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APPENDIX



The external tendon

is that structure which attaches the muscle to bones, ligaments, intermuscular septa, interosseous membranes, or other tendons. It is at either end of the muscle.

The aponeurosis

is usually an extension of varying length of the tendon on the surface of the muscle. The aponeurosis is considered a part of the external tendinous structure. An aponeurosis of origin (Ao) is distinguished from an aponeurosis of insertion (Ai). Subscripts are added for further distinction in the presence of several aponeuroses, such as: Ao₁, Ao₂, or Ai₁, Ai₂.

The internal tendon

is an expansion of the external tendinous structures within the muscle mass. These expansions form tendinous laminae which can occur singly or in multiples. They are classified according to their branching. Muscle fibers originate or insert on both sides of these laminae.

The primary lamina

is the internal tendon which arises from the external tendon or the aponeurosis, or directly from bone. It can be defined as the primary lamina of origin (Po) and the primary lamina of insertion

(Pi). The numbers are added for distinction in the presence of several primary lamina, such as: Po_1 , Po_2 , or Pi_1 , Pi_2 .

The secondary, tertiary laminae

The secondary laminae arise from the primary lamina and the tertiary laminae from a secondary one. Again, the numbers are added for distinction in the presence of several secondary or tertiary lamina, such as So_1 , So_2 , To_1 , To_2 , or Si_1 , Si_2 , Ti_1 , Ti_2 .

BIOGRAPHY

Miss Pansiri Pujito was born on 5th October 1954 and received the degree of Bachelor of Science with a major in Zoology from Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University in 1976.

