LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT

- Human endoskeleton is madeup of 206 bones. It is grouped into two parts -
 - → Appendicular skeleton 126 bones.
 - → Axial Skeleton 80 bones.

Axial Skeleton

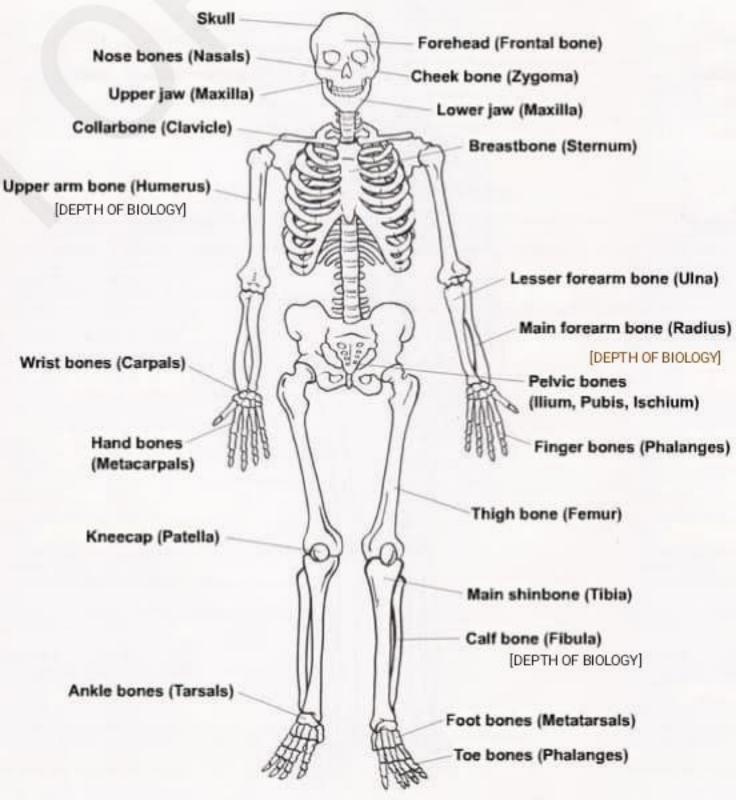
- It consist skull, vertebral column, stemum and ribs.
 - → Skull is composed of cranial and facial bones. Total 22 bones
 - → Cranial bones are 8 in number. Frontal(1), parietal(2), occipital(1), temporal(2), sphenoid(1), ethmoid(1).
 - → Facial bones are 14 in number. Mandible(1), maxilla(2), palatine(2), nasal(2), vomer(1), inferior turbinals(2), zygomatic(2), lacrimal bones(2). [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
- Each middle ear contains three tiny bones malleus, incus and stapes, collectively called ear ossicles.
- Hyoid bone: A single U-shaped bone which is present at the base of the buccal cavity.
- Vertebral column:- Formed by 26 serially arranged vertebrae. Cervical (7) Thoracic (12) Lumber (5) Sacral (1 fused), coccygeal (1 fused)
- The number of cervical vertebrae are seven in almost all mammals including human beings.
 - First vertebra is the atlas and it articulates with the occipital condyles of skull.
 - → Sternum:- A flat bone on the midventral line of thorax.

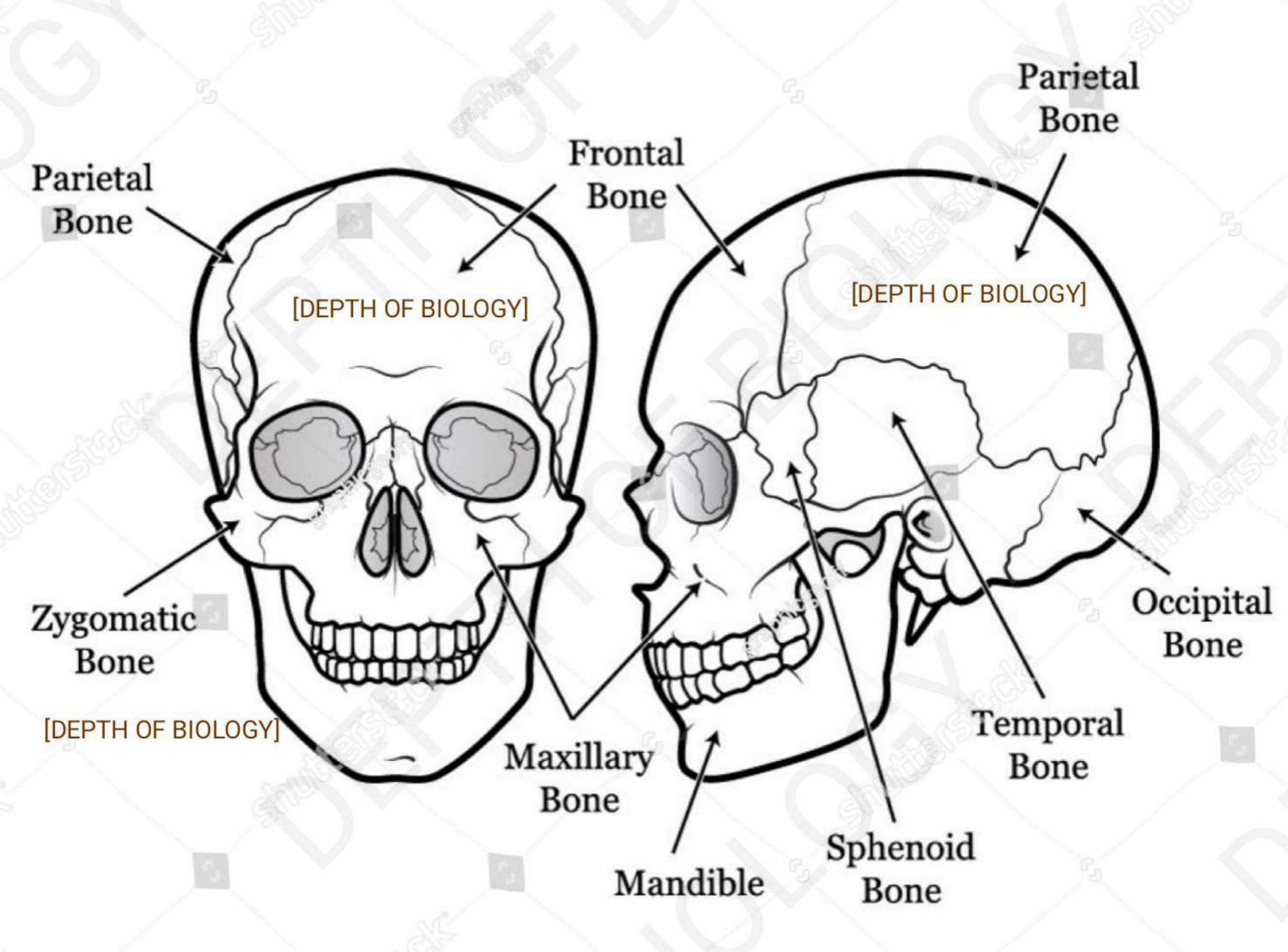
Ribs - 12 pairs [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- 1st 7 pairs True ribs (vertebro-sternal ribs)
- 8, 9, 10th pairs vertebro-chondral ribs.
- 11, 12th pairs vertebral ribs (floating ribs)
- Each rib is a thin flat bone. It has two articulation surfaces on its dorsal end and is hence called bicephalic.
- Thoracic vertebrae, ribs and sternum together form the rib cage.

Appendicular Skeleton

- The bones of limbs along with their girdles.
 - → Fore Limb 30 bones. Humerus, radius, ulna, carpals (wrist bones-8) metacarpals (palm-5) phalanges (digits-14)
 - → Hind Limb 30 bones. Femur, Patella, Tibia, Fibula, Tarsals (Ankle-7), metatarsals (sole-5), Phalanges (digits-14)
- Femur is the longest bone of body.
 - Pectoral girdle Each half is made up of a clavical (collar bone) and a scapula bones.
- Glenoid cavity is a depression in the scapula bone in which the head of the humerus bone articulate and form the shoulder joint.
 - Pelvic girdle It consists of two coxal bones. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
- Each coxal bone is formed by fusion of ilium, ischium and pubis. At the point of fusion of the above bones
 acetabulum cavity is present in which head of femur articulates. The two halves of the pelvic girdle meet ventrally
 to form the pubic symphysis containing white fibrous cartilage.





JOINTS

- 1. Fibrous joint Do not allow any movement e.g.: Sutures (between skull bones)
- Cartilaginous Joint The bones involved are joined together with the help of cartilage e.g.: Intervertebral
 disc, pubic symphysis.
- Synovial joint Characterised by the presence of a fluid filled synovial cavity between the articulating surface
 of two bones. e.g.: Ball and Socket, Hinge, Pivot, Gliding, Saddle joints.
 - → Ball and socket joint (between Humerus and Pectorial girdle)
 - → Hinge Joint (Knee Joint, Elbow Joint)

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- → Pivot Joint (between atlas and axis)
- → Gliding Joint (between the carpals, between the adjacent vertebrae).
- → Saddle Joint (between carpal and metacarpal of thumb)

Disorders of Skeletal System

IDEPTH OF BIOLOGY

Arthritis

(Inflammation of Joints)

Osteoporosis

(Bone mass decreased and bones become weak, porous)

Gout

(Inflammation of Joint due to accumulation of Uric acid Crystals)

HUMAN SKELETON - 206 BONES APPENDICULAR SKELETON - 126 BONES

LIMB BONES - 120

GIRDLE BONES - 06

FORELIMB BONES - 60	HINDLIMB BONES - 60	PECTORAL GIRDLE - 4
HUMERUS - 1X2	FEMUR - 1X2	SCAPULA - 1X2
RADIUS - 1X2	PATELLA - 1X2	CLAVICLE - 1X2
ULNA - 1X2	TIBIA - 1X2	PELVIC GIRDLE - 2
CARPALS - 8X2	FIBULA - 1X2	
METACARPALS - 5X2	TARSALS - 7X2 DEPTH	OF BIOLOGY]
PHALANGES - 14X2		
	PHALANGES - 14X2	

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

AXIAL SKELETON - 80 BONES

SKULL SKELETON-29 STERNUM-01 RIBS-24 VERTEBRAL COLUMN-26

SKULL BONES - 22 TRUE - 14 CERVICAL - 7

П
_
I
C
Т
<u>u</u>
C
\ddot{G}
_

CRANIAL - 8	FACIAL - 14	FALSE-10	THORACIC - 12
FRONTAL - 1	MAXILLA - 2		LUMBAR - 5
PARIETAL - 2	PALATINE -2		SACRAL - (5)
TEMPORAL - 2	MALAR - 2		COCCYGEAL - (4)
OCCIPITAL - 1	NASAL - 2		
ETHMOID - 1	LACRYMAL - 2		
SPHENOID-1	INFERIOR TURBINALS -2		

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

MANDIBLE - 1

VOMER - 1

ASSOCIATED SKULL BONES - 07

HYOID BONE-1

EAR OSSICLES - 2X3 (MALLEUS, INCUS, STAPES)

Phalangeal formula is 23333

Bones formed by ossification of tendons are called sesamoid bones.

Longest and strongest bone of human body is femur.

Smallest bone of human body is stapes.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Rabbit - axial skeleton 132 bones, appendicular skeleton 128 bones