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PO-048 - (23758) - IS THE ANCONEUS MEDIALIS (EPITROCHLEOANCONEUS) MUSCLE A HEAD OF THE TRICEPS BRACHII MUSCLE IN FELIDS?

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The felids are species of the order Carnivora, suborder Feliformia, and family Felidae. The triceps brachii muscle in the domestic cat (*Felis catus*) has four heads. Some anatomical references reported the presence of a short portion of the medial head of triceps brachii muscle. Others describe that portion as anconeus medialis or epitrochleoanconeus. Several studies in wild felids reported a triceps brachii muscle with five heads because that portion was considered another head. A corresponding term to this portion is not nominated at the Nomina Anatomica Veterinaria. The topology and innervation are necessary to establish a more suitable homologous terminology and to infer the muscle evolutionary derivation in gross anatomical studies. Therefore, the present study aimed to analyze terminology and evolutionary derivation inferences of that muscle portion based on its topology, attachments, and innervation in *Felis catus*. Besides, we compare with that reported in wild felids.

Eight formaldehyde-fixed specimens were dissected.

The portion was an independent muscle located medially and collateral to the anconeus muscle. It originated from the supracondylar foramen and medial epicondyle of the humerus, and inserted onto the medial surface of the olecranon. The ulnar nerve innervated it and passed deeply to it.

Based on this arrangement in *Felis catus* and that described in wild felids, this portion is not a head of the triceps brachii muscle. It has independent attachments and independent innervation, which conserve its evolutionary derivation from the antebrachial musculature of mammals. Thus, it should be considered terminological- and evolutionarily independent in felids.

Palavras-chave : Evolution, Innervation, Myology