

BIOMORPHOLOGY OF HUMBOLDT PENGUINS KNEE ELEMENTS

V.P.Nikitov, O.P.Melnyk

The results of osteological, osteometric and X-ray research of the knee joint bones of Humboldt Penguin are showed in the article. It is established, that these birds have relatively short femur with epiphysis curved medial. The distal epiphysis has wide tibial joint surface and narrow peroneal block. The lateral outgrowth of distal epiphysis is developed better than the medial one. A tubular zone of the femur's diaphysis pervades to the distal epiphysis' outgrowths. Latter also have a great-looped branching of spongeous trabeculae areas. Lateral end of diaphysis' compact of femur is 1.1 times bigger than medial one.

The tibia is short, with distinct interjoint field, retropatellar pit and tibial cavity. The diaphysis of tibia is tubular. It is found a great-looped branching of spongeous trabeculae area in the medial part of proximal epiphysis.

The fibula is relatively long, with laterally flattened epiphysis (head). The single spongeous trabeculae are observed in a proximal epiphysis.

Birds, biomorphology, knee joint, Humboldt Penguin, femur, tibia, tibiotarsus, fibula