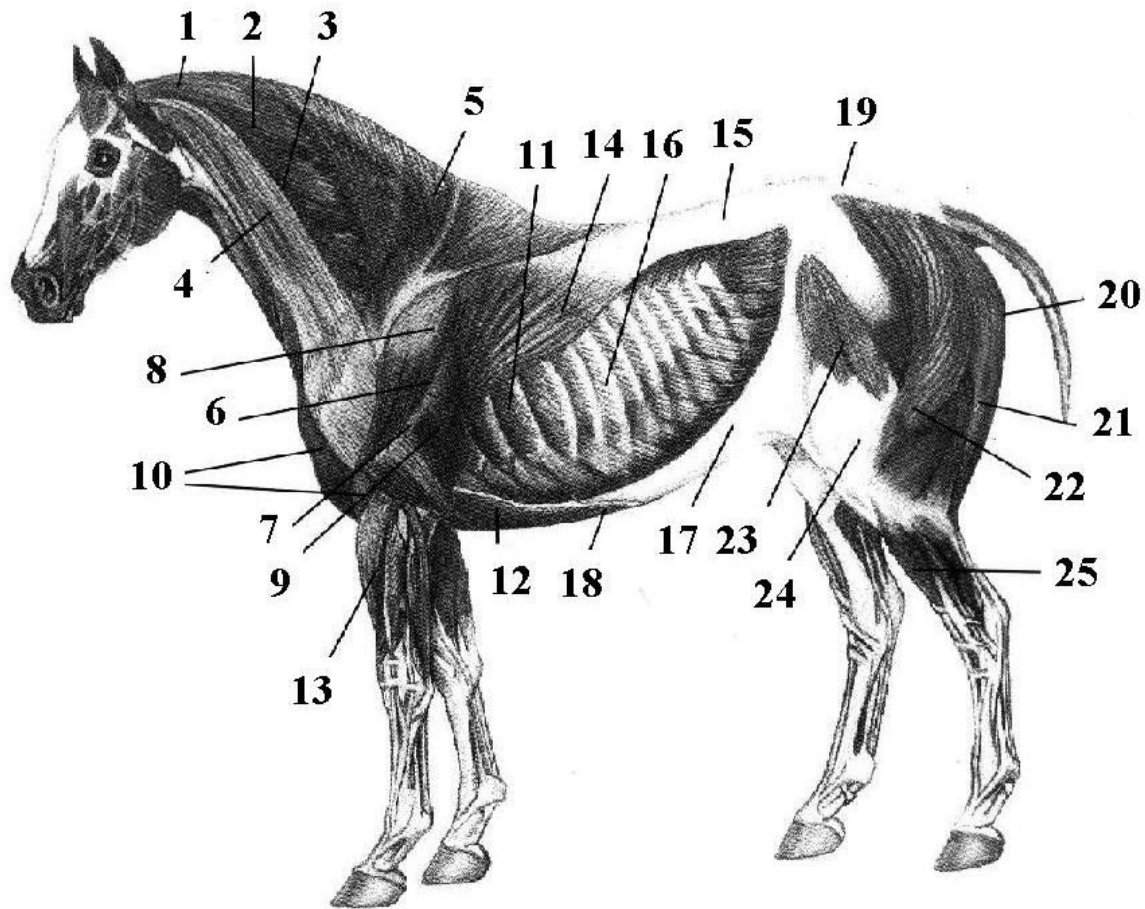


# Muscles of a Horse



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

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