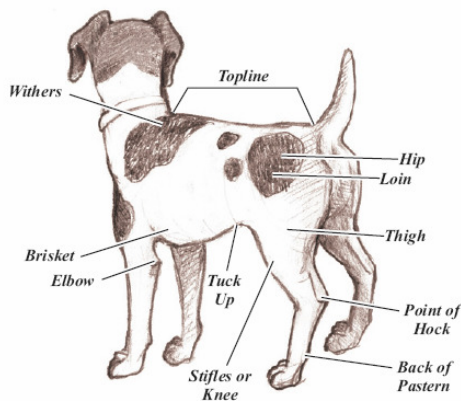
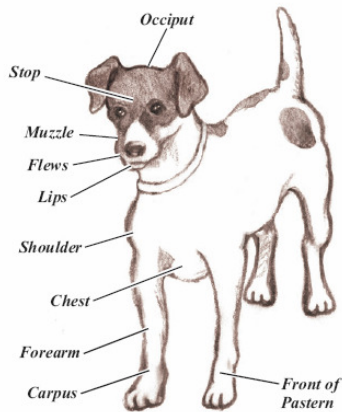


## Basic Structure of the dog:



**Brisket** The sternum, or breastbone; in some breeds, the entire chest.

**Carpus, carpal joint** The bones of the wrist.

**Chest** The part of the body or trunk that's enclosed by the ribs.

**Elbow** The joint in the front leg where the upper arm meets the forearm.

**Flews** The pendulous lateral part of the upper lip, particularly at the inner corners.

**Forearm** The portion of the forelimb between the upper arm and the carpus, including the radius and the ulna.

**Hip** The joint where the femur (thigh bone) fits into the pelvic girdle.

**Hock** The collection of bones of the hind leg forming the joint equivalent to a human's ankle.

**Lips** The fleshy portions of the upper and lower jaws covering the teeth.

**Loin** The area of the body behind the ribs and before the hip.

**Muzzle** The head in front of the eyes, including nasal bones, nostrils, and jaws.

**Occiput** The dorsal, posterior point of the skull.

**Pastern** The metacarpal bones of the front leg between the carpus and the foot and the metatarsal bones and the hind leg between the hock and the foot.

**Shoulder** The joint in the forequarters formed where the shoulder blade and arm meet.

**Stifle** The joint of the hind leg equivalent of the human knee.

**Stop** Area from the muzzle to the back skull; the indentation between the eyes where the nasal bones meet.

**Thigh** The hindquarters from hip to stifle.

**Topline** A dog's outline from just behind the withers to the tail set.

**Tuck up** A noticeably shallow loin depth; equivalent to being small-waisted in a human.

**Withers** The area along the spine between the uppermost portion of the shoulder blades.