



vastus medialis

sartorius

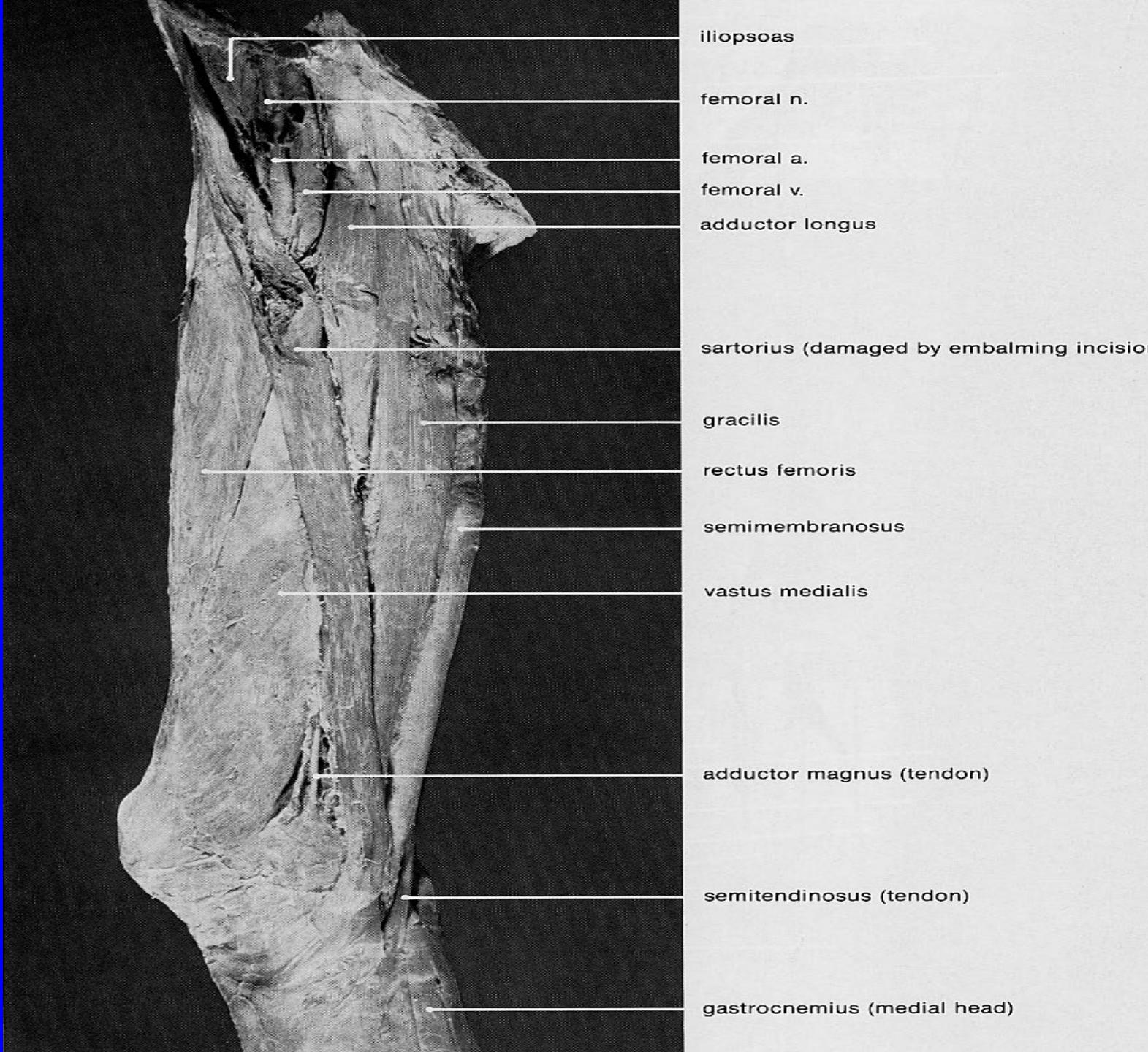
rectus femoris

vastus lateralis

adductor longus

sartorius

tensor fasciae latae



SARTORIUS

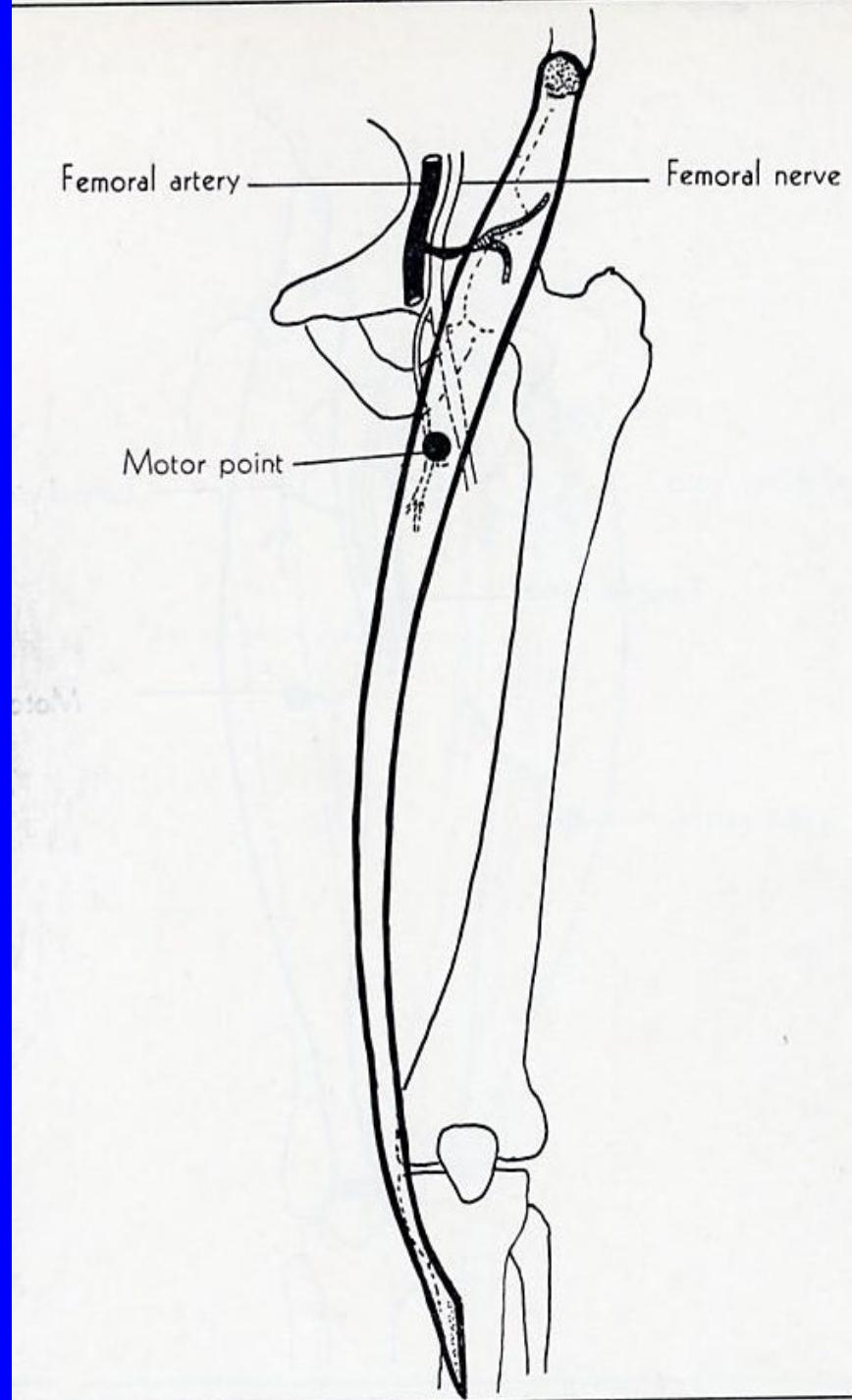
ORIGIN: anterior superior iliac spine, upper half of iliac notch.

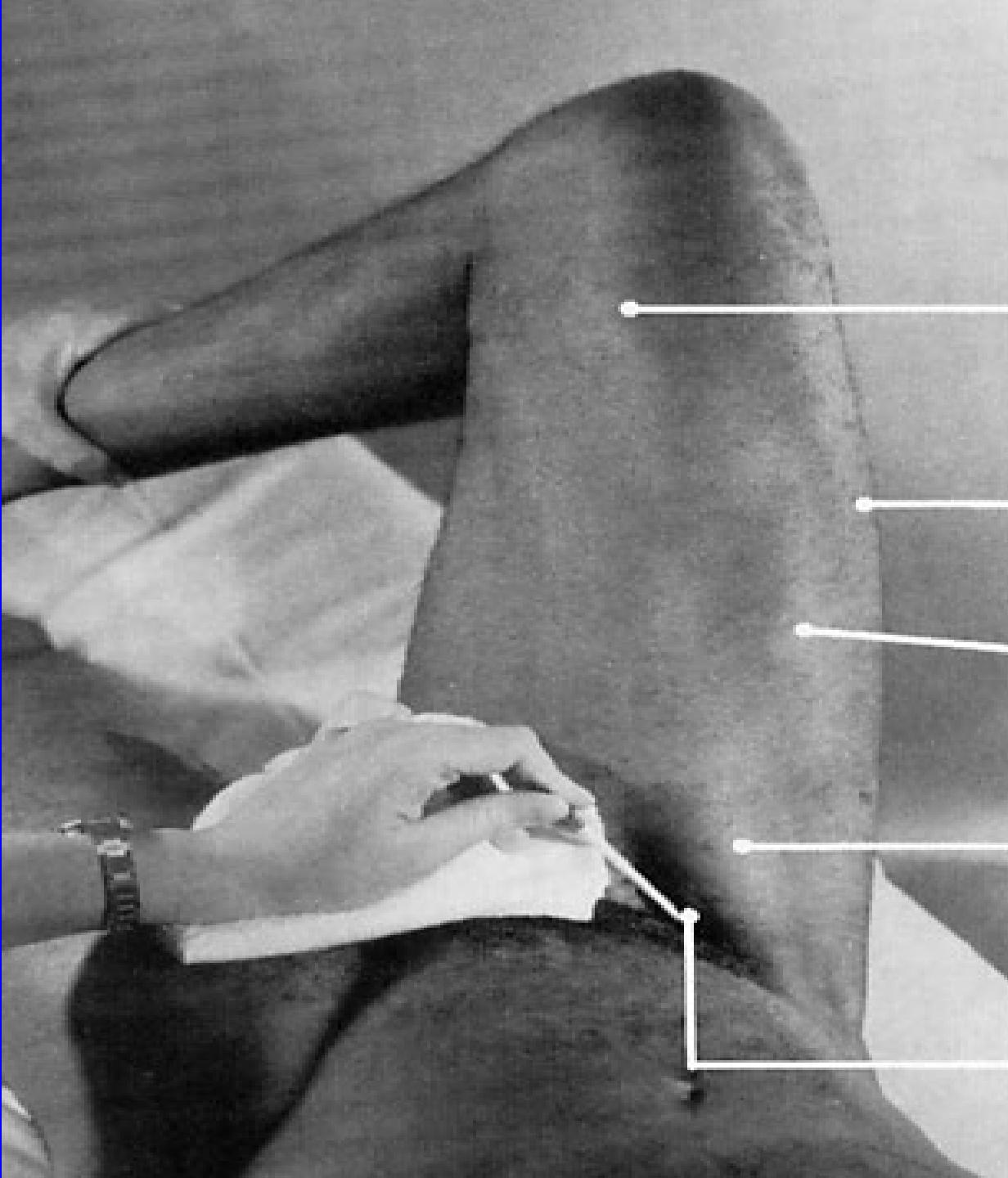
INSERTION: upper part of medial surface of tibia.

ACTION: flexes leg on thigh, flexes thigh on pelvis, external rotation of the thigh.

NERVE: femoral.

ROOT: L2, L3 mainly L2





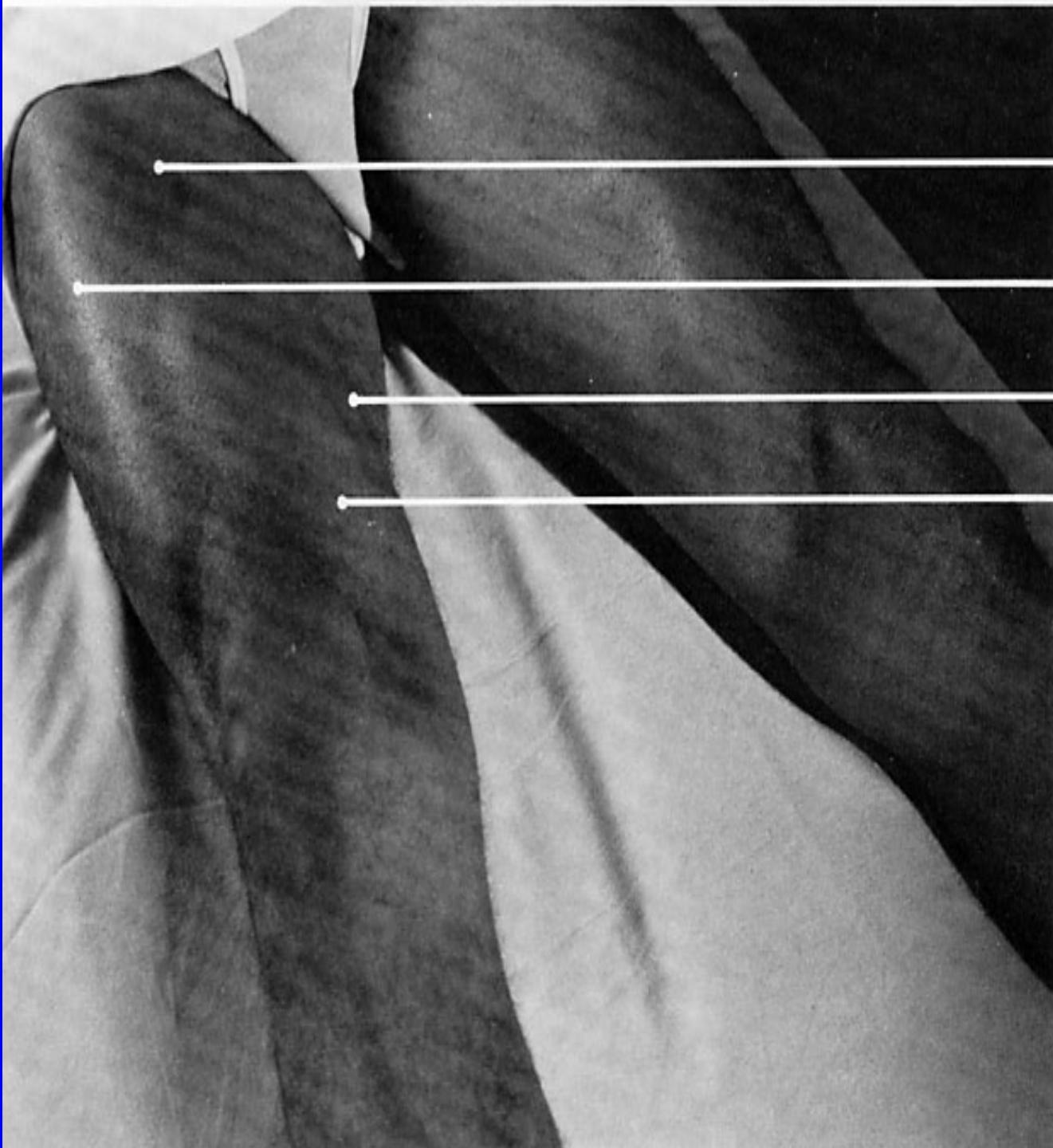
**vastus
medialis**

**vastus
lateralis**

**rectus
femoris**

sartorius

**medial
border of
sartorius**

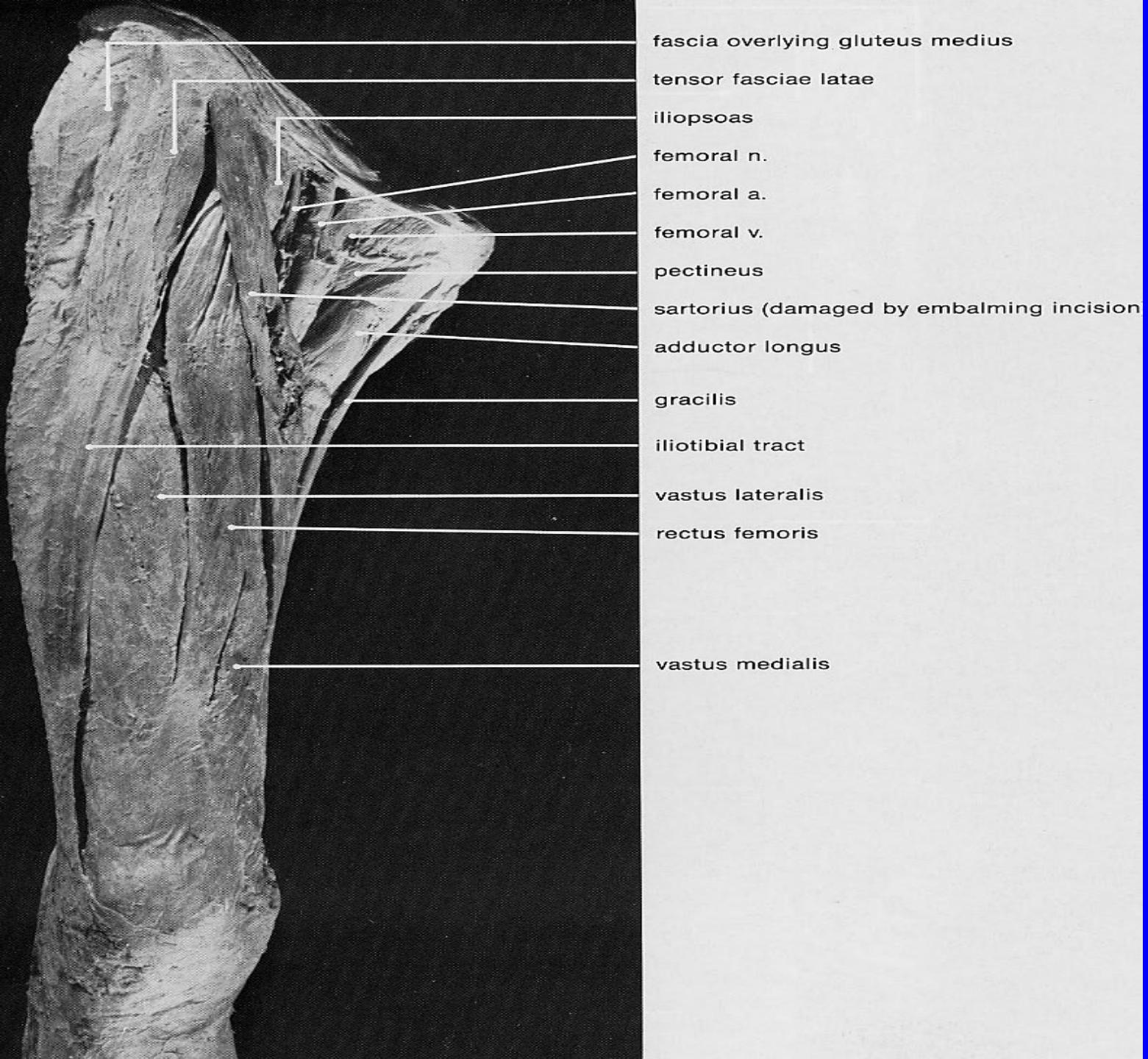


rectus femoris

vastus lateralis

sartorius

vastus medialis



RECTUS FEMORIS

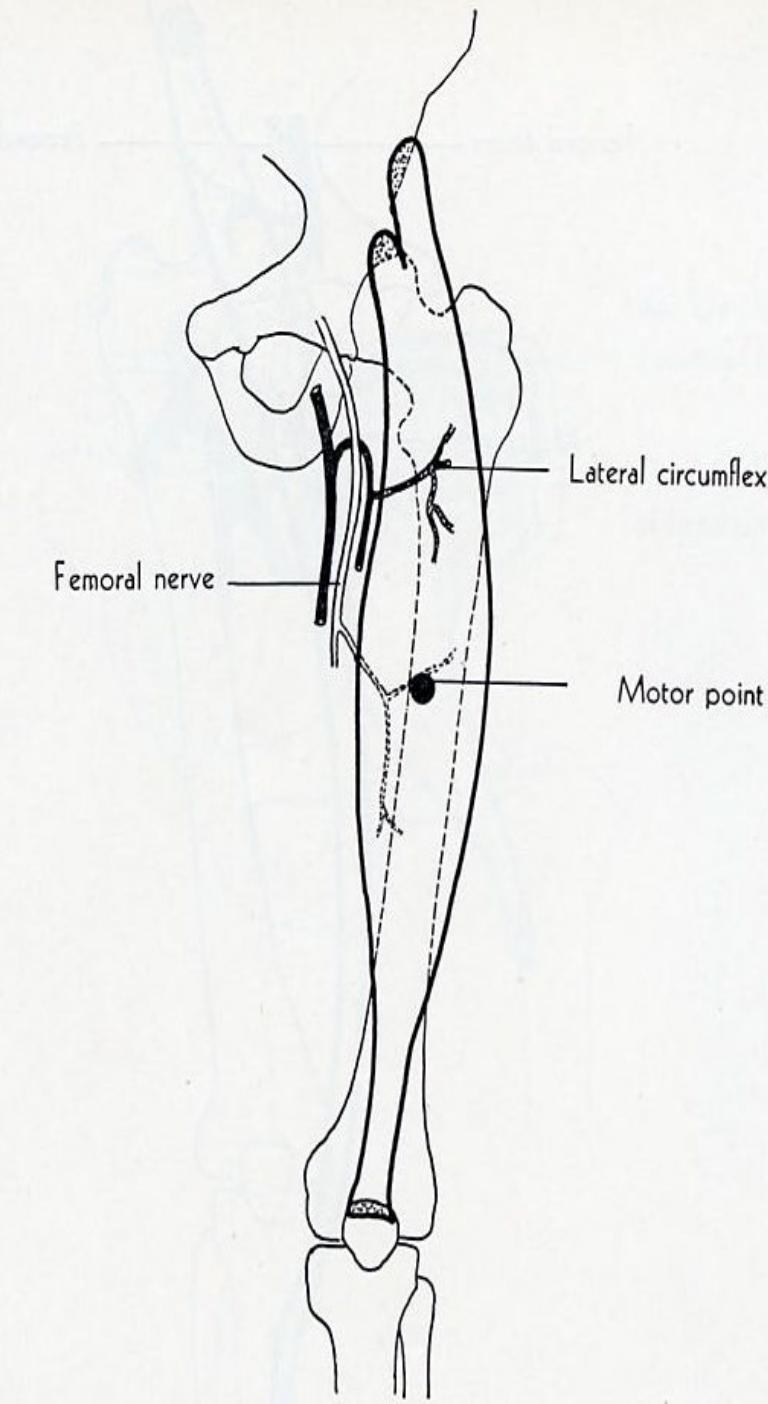
ORIGIN: anterior inferior iliac spine, groove on upper brim of acetabulum

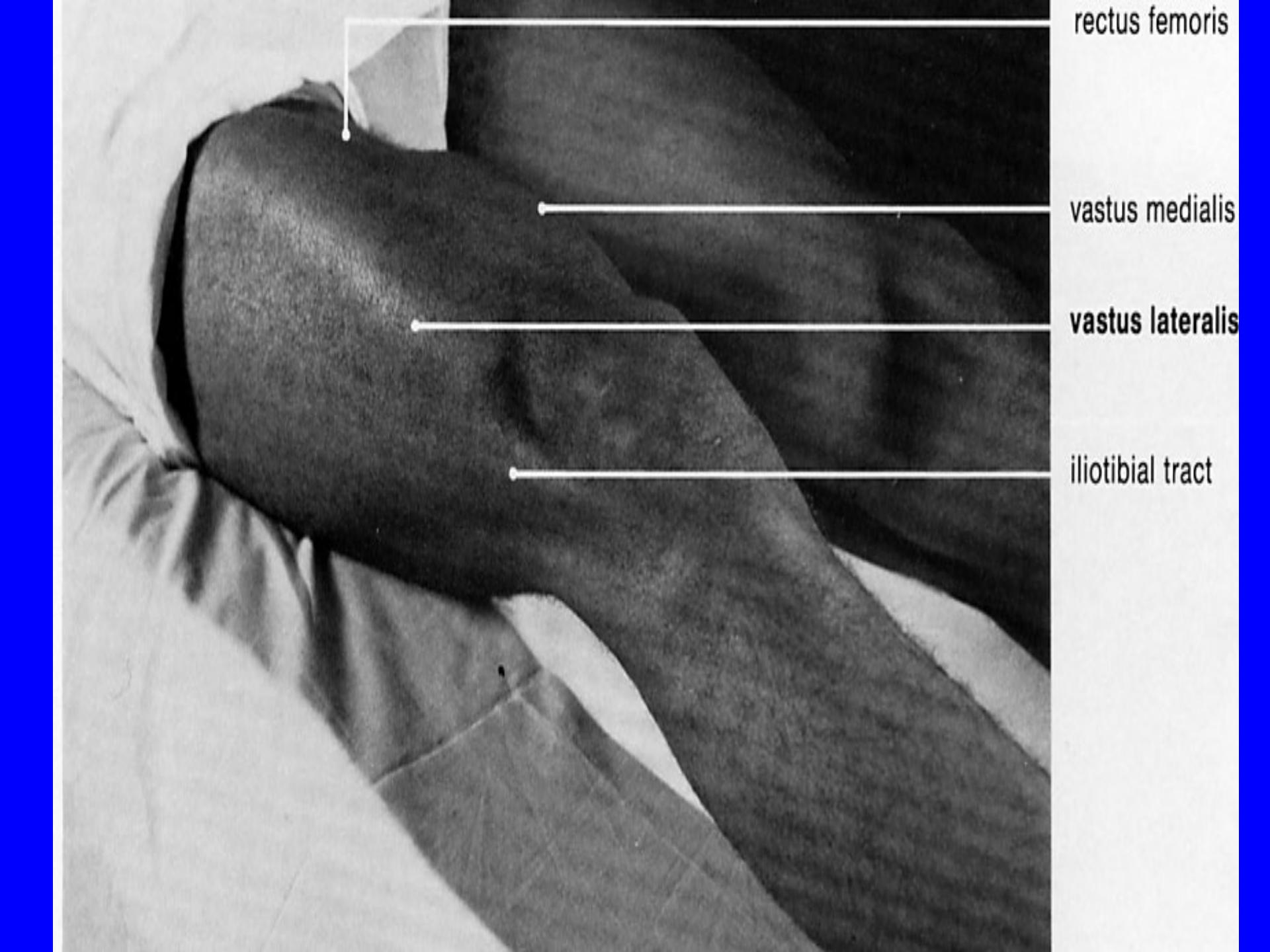
INSERTION: upper border of the patellar, by ligamentum patellae into tibial tubercle

ACTION: extends leg, flexes thigh.

NERVE: femoral

ROOT: L2, L3 and L4 mainly L3.



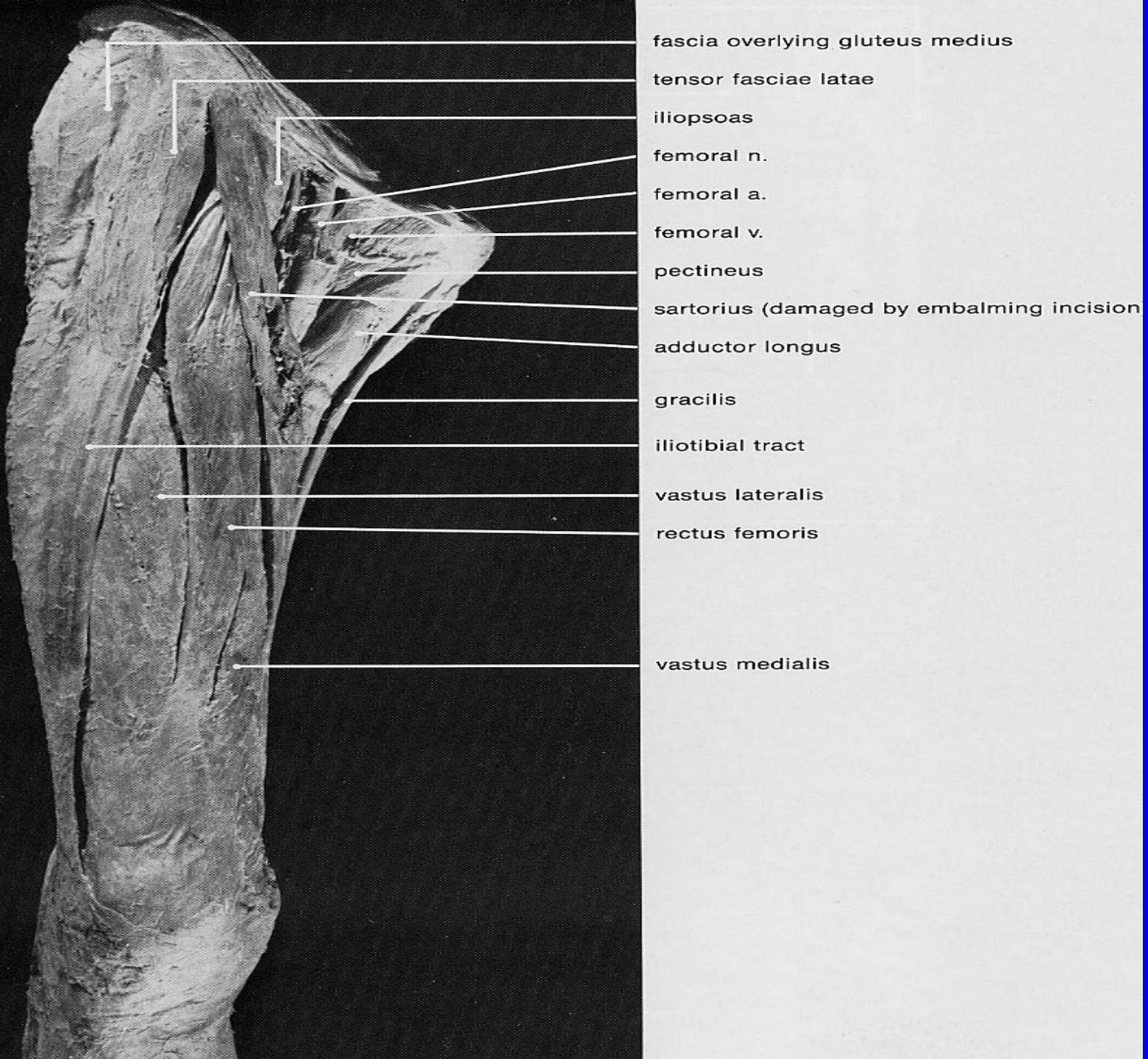
A black and white photograph showing a close-up view of a human thigh during a surgical or anatomical dissection. The femur is visible on the left, and the quadriceps muscle group is on the right. A white rectangular box is positioned in the upper left corner, pointing to a small, dark, triangular area near the top of the femur. Four white lines extend from this box to the right, each accompanied by a label: 'rectus femoris' at the top, followed by 'vastus medialis', 'vastus lateralis', and 'iliotibial tract' at the bottom.

rectus femoris

vastus medialis

vastus lateralis

iliotibial tract



VASTUS LATERALIS

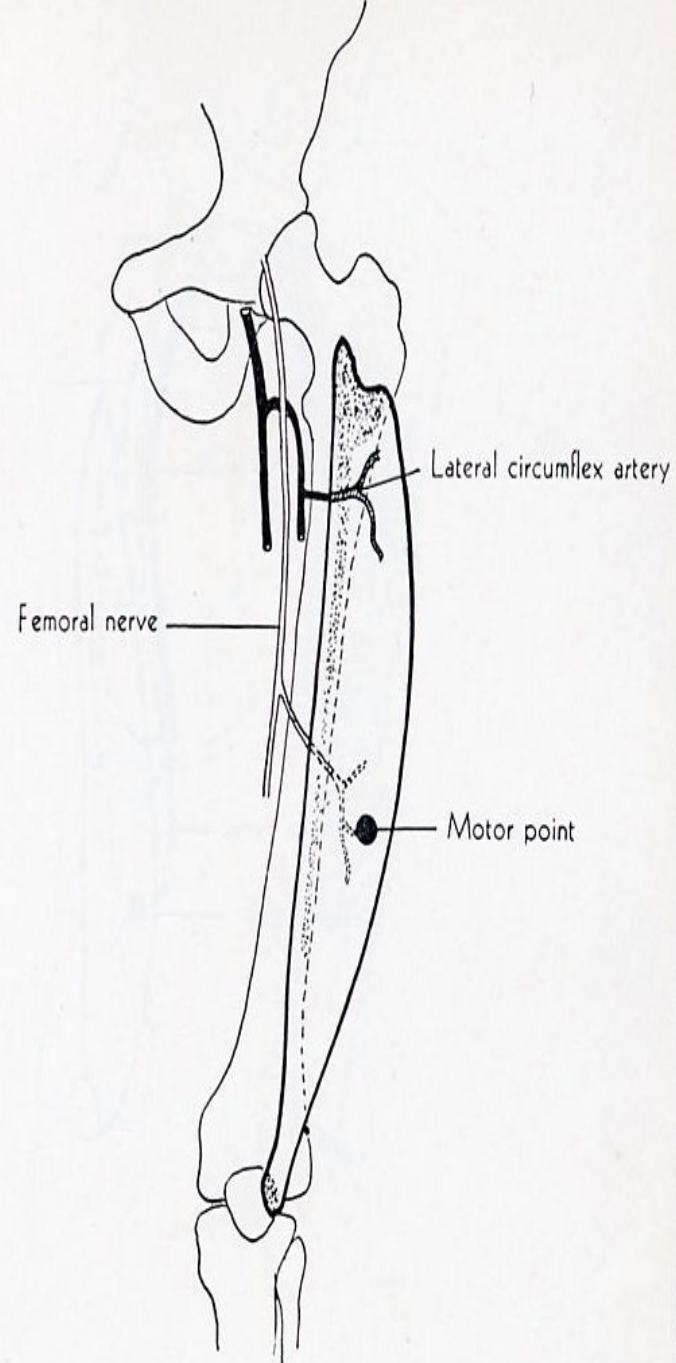
ORIGIN: capsule of the hip joint, intertrochanteric line, greater trochanter, gluteal tuberosity, linea aspera, lateral intramuscular septum.

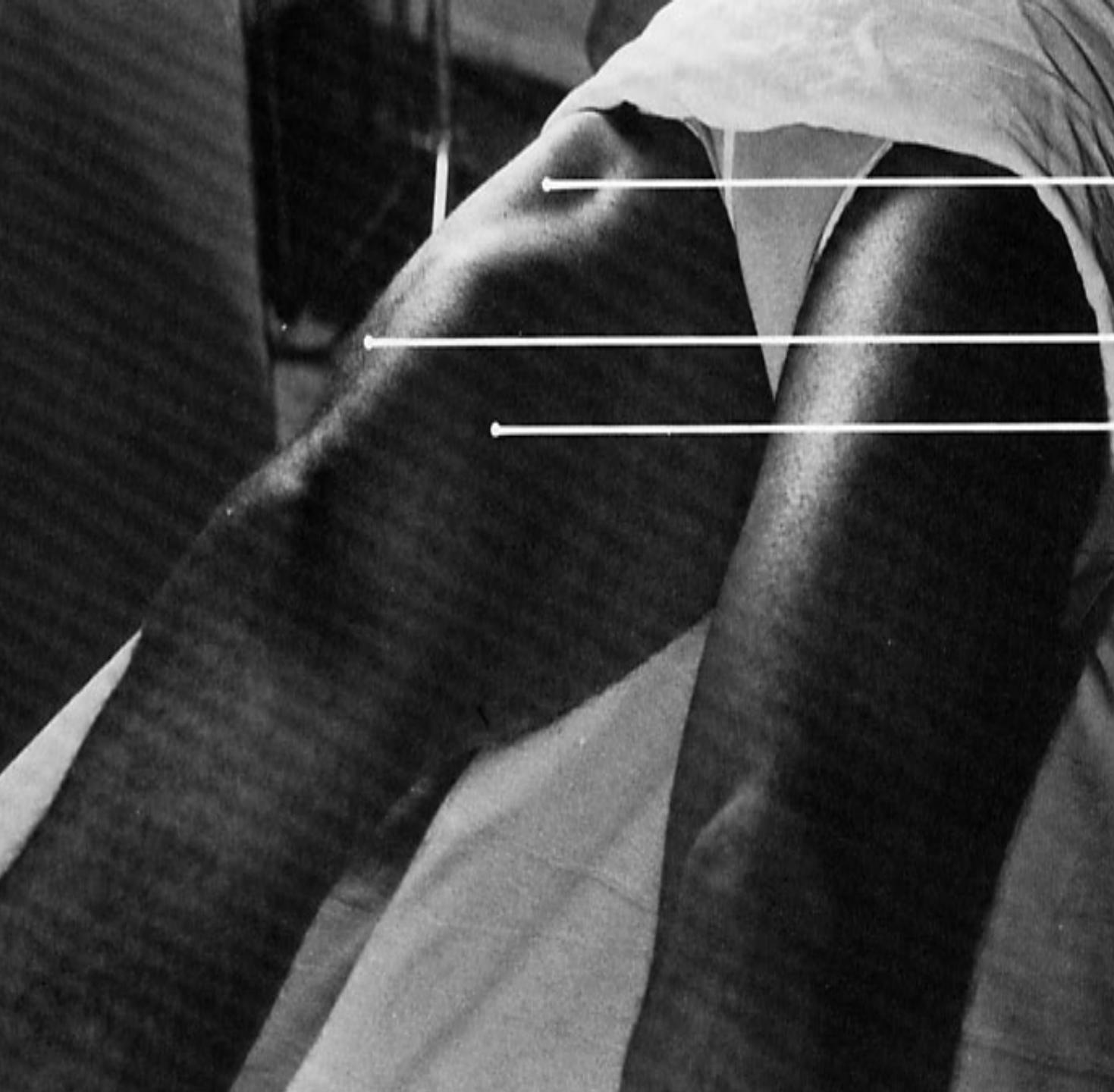
INSERTION: lateral border of patella, ligamentum patellae into tibial tubercle.

ACTION: extends leg

NERVE: femoral

ROOT: L2, L3 and L4 mainly L4.

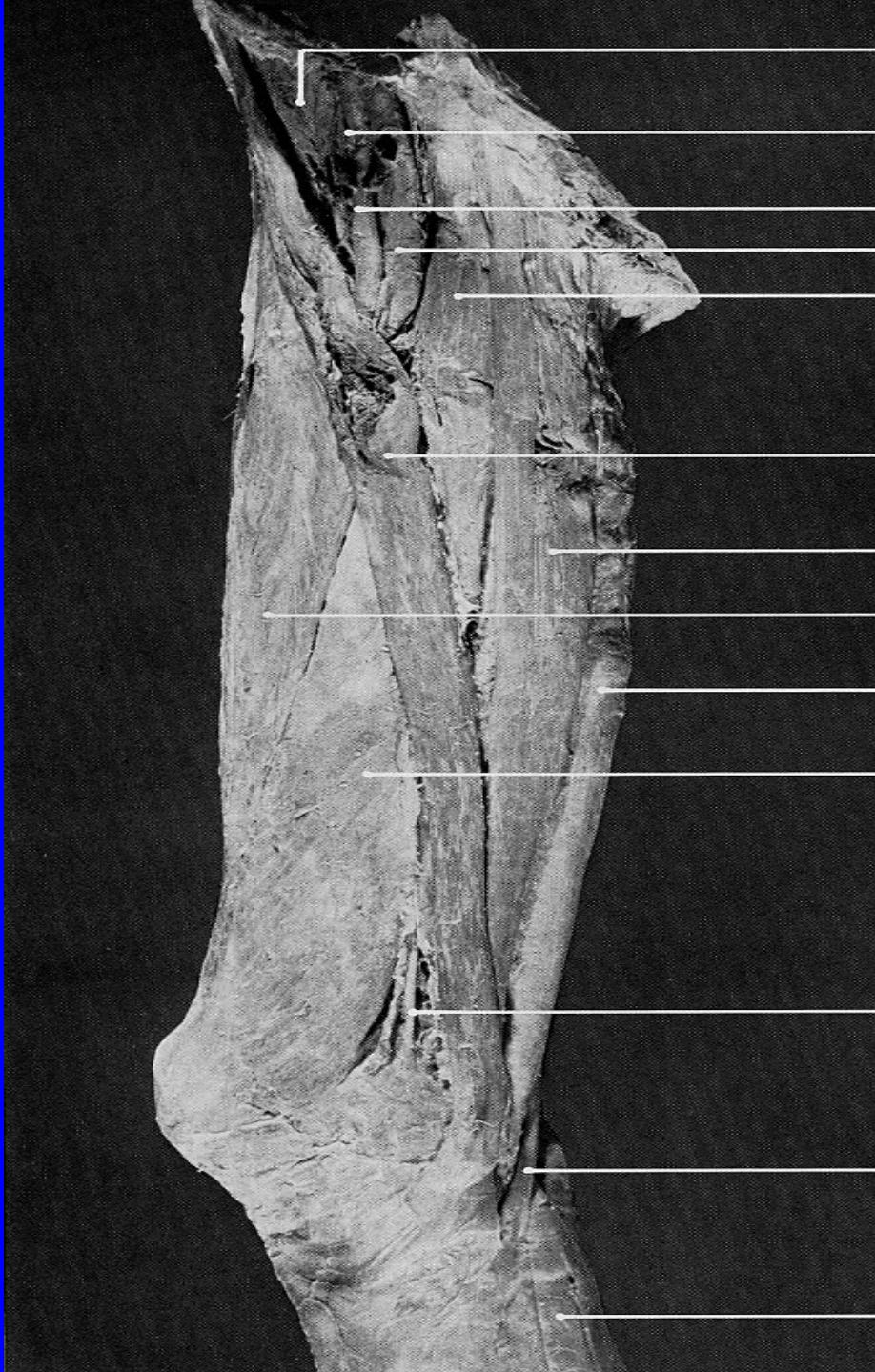




rectus femoris

vastus lateralis

vastus medialis



iliopsoas

femoral n.

femoral a.

femoral v.

adductor longus

sartorius (damaged by embalming incision)

gracilis

rectus femoris

semimembranosus

vastus medialis

adductor magnus (tendon)

semitendinosus (tendon)

gastrocnemius (medial head)

VASTUS MEDIALIS

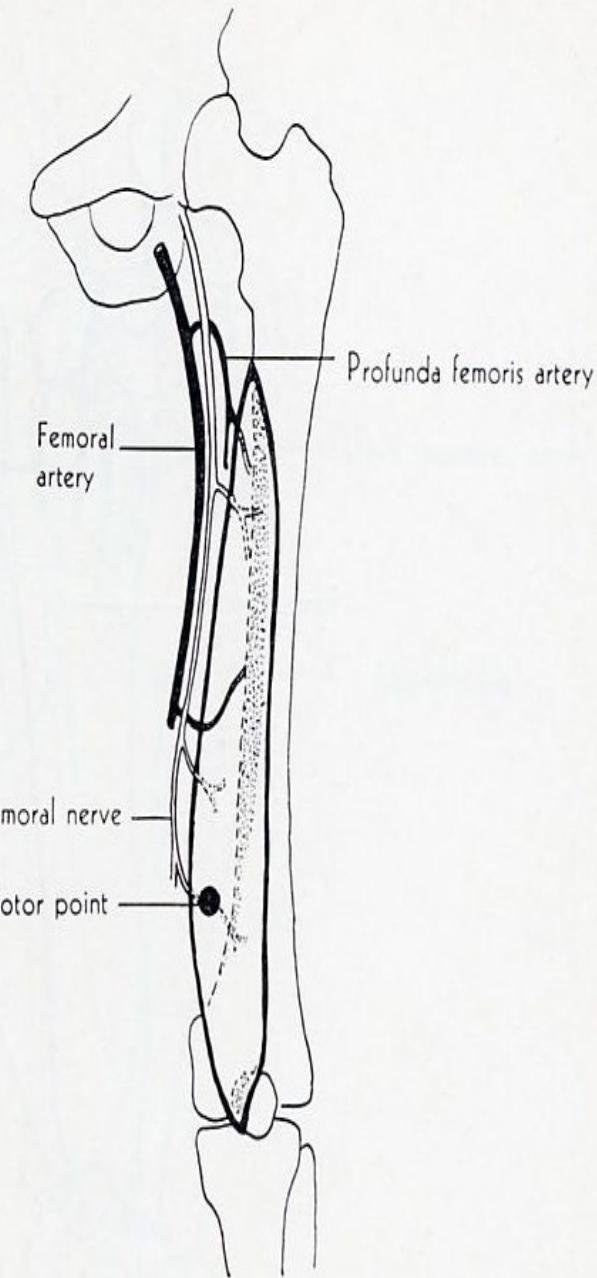
ORIGIN: lower half of intertrochanteric line, linea aspera, medial supracondylar line, medial intermuscular septum, tendon of adductor magnus.

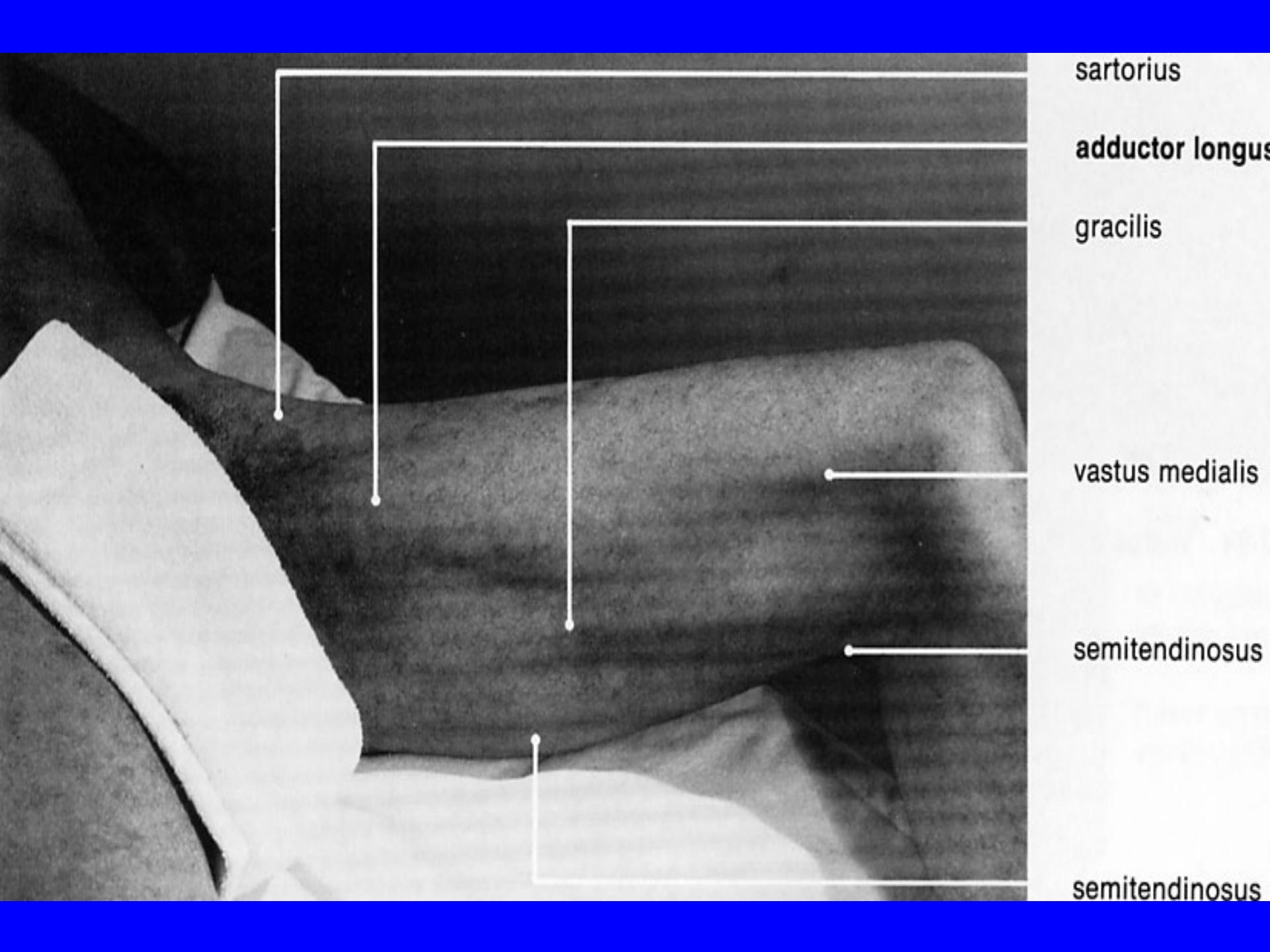
INSERTION: quadriceps tendon, medial border of patella, capsule of knee joint, and by ligamentum patellae into tibial tubercle.

ACTION: extends leg and draws patella medially.

NERVE: femoral.

ROOT: L2, L3 and L4 mainly L4.



A black and white photograph showing a human thigh during a surgical or anatomical dissection. The femur is visible on the right. Several muscles are being dissected, with white lines and callouts pointing to specific structures. Callout boxes are located at the top, middle, and bottom right of the image.

sartorius

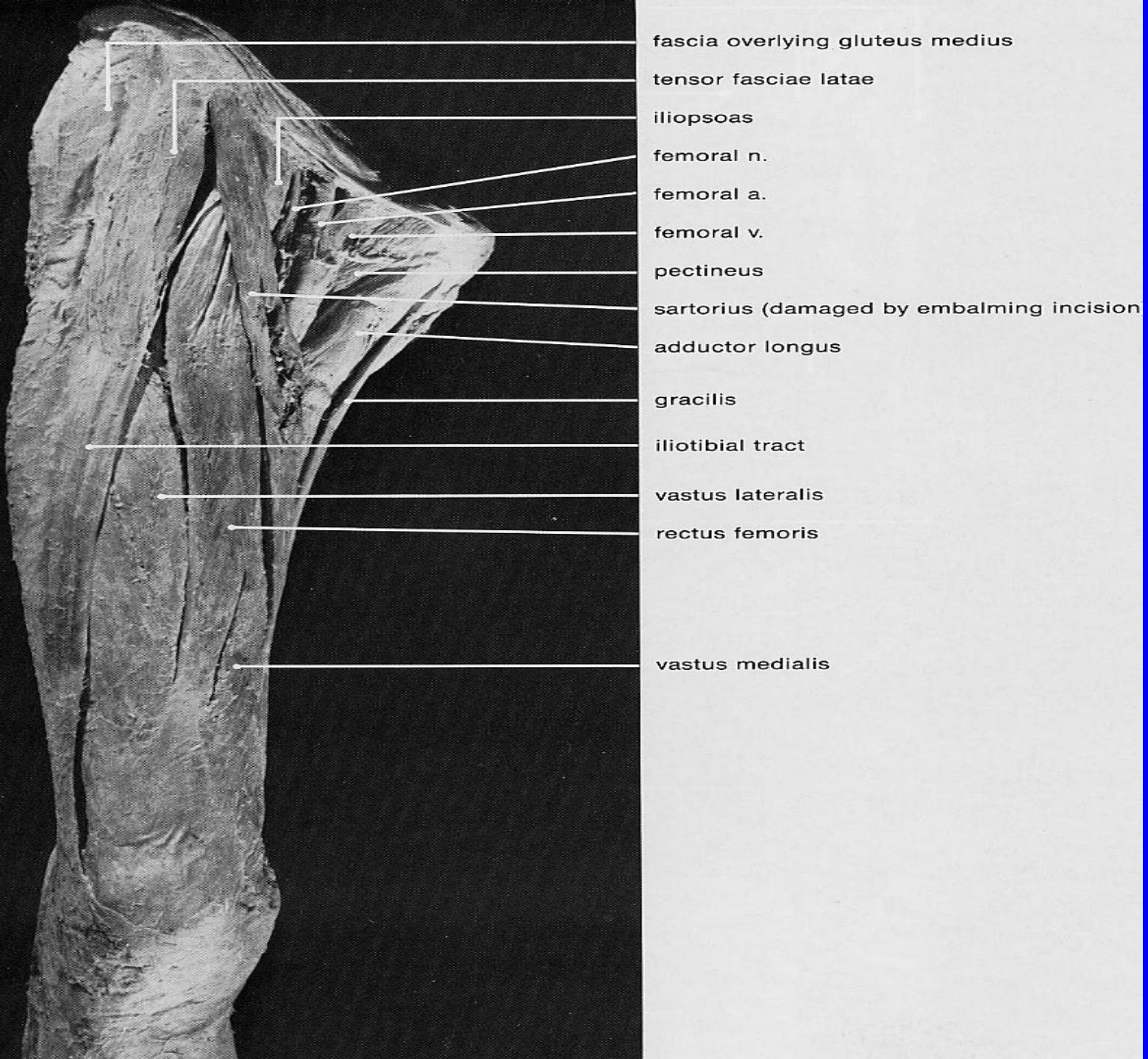
adductor longus

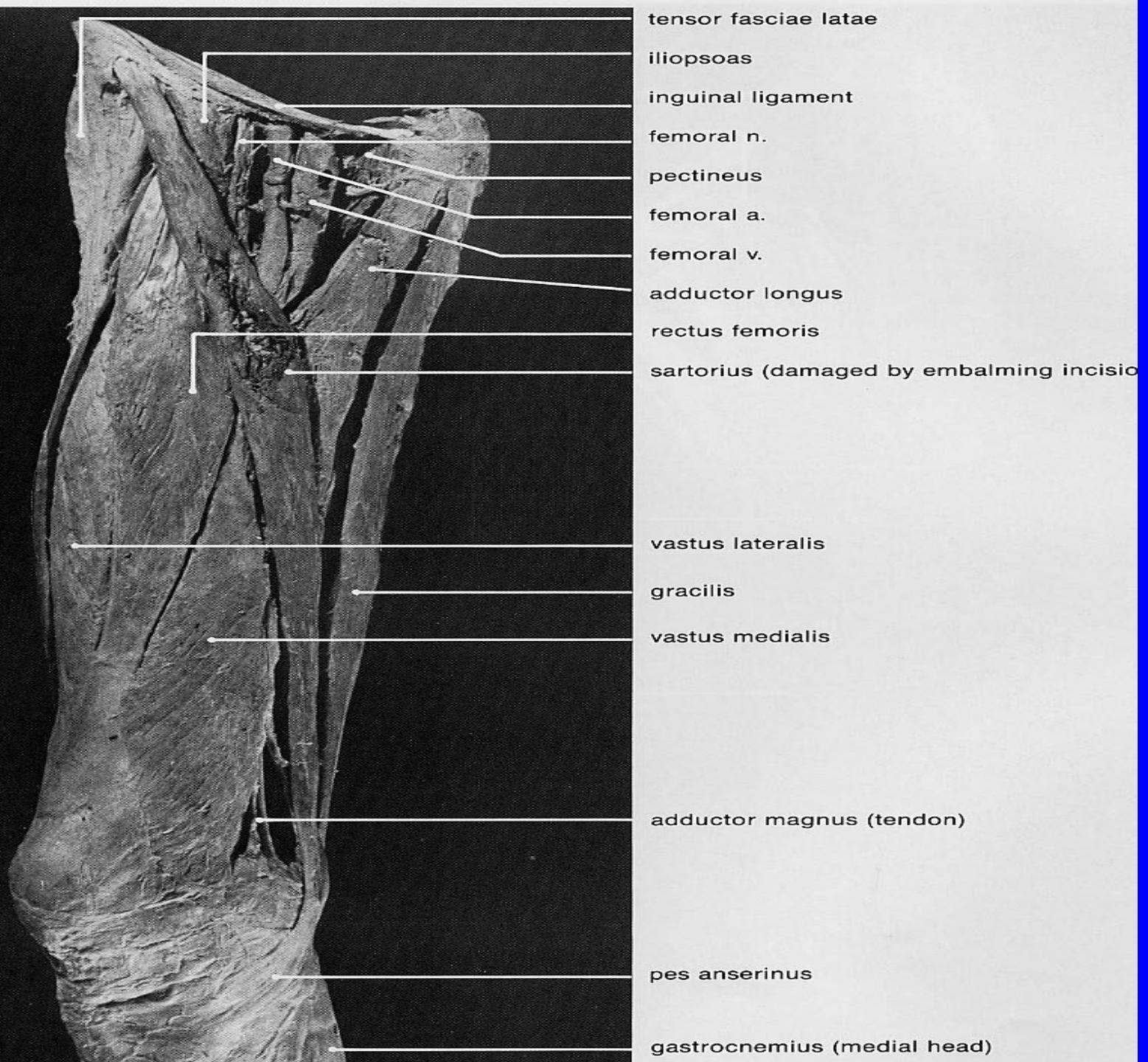
gracilis

vastus medialis

semitendinosus

semitendinosus





ADDUCTOR LONGUS

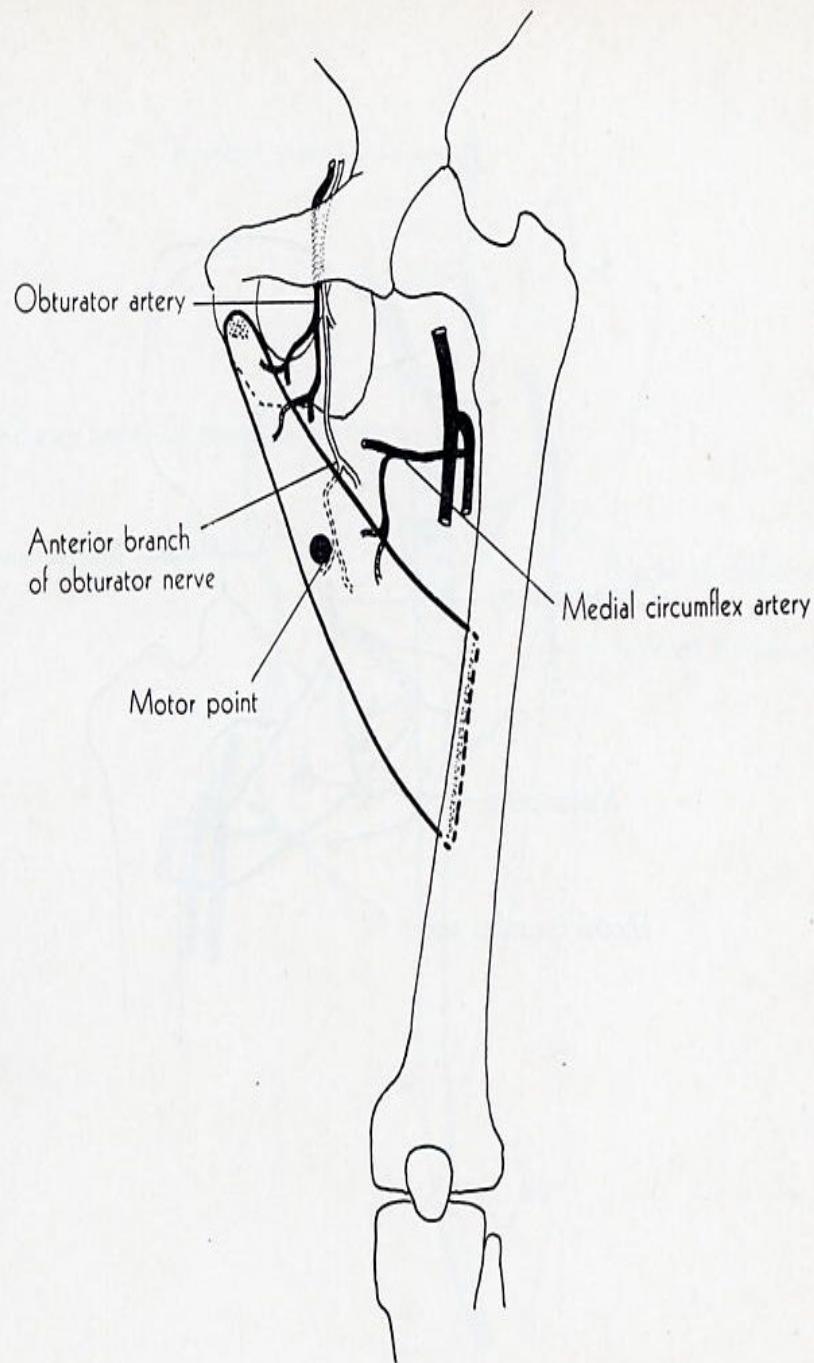
ORIGIN: front of pubis in the angle between the crest and symphysis.

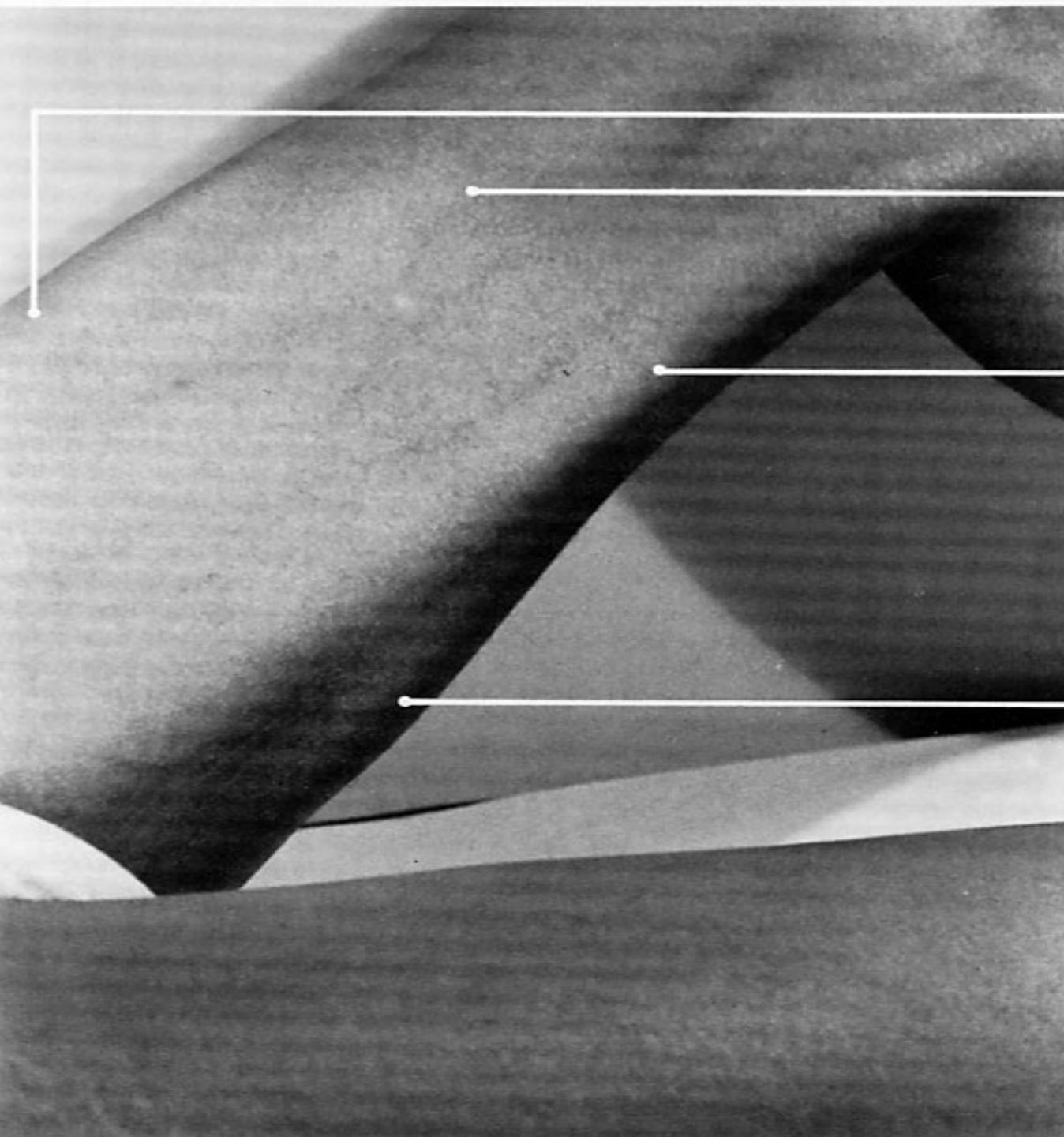
INSERTION: middle half of medial lip of linea aspera.

ACTION: adducts thigh, assists in flexion and lateral rotation.

NERVE: anterior branch of obturator.

ROOT: L2, L3 and L4 mainly L3.



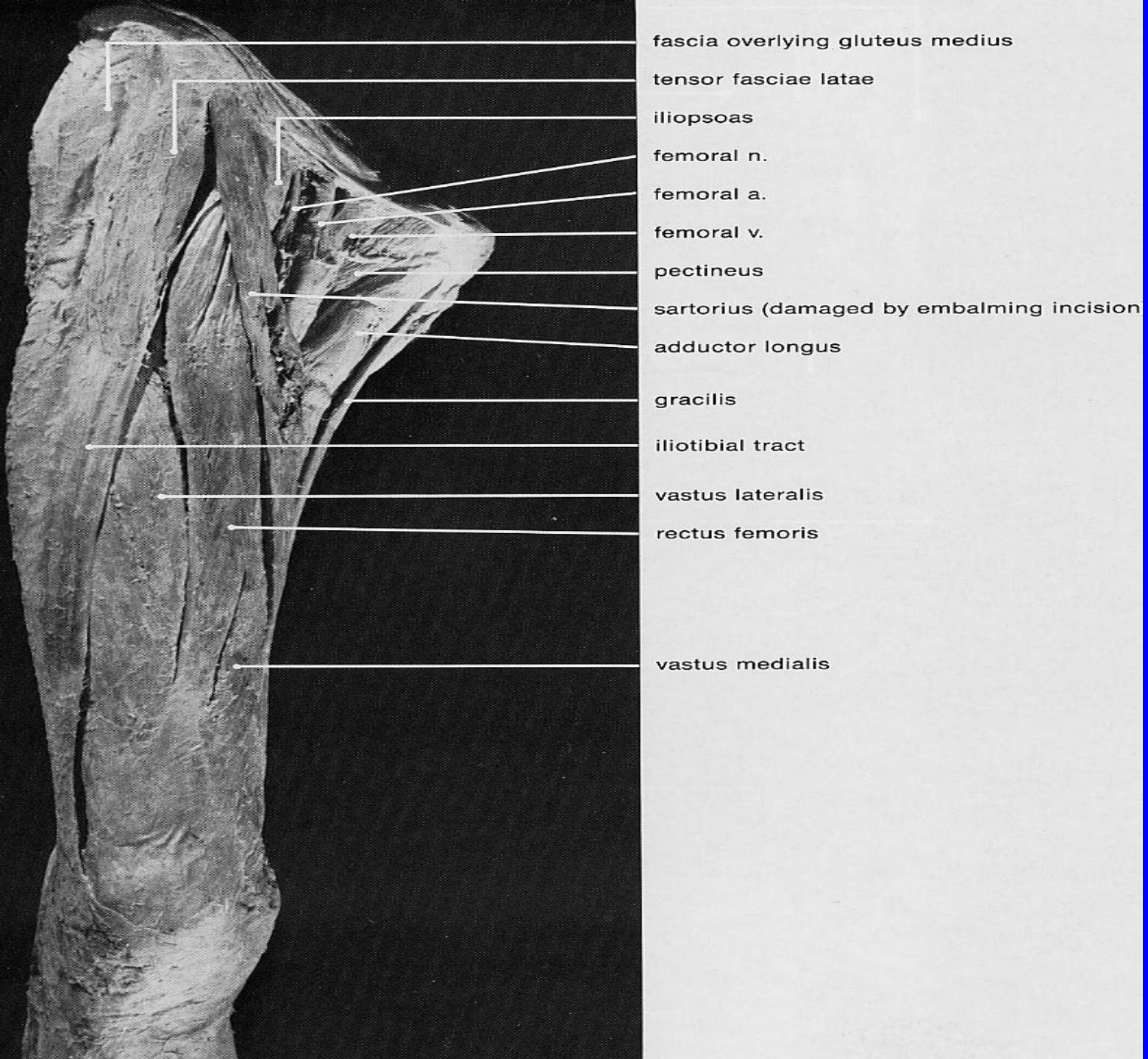


rectus femoris

vastus medialis

gracilis

semitendinosus



GRACILIS

ORIGIN: lower $\frac{1}{2}$ of pubic symphysis, upper $\frac{1}{2}$ of pubic arch.

INSERTION: upper part of medial surface of tibia.

ACTION: flexes and medially rotates leg, adducts thigh.

NERVE: anterior branch of obturator.

ROOT: L2, L3 and L4 mainly L2.

