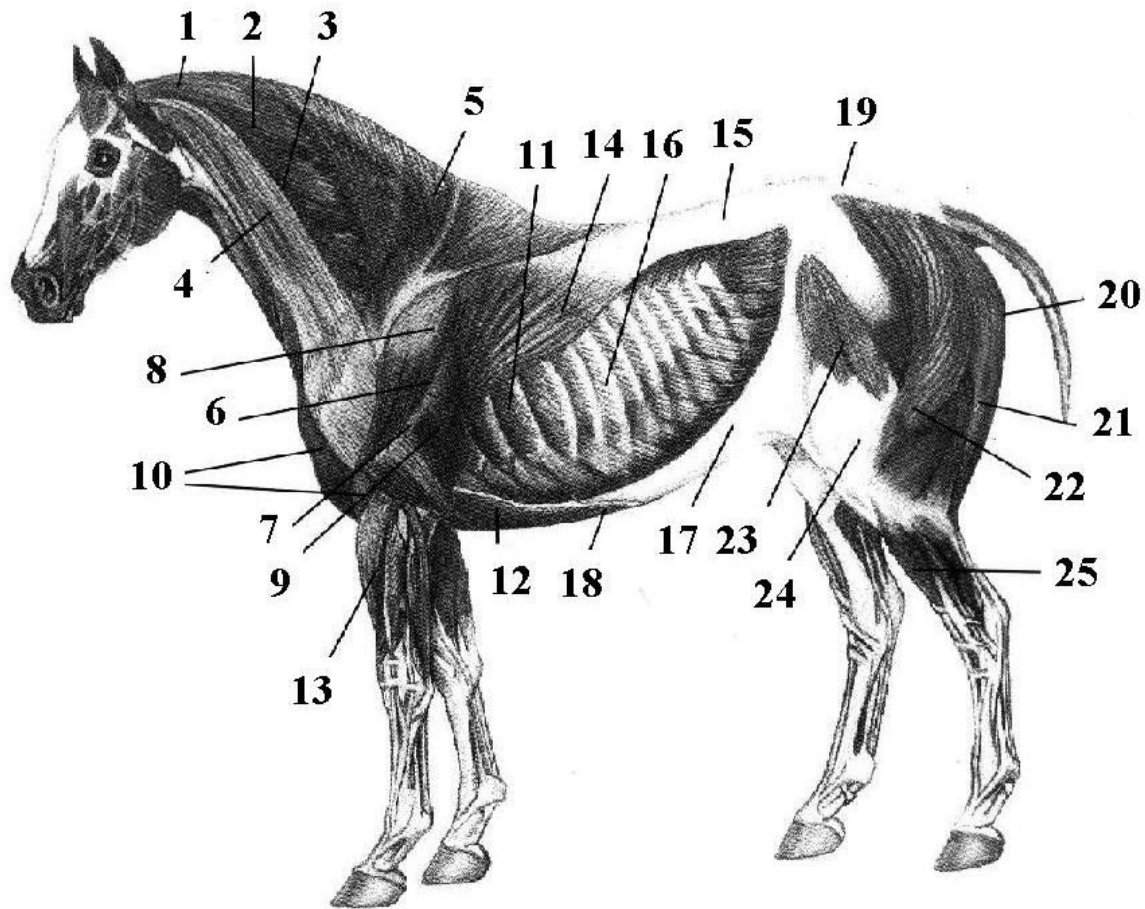


Muscles of a Horse



1	Rectus Capitus Lateralis	allows the head to flex and incline side to side.
2	Splenius	allows the neck to bend.
3	Multifidus Cervicus (Deep)	allows the neck to flex and the head to rotate to the opposite side.
4	Brachiocephalicus	permits the neck to bend, and move the shoulder forward.
5	Trapezius/Rhomboids (Deep)	allows the shoulder to raise, and permits the scapula to draw upward, forward and backward.
6	Supraspinatus (Deep)	permits the shoulder joint to extend.
7	Infraspinatus (Deep)	allows the foreleg to rotate outward.
8	Deltoid	permits the shoulder joint to extend.
9	Tricep	permits the shoulder joint to flex.
10	Bicep & Anterior Pectoral	permits the foreleg to extend.
11	Serratus Thoracis	allows the trunk to be at the proper level when legs are planted.
12	Posterior Pectoral	allows the foreleg to draw backward.
13	Extensor Capri Radialis	permits the foreleg to bend and flex.
14	Latissimus Dorsi	permits lateral bending.
15	Longissimus Dorsi	allows the back to extend, and permits lateral bending.
16	Intercostal	supports the ribcage and aids in respiration.
17	Oblique	allows the hind leg to draw under.
18	Rectus Abdominus	supports the back.

19	Gluteus	allows forward movement and hind end action.
20	Semimembranosus	permits the hock to extend.
21	Semitendinosus	permits the hip and the hock to extend.
22	Bicep Femoris	allows for extension of the hind leg, hip and hock, and bends the stifle.
23	Tensor Fascia Latae	allows the stifle to extend and the hip to flex.
24	& Fascia Latae	allows the stifle to extend and the hip to flex.
25	Long Digital Extensor	permits the hind leg to flex.