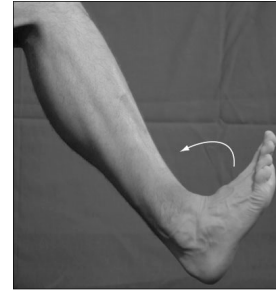


## Movements

- What are the most superficial muscles that perform these movements



Dorsiflexion

## Movements

- What compartment muscles perform these movements?



Transverse tarsal and  
subtalar eversion

## Movements

- These movements are performed only by the intrinsic muscles of the foot. True or False?



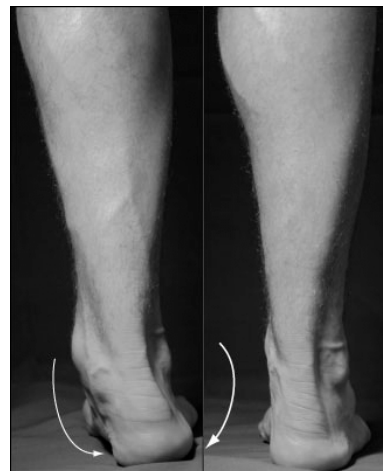
Flexion of the toes



Extension of the toes

## Movements

- These movements are most often associated with medial and lateral rotation of the leg and foot. True or False?

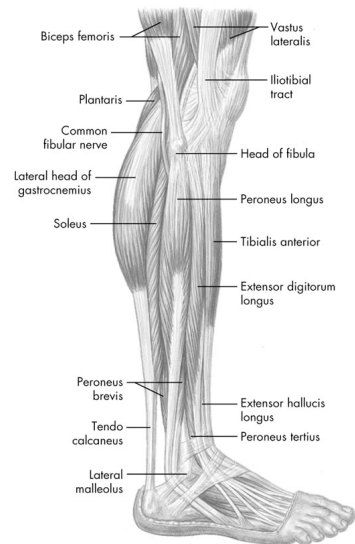


Pronation

Supination

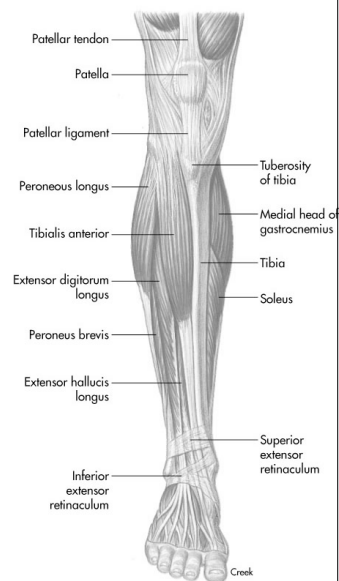
## Muscles

These muscles are primarily inverters. True or False?



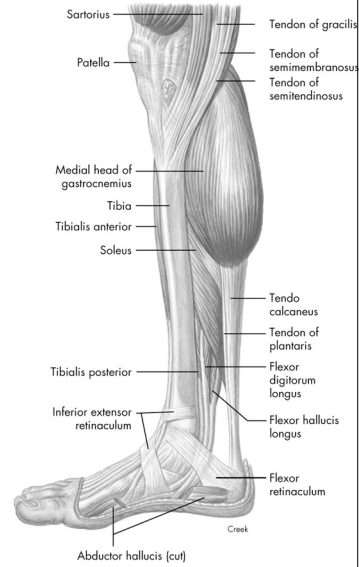
## Muscles

These muscles are primarily dorsi flexors.



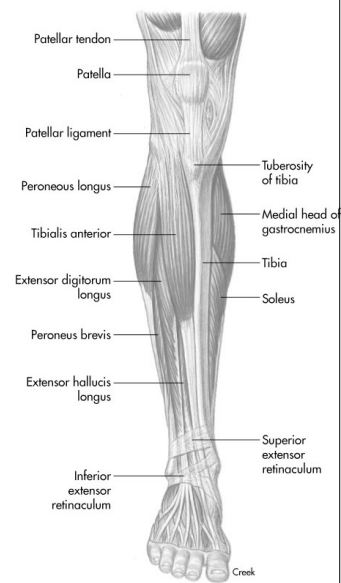
## Muscles

The muscles on the posterior compartment of the lower leg here are primarily dorsi flexors.



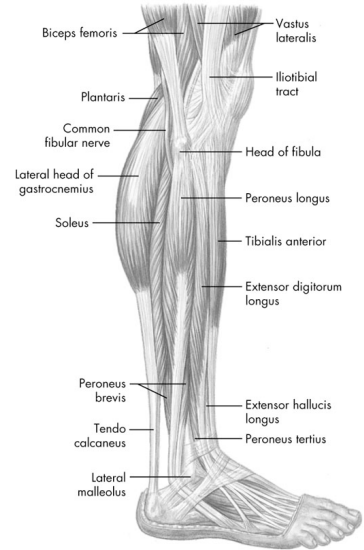
## Muscles

These muscles do not cross the ankle joint.

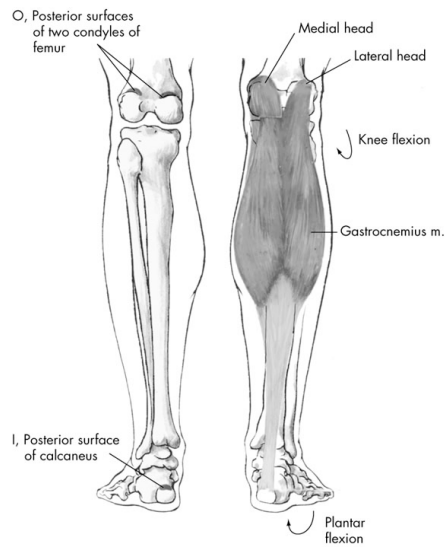


# Muscles

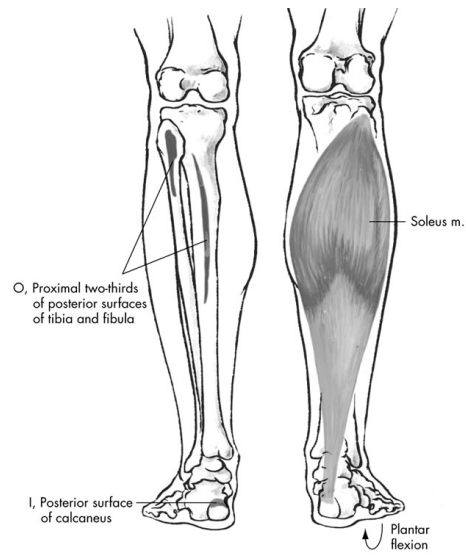
The most superficial muscles here are Peroneus muscles.



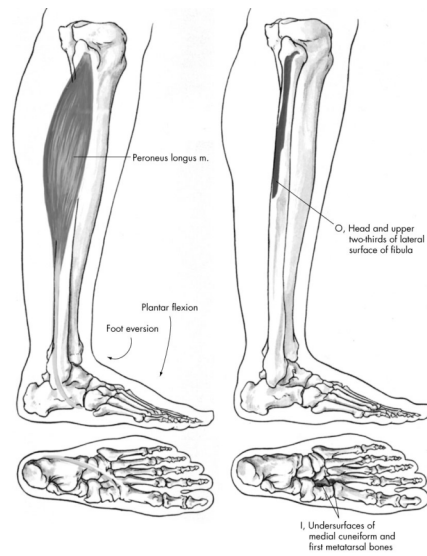
# This is the soleus muscle



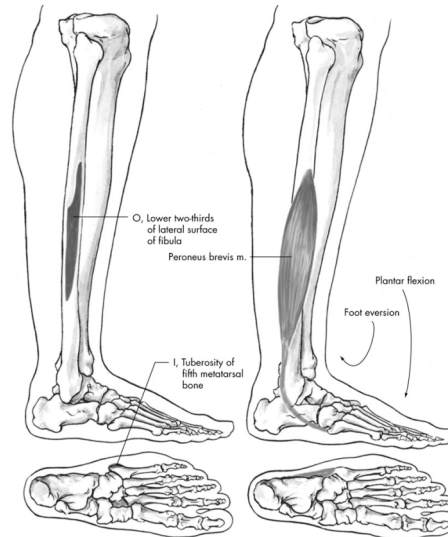
This is a plantar flexor muscle



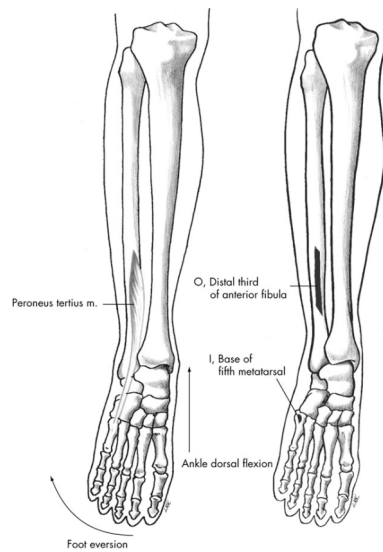
This muscle is an inverter of the foot



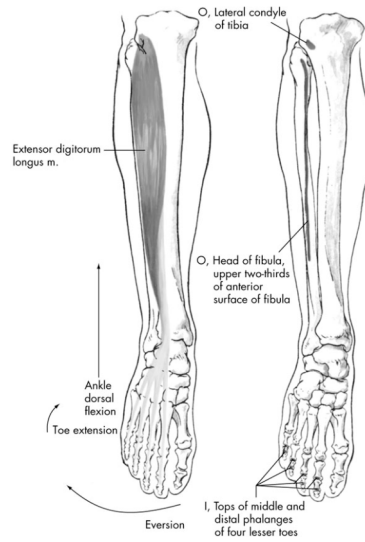
This muscle also dorsi flexes the foot.



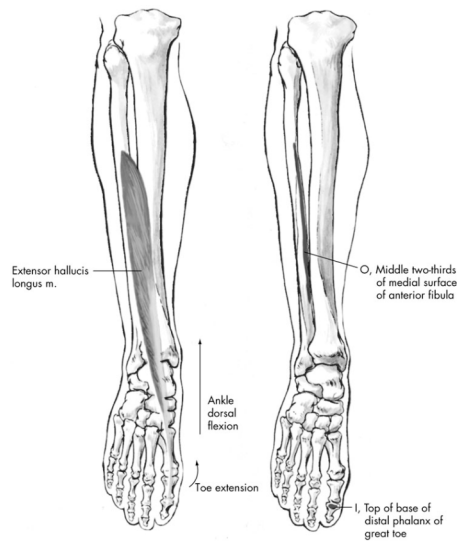
This muscle dorsiflexes the foot.



This muscle extends the lesser toes.

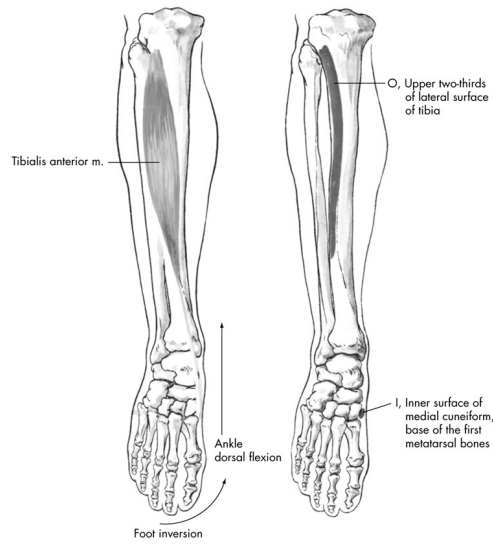


This muscle flexes the big toe.

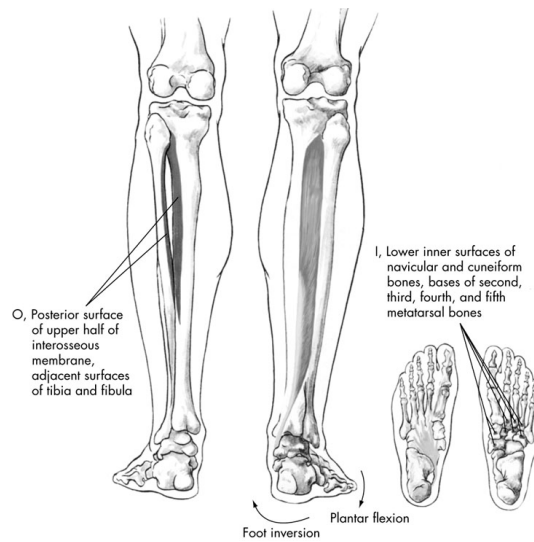




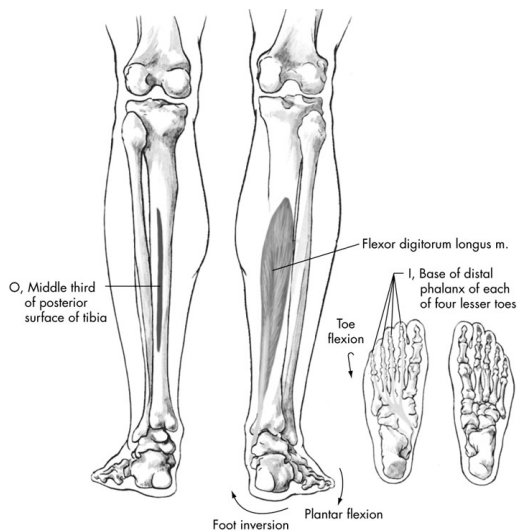
## This muscle inverts the foot



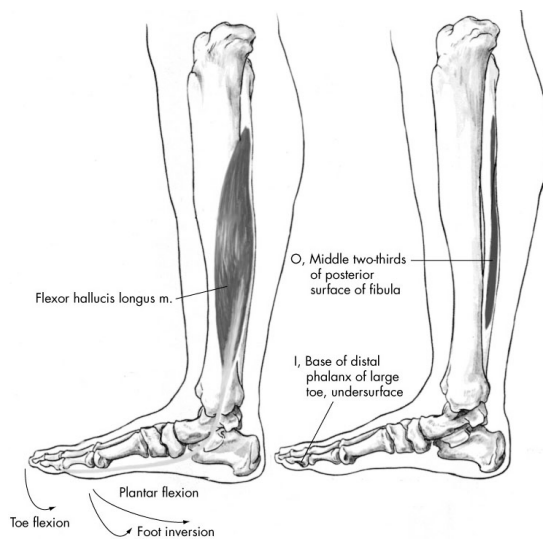
## This is the tibialis anterior muscle



## This muscle assists in plantar flexion

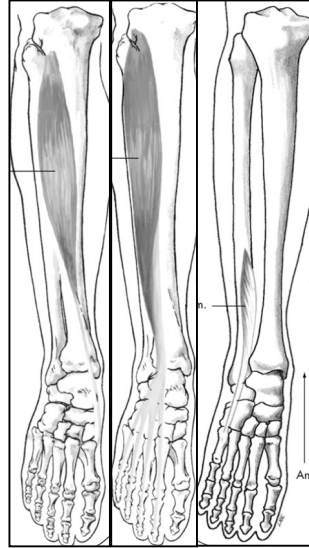


## This muscle flexes the big toe



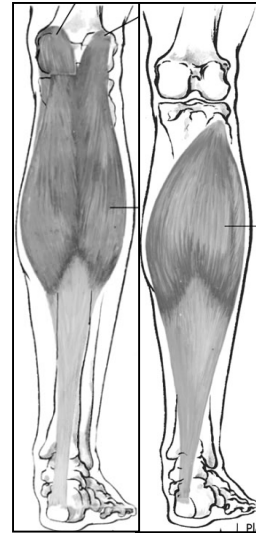
What are these muscles?

- Agonists



What are these muscles?

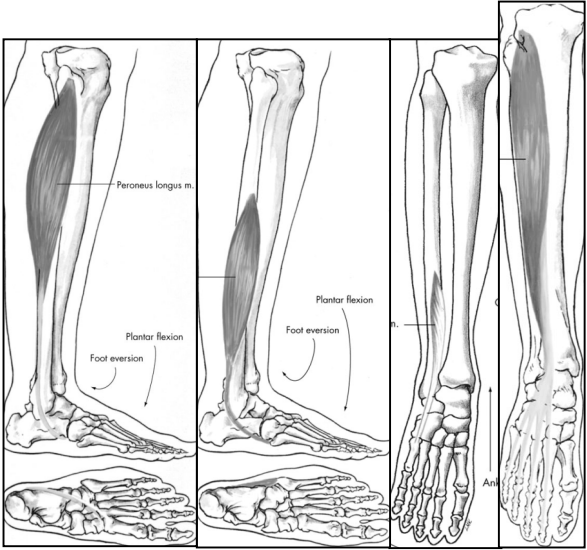
- Agonists



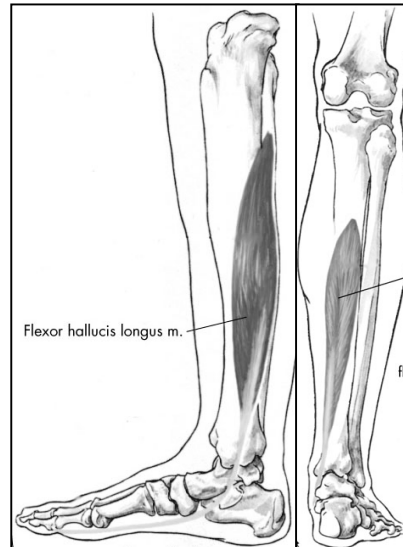
What are these muscles?



What are these muscles?



What are the toe flexors shown below



What are these muscles?

- Agonists

