

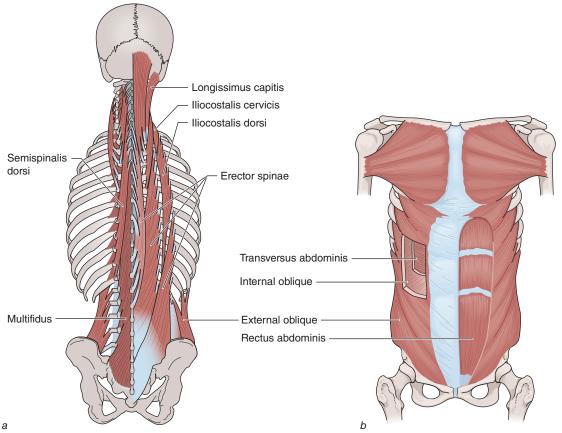
**FIGURE 6.19** Movements of the ankle: (a) dorsiflexion and plantar flexion, and (b) eversion and inversion.

## **Core Muscles**

The core of the body spans the entire trunk extending from the rib cage and diaphragm on the superior border to the pelvis inferiorly. Muscles of the core (the active subsystem of spinal stabilization) have been described by function as stabilizers or mobilizers since the late 1960s.

Movement of the torso occurs at two primary joint locations—at the spine and at the pelvis.

Spinal movement occurs at the intervertebral joints (the joints between the vertebrae of the spine). An articulation between the fifth lumbar vertebra and the sacrum of the pelvis allows the pelvis to tilt. The core or torso area is best illustrated by viewing the torso from both the front (anterior view) and the back (posterior view) as seen in figure 6.20. The muscles and movements of the torso are listed in table 6.10 and illustrated in figure 6.21.



**FIGURE 6.20** Muscles of the core: (a) posterior and (b) anterior views showing abdominal and back core muscles and (c) deep muscles of the lower spine and pelvis.

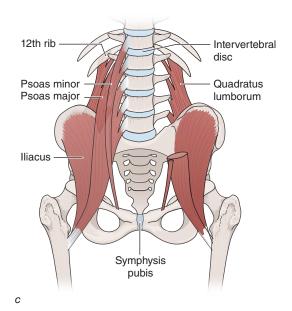
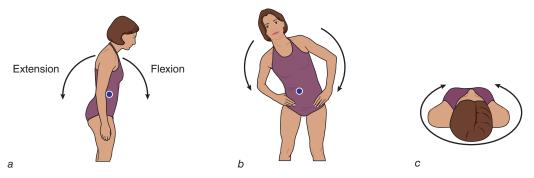


FIGURE 6.20 > continued

**TABLE 6.10** Muscles and Movements of the Core

| Muscle                | Origin                                 | Insertion  | Function  |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Rectus abdominis      | Pubis                                  | Ribs 5 through 7, sternum                            | Spinal flexion, posterior pelvic tilt                   |
| Internal oblique      | Pelvis                                 | Lower ribs   | Spinal rotation, lateral flexion, posterior pelvic tilt |
| External oblique      | Lower 8 ribs                           | Pelvis   | Spinal rotation, lateral flexion, posterior pelvic tilt |
| Transversus abdominis | Lateral torso                          | Linea alba, pelvis                                   | Internal stability                                      |
| Erector spinae        | Lower thoracic vertebrae, lumbar spine | Cervical and thoracic vertebrae, ribs, base of skull | Spinal extension  |
| Quadratus lumborum    | Pelvis (iliac crest)                   | Rib 12, lumbar vertebrae                             | Lateral flexion   |
| Multifidus            | Posterior sacrum                       | Spinous processes of the vertebrae                   | Spinal extension and stabilization of spinal column     |



**FIGURE 6.21** Movements of the torso: (a) spinal flexion and extension, (b) lateral flexion, and (c) rotation.