

Key

Orientation compasses are used beside many of the figures, with paired directional terms above and below and on each side of the compass.

<p>A/P: anterior/posterior. This indicates that the figure has been drawn from above or below using a transverse section, and shows the relationship of the structures to the front/back of the body.</p> <p>L/R: left/right. e.g. Figure 16.20</p>	<p>S/I: superior/inferior. This indicates that the figure has been drawn from the front, side or the back using either a sagittal or frontal section, and shows the relationship of the structures to the top/bottom of the body.</p> <p>P/A: posterior/anterior. e.g. Figure 7.42</p>
<p>S/I: superior/inferior.</p> <p>M/L: medial/lateral. This indicates that the figure has been drawn using a sagittal section, and shows the relationship of the structures to the midline of the body. e.g. Figure 7.35 (posterior view)</p>	<p>P/D: proximal/distal. This indicates the relationship of the structures to their point of attachment to the body.</p> <p>L/M: Lateral/medial. e.g. Figure 16.35</p>

KEY

To help you locate bones of the skeleton, some artwork has either a skull or skeleton orientation icon beside it with the bone(s) under discussion clearly coloured.

e.g. *Figures 16.17 and 16.39*

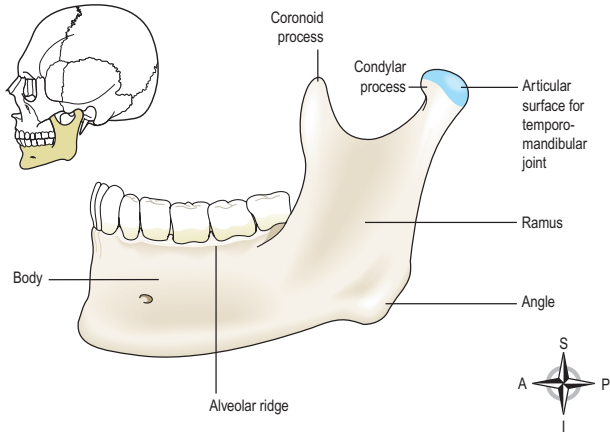


Figure 16.17

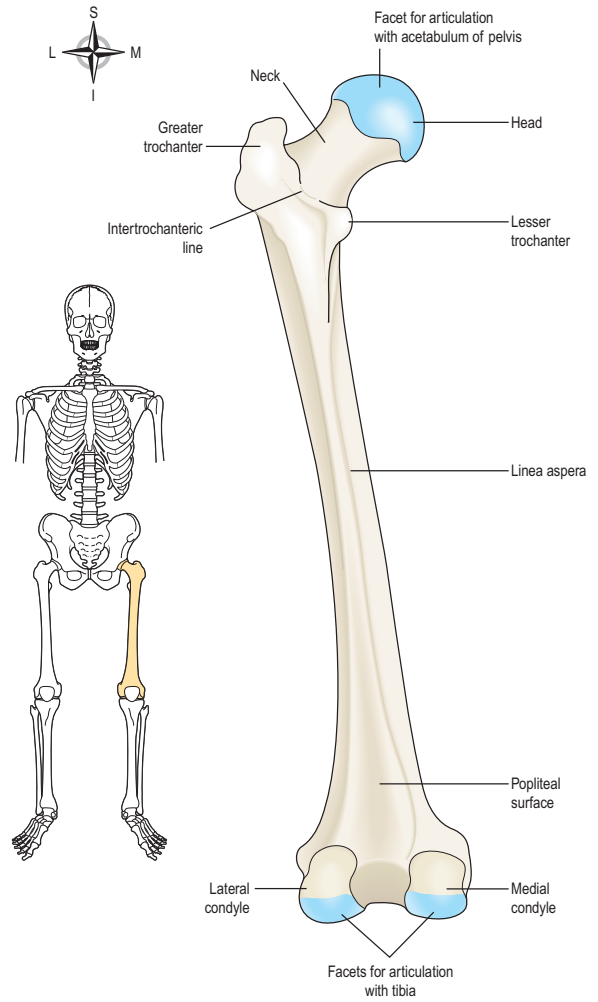


Figure 16.39