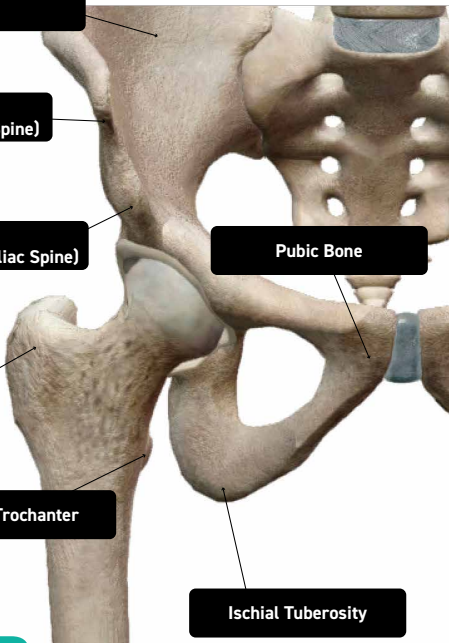
**Pubic Bone**

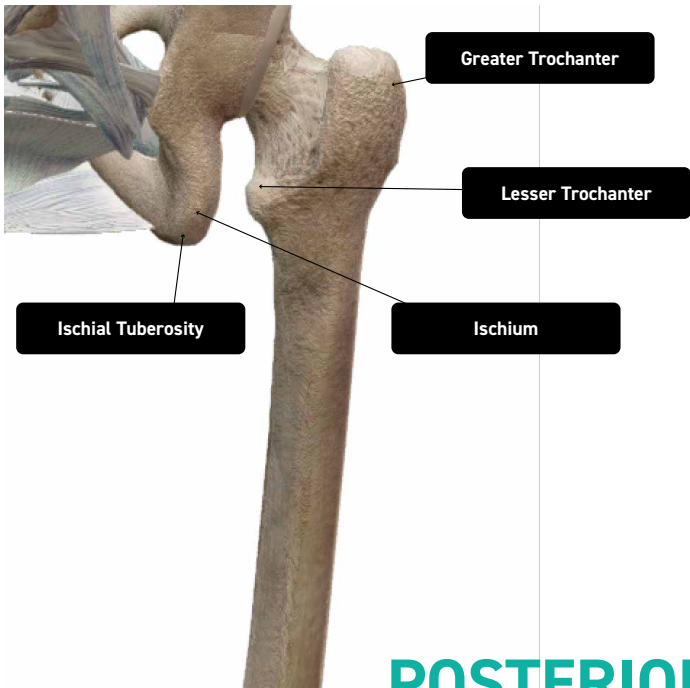
**Greater Trochanter**

**Lesser Trochanter**

**Ischial Tuberosity**

**ANTERIOR**



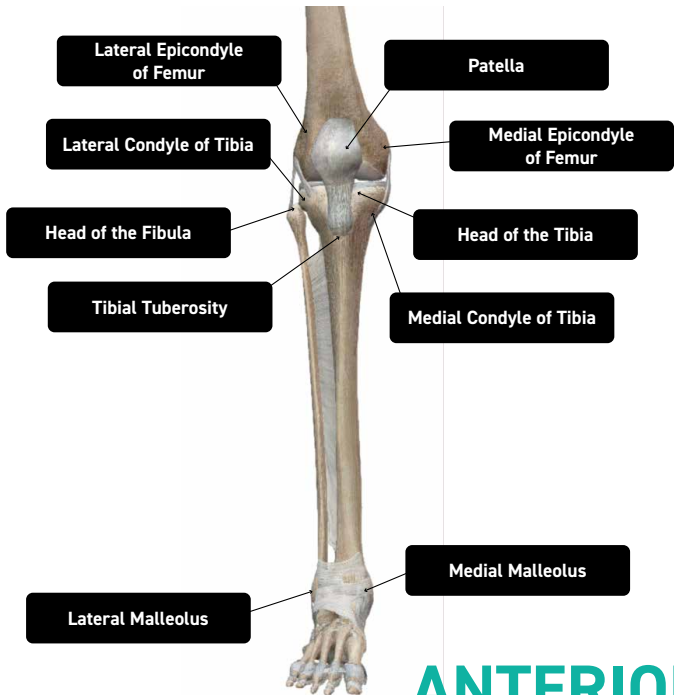


**POSTERIOR**

# KNEE & LOWER LEG

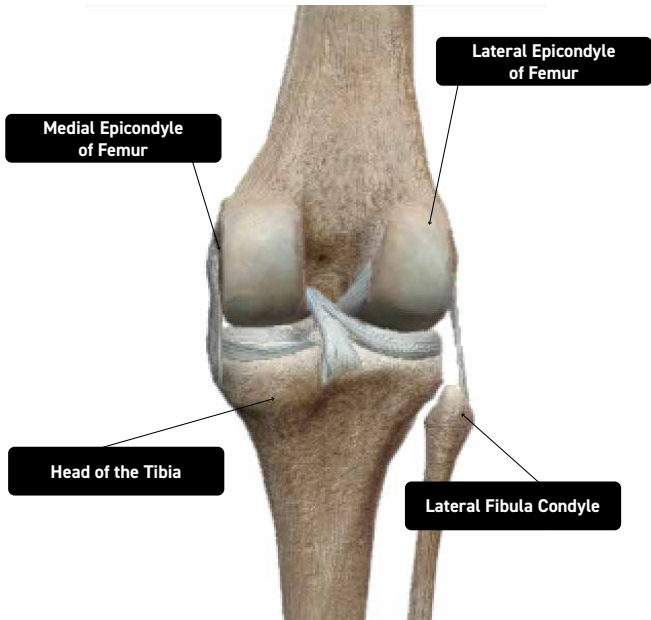
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O R I G Y M



**ANTERIOR**



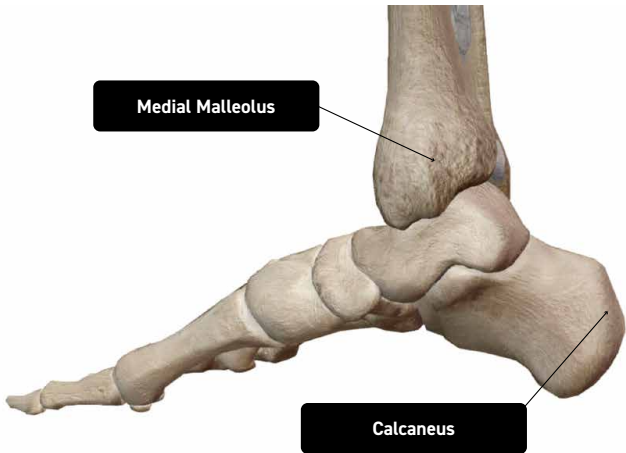


# POSTERIOR

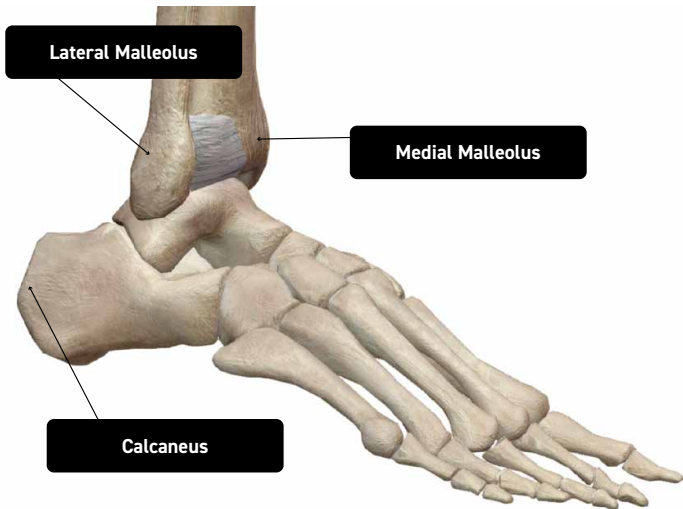
# THE FOOT & ANKLE

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O R I G I N A L



**MEDIAL VIEW**



# LATERAL VIEW

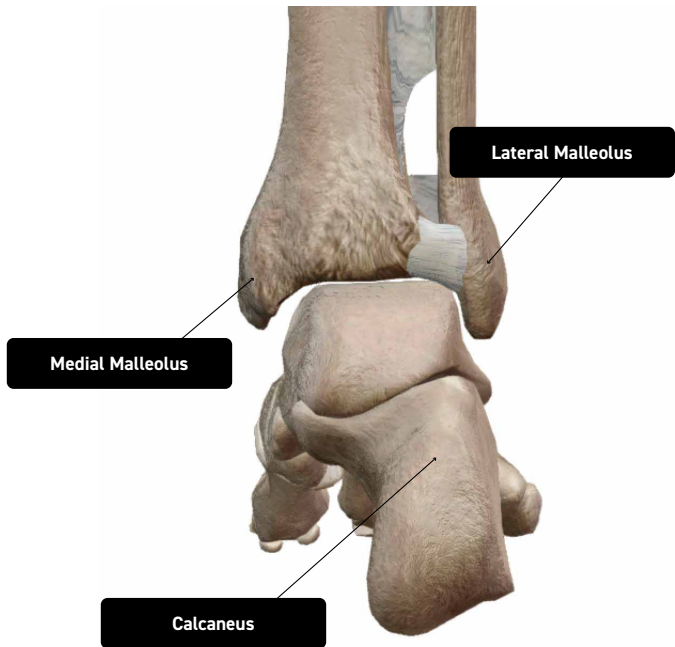


Lateral Malleolus

This anatomical illustration shows the bones of the ankle and foot from an anterior perspective. The tibia and fibula are at the top, with the distal ends of the tibia and fibula forming the malleoli. The lateral malleolus is on the left side of the image, and the medial malleolus is on the right. The foot bones, including the tarsals, metatarsals, and phalanges, are visible below the ankle. Two black labels with white text and leader lines point to the lateral and medial malleoli.

Medial Malleolus

**ANTERIOR**



**POSTERIOR**