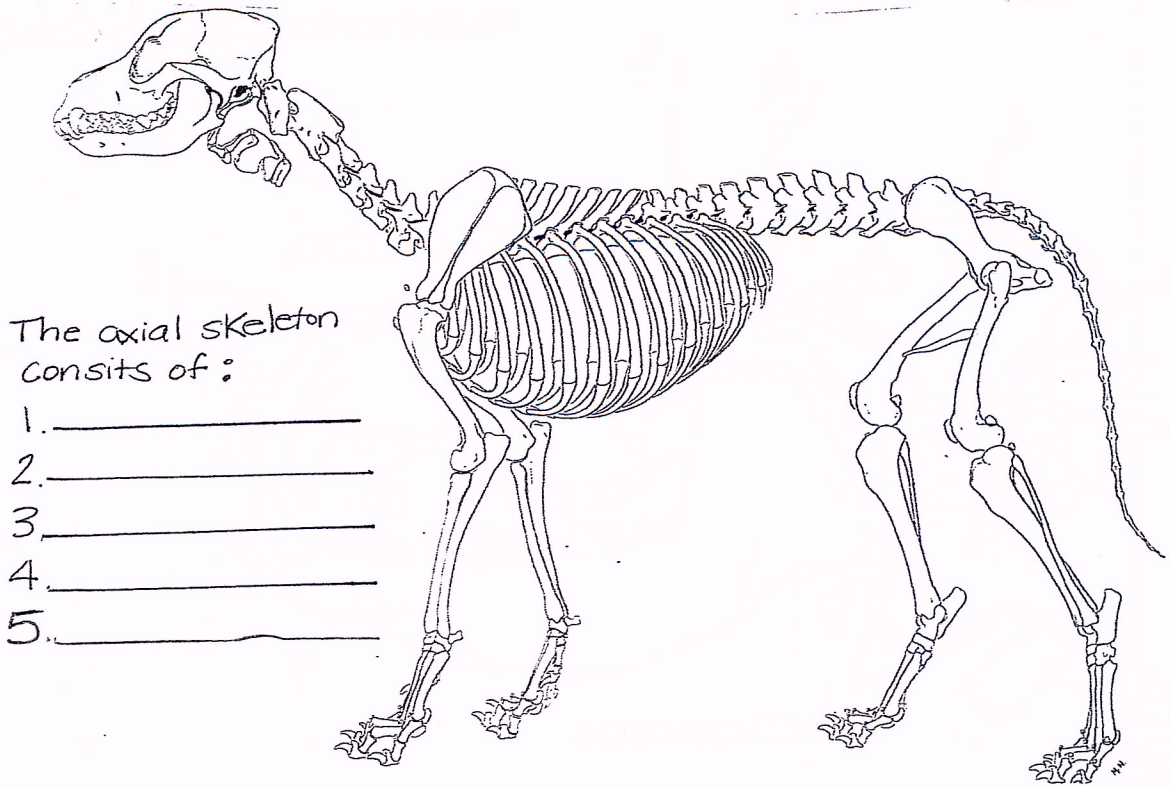


A.

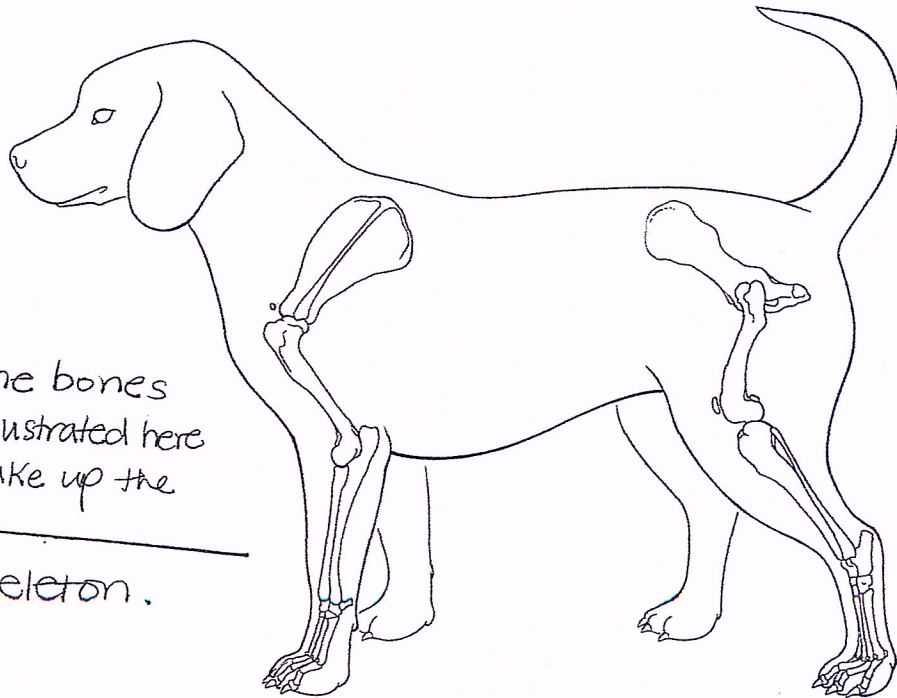


The axial skeleton consists of:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Skeleton of male dog.

B.



The bones illustrated here make up the _____ skeleton.

Figure 1

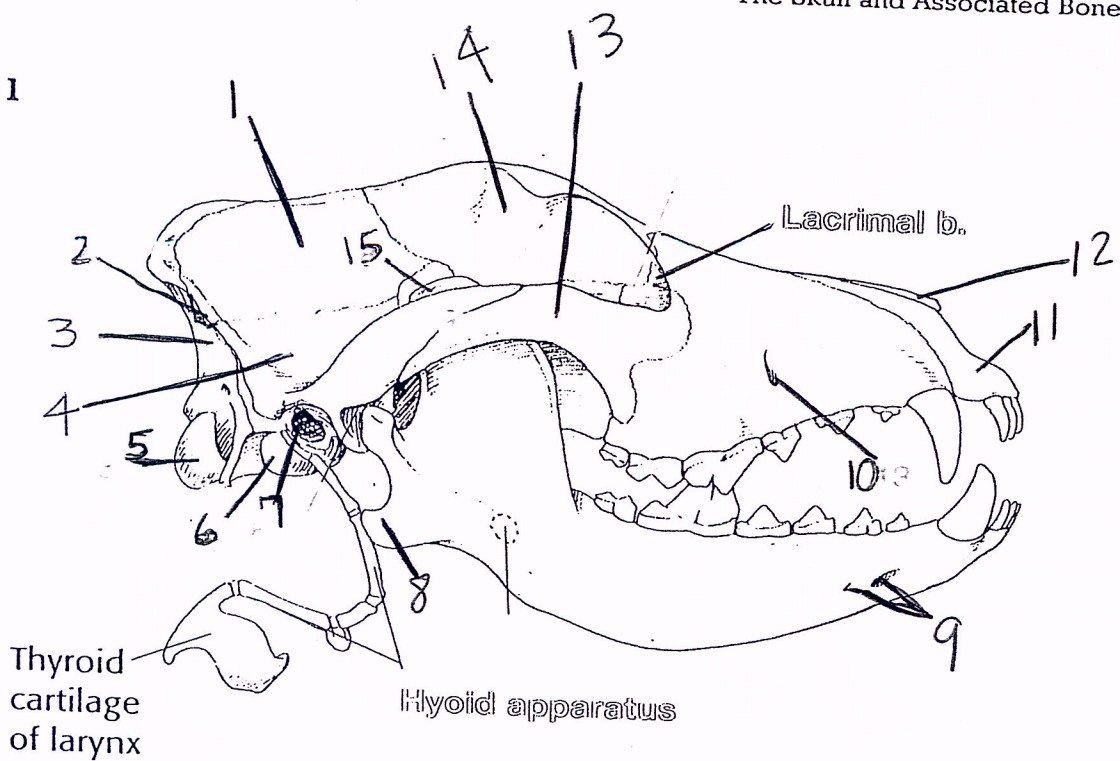
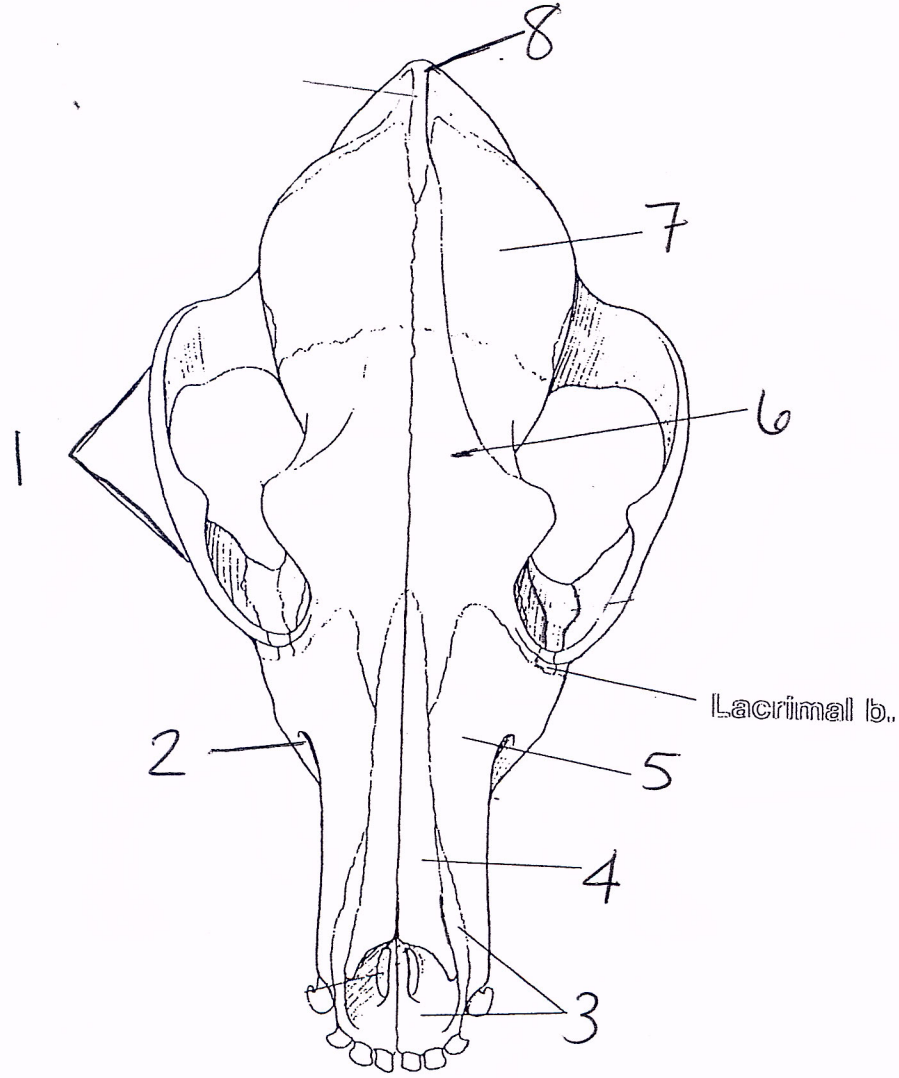


Figure 2



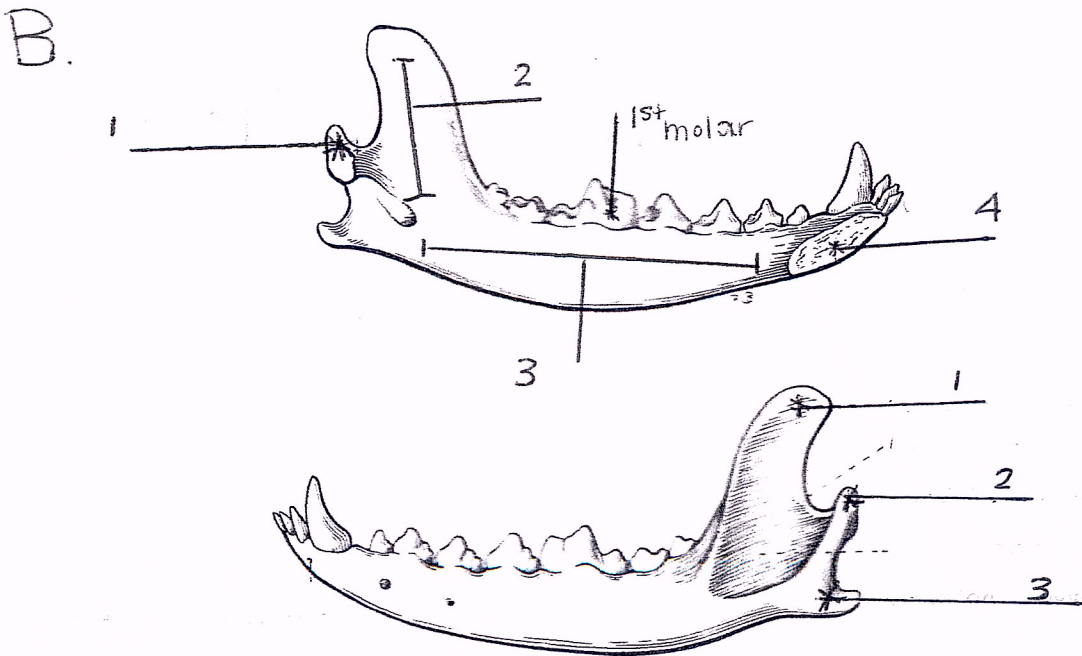
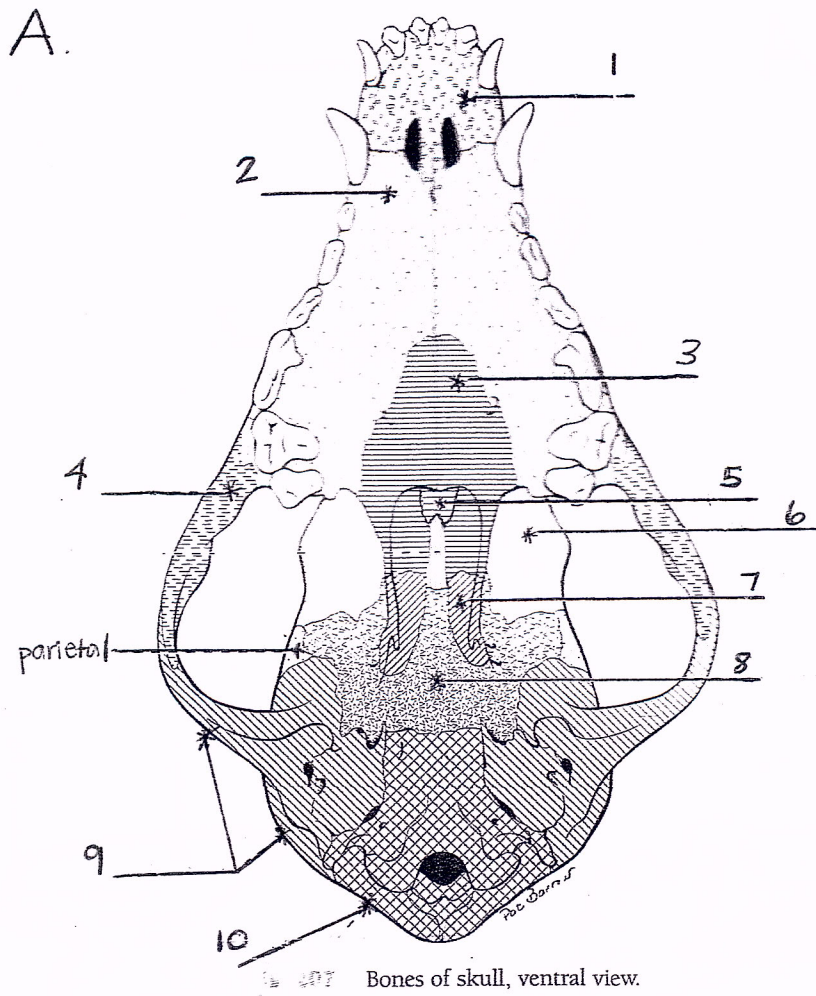
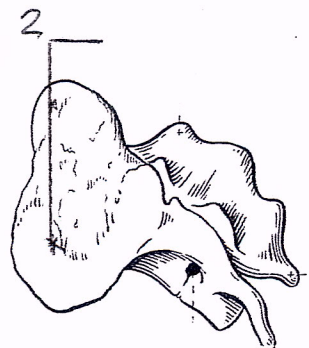
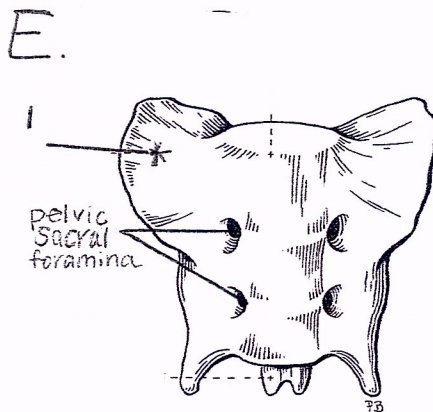
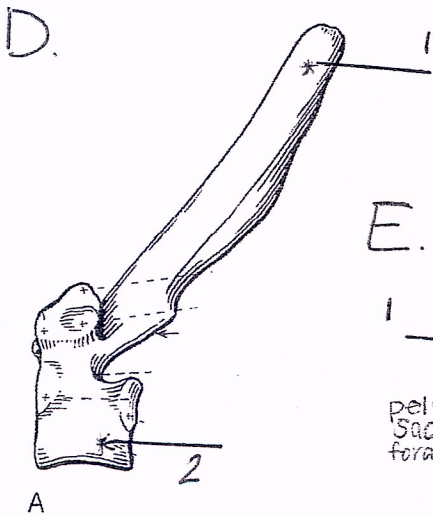
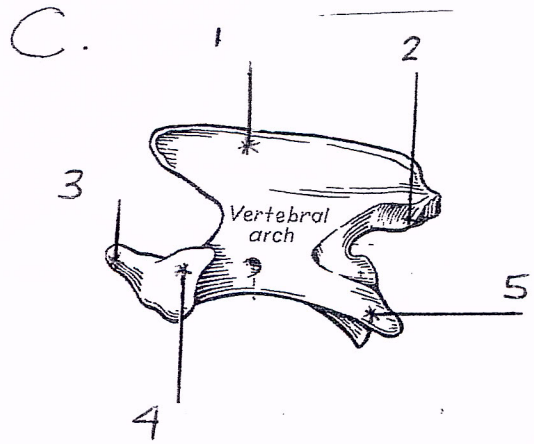
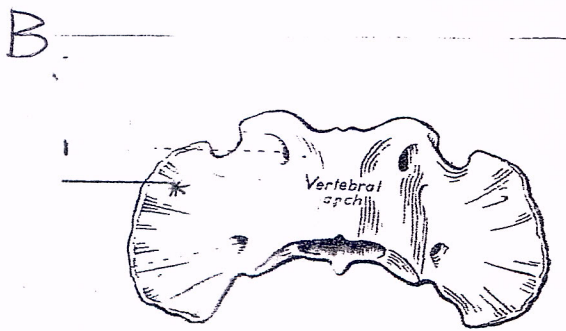
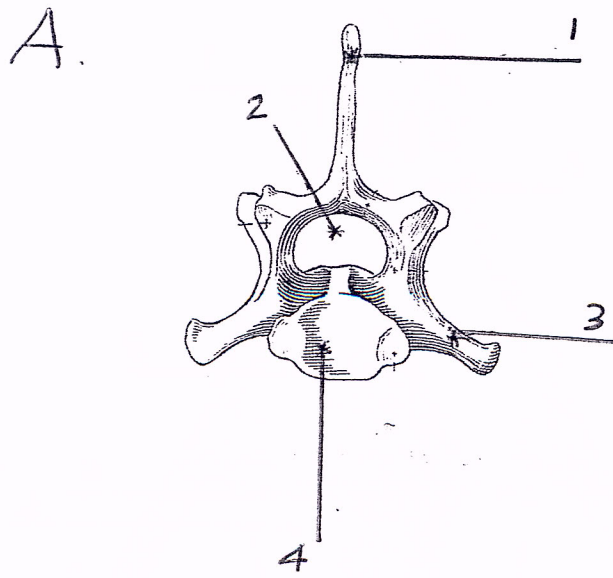
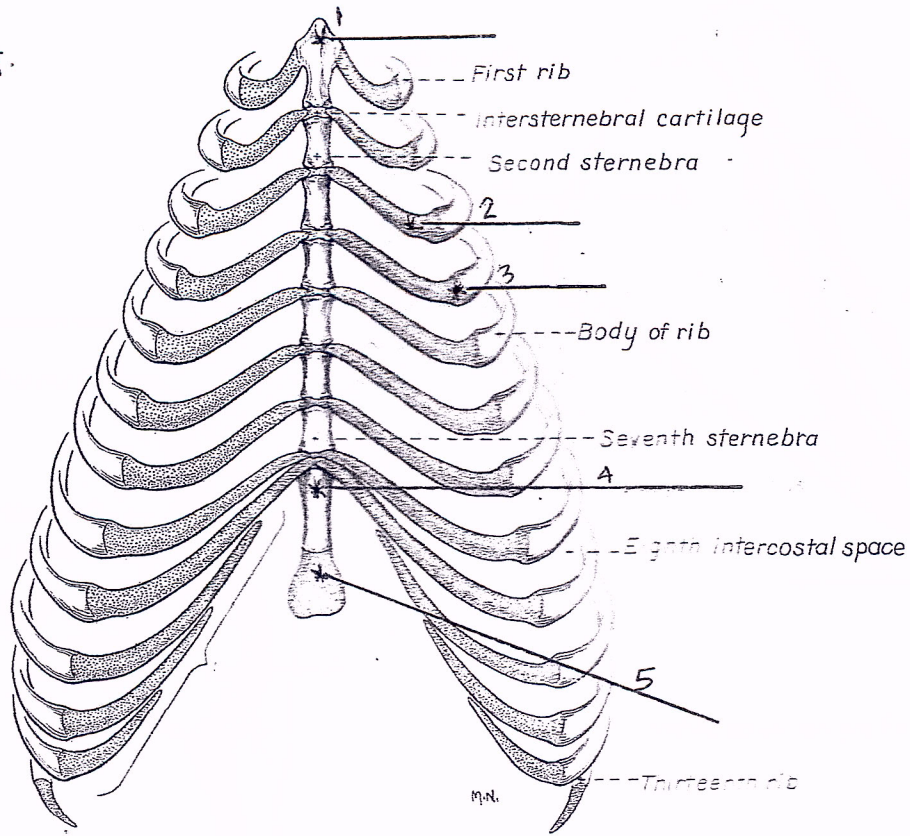


Fig. 212 Left mandible, medial and lateral views



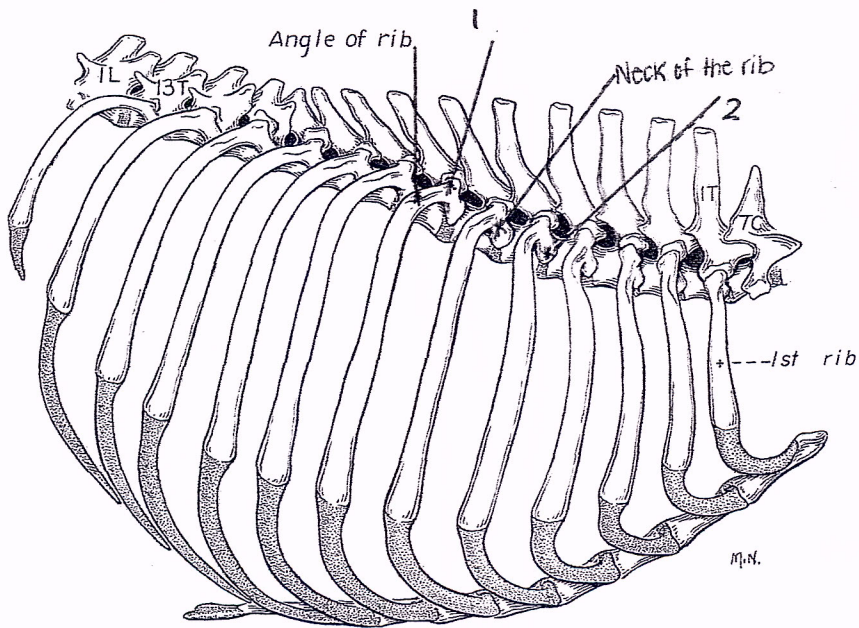
A Sacrum, ventral view B Coccyx, left lateral view

A.



Rib cage and sternum, ventral view.

B.



Rib cage and sternum, right lateral view.

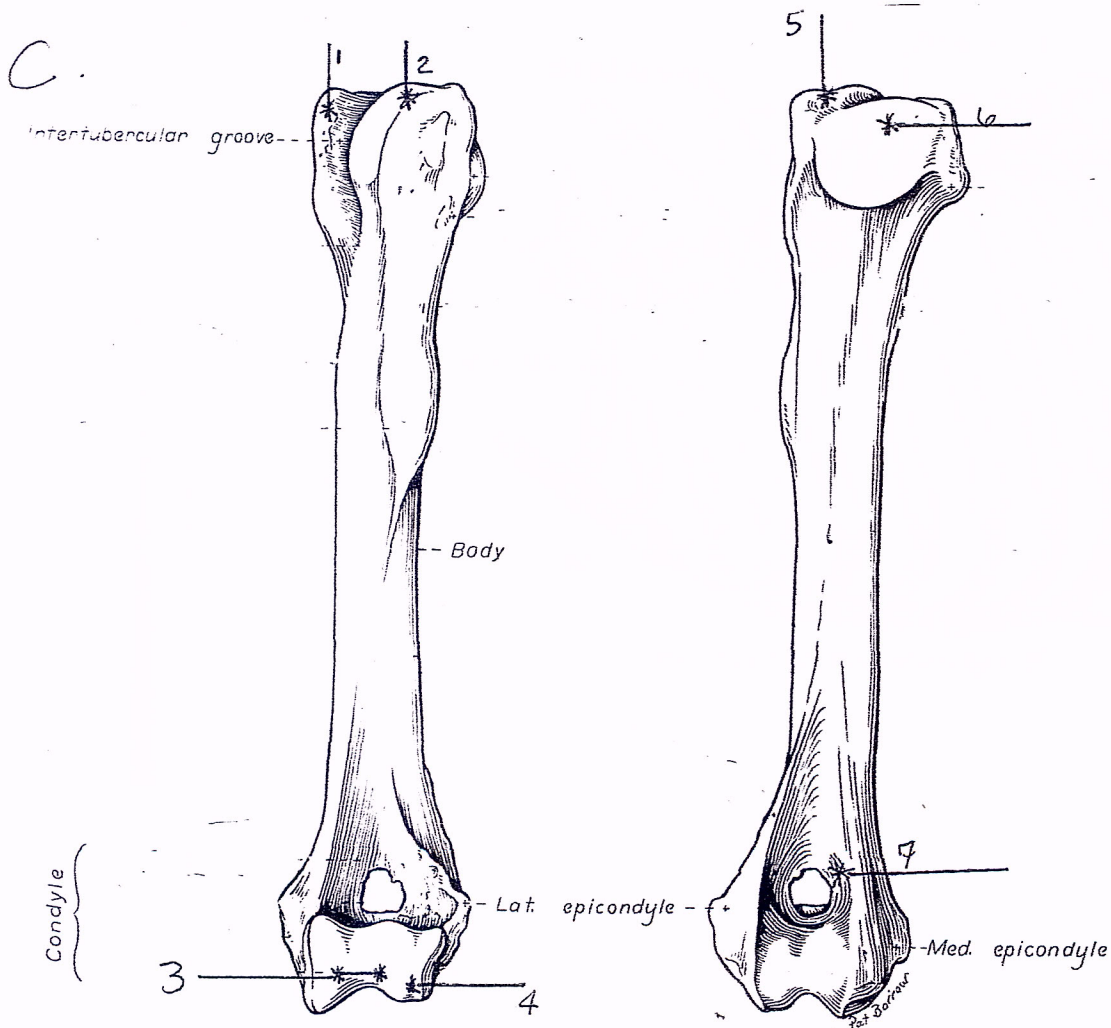
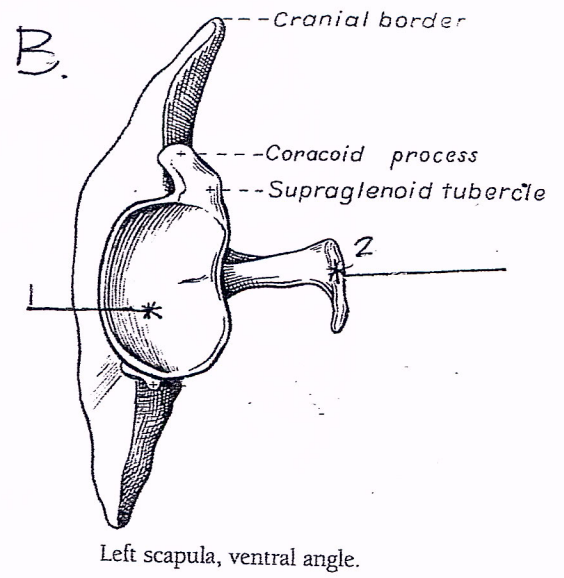
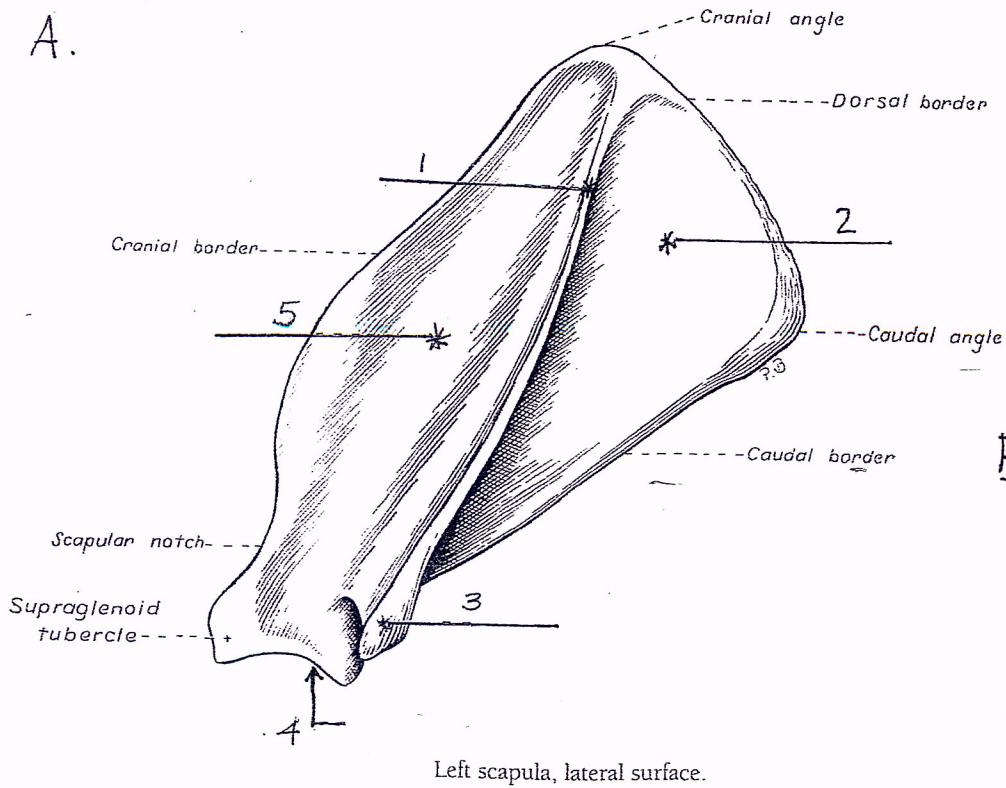


Fig. 6 Left humerus, cranial and caudal views.

A.

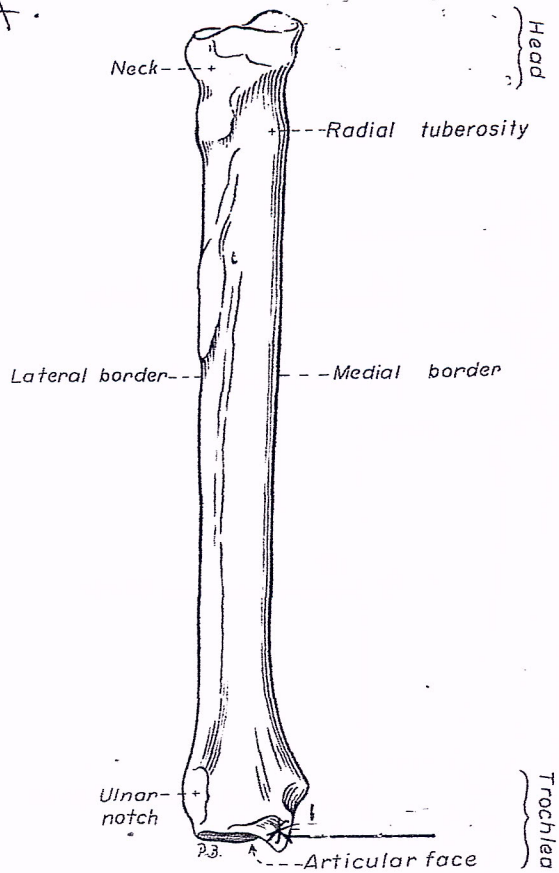


Fig. 7 Left radius, caudal view.

B.

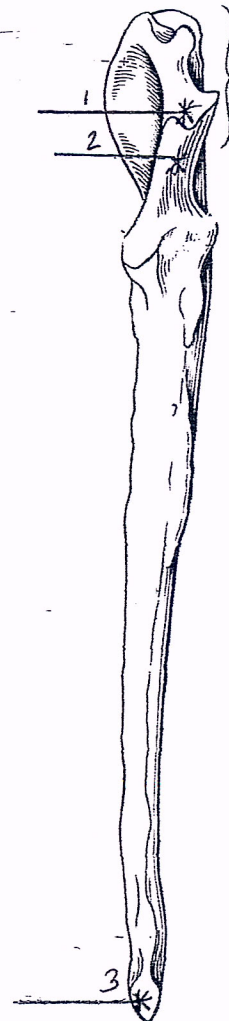


Fig. 8 Left ulna, cranial view.

A

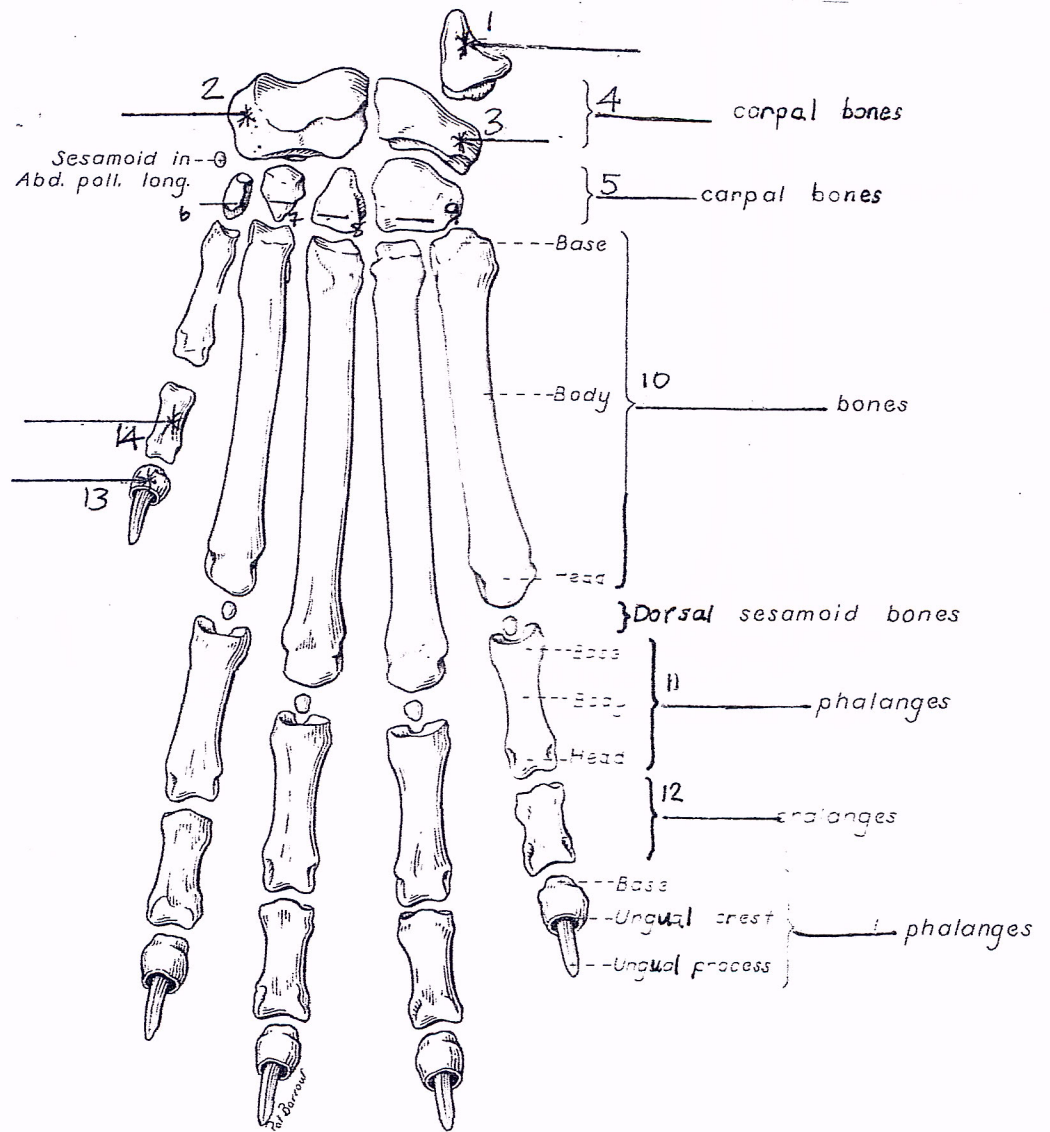
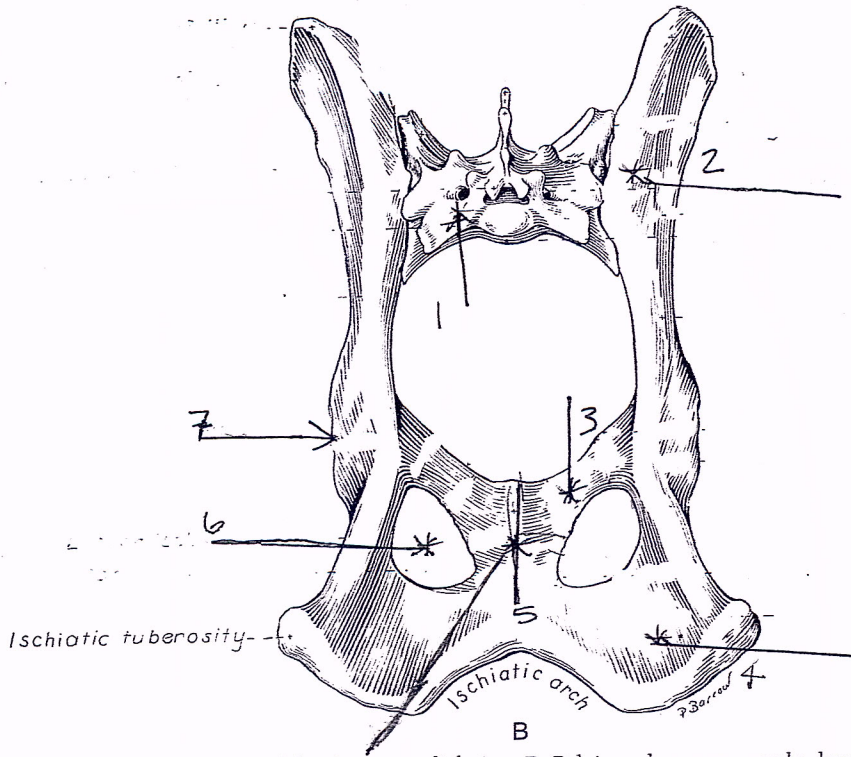


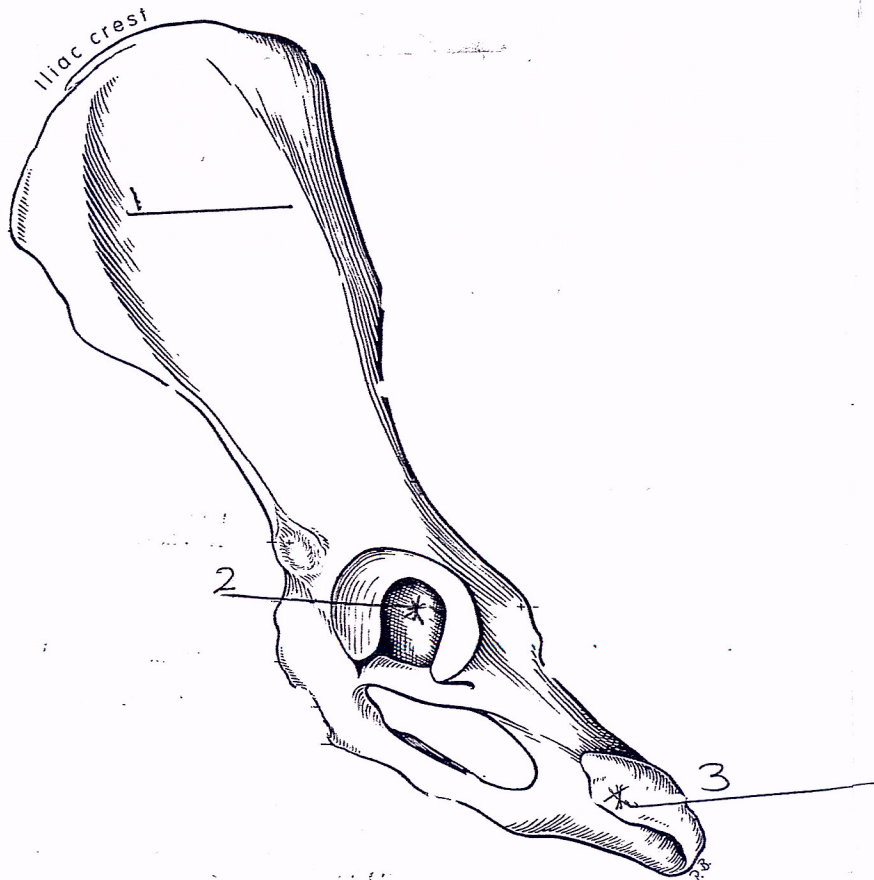
Fig. 9 Bones of left forepaw, dorsal view.

A.



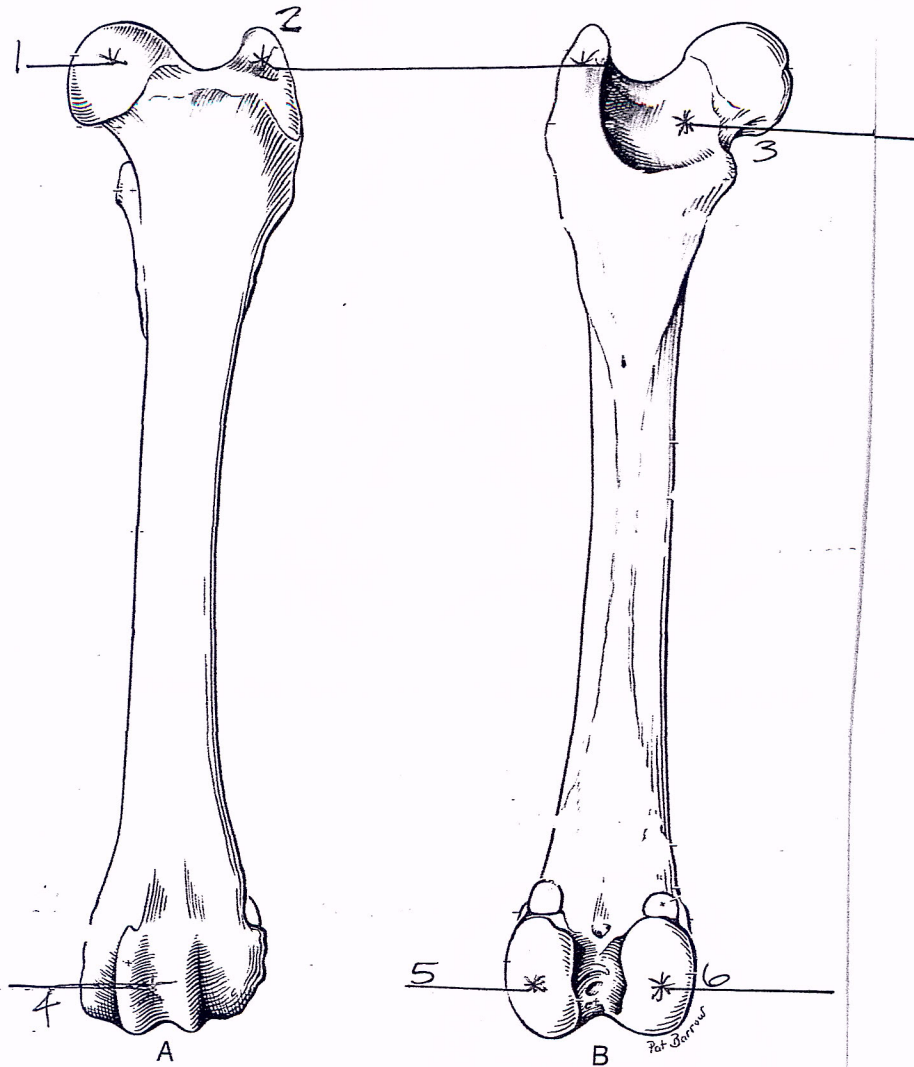
A, Left hip bone, medial view. B, Pelvis and sacrum, caudo dorsal view.

B.

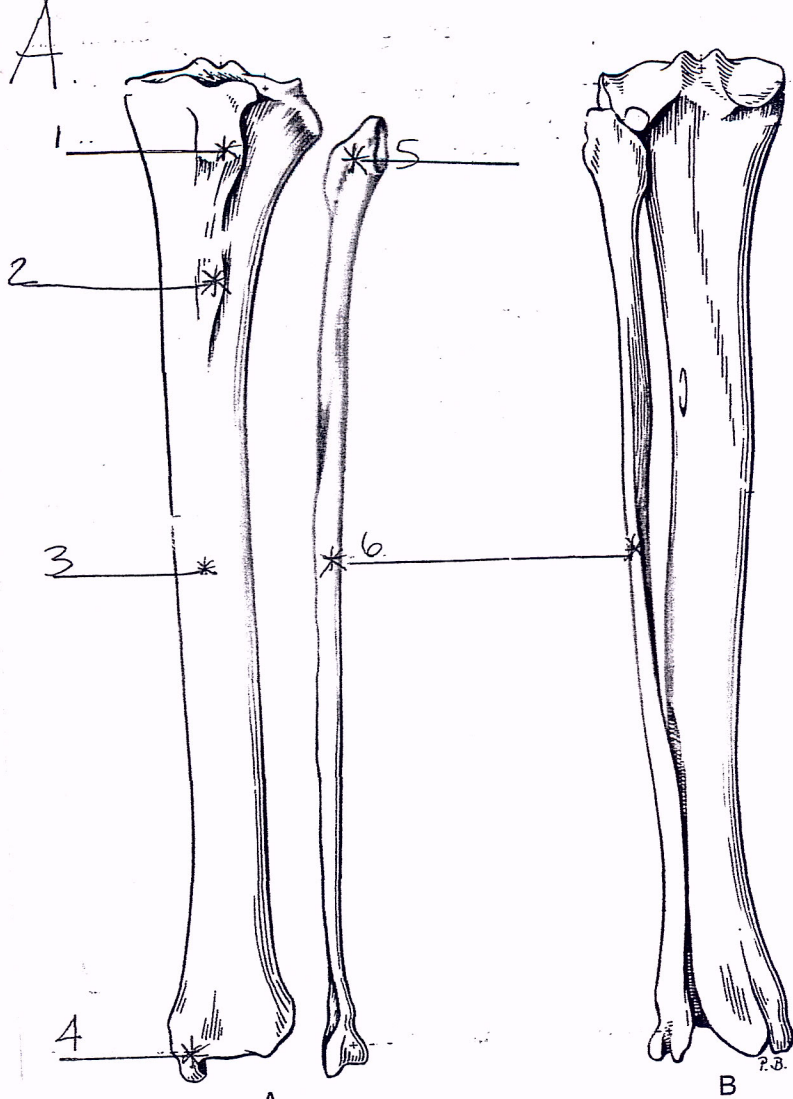


Left hip bone, lateral view.

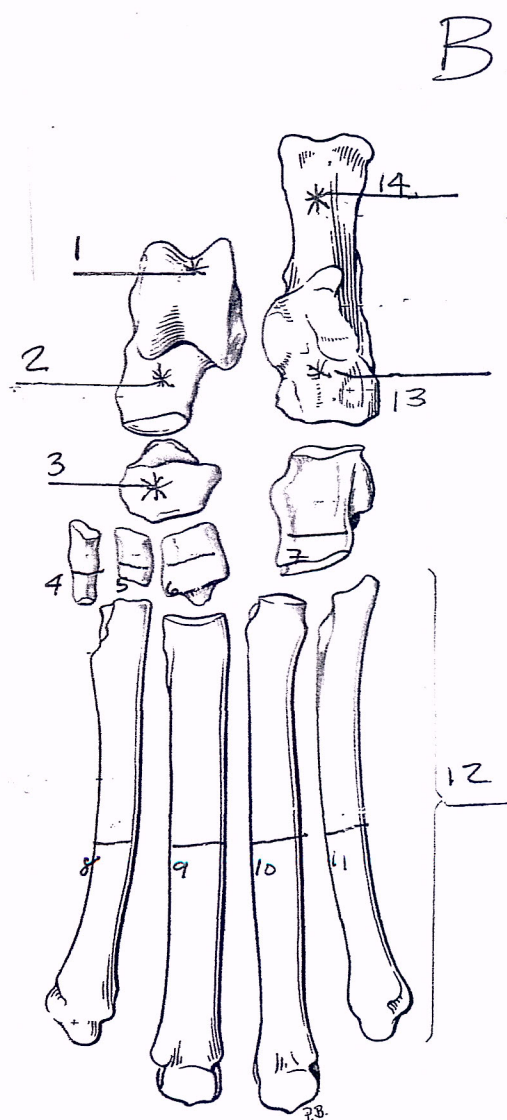
A.



A, Left femur, cranial view. B, Left femur, caudal view.



A, Left tibia and fibula, cranial view. B, Articulated left tibia and fibula, caudal view.



Left tarsal and metatarsal bones disarticulated, dorsal view.