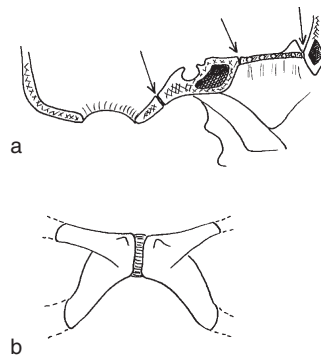
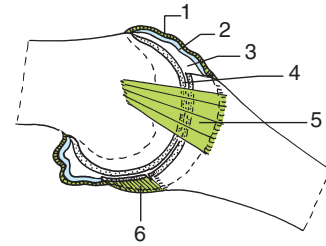


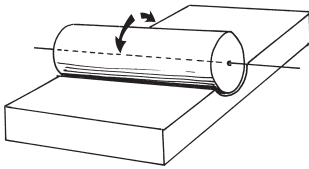
Articulations fibreuses (a, syndesmose ; b, suture ; c, gomphose ; d, schyndilèse).



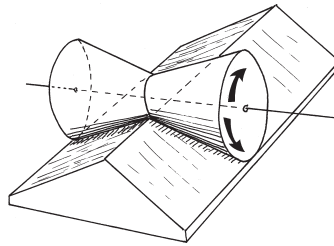
Articulations à cartilage (a, synchondrose ; b, symphyse).



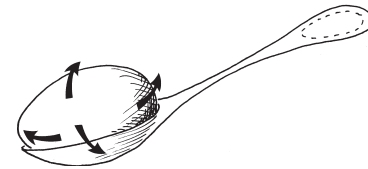
Articulations à synoviale (1, capsule ; 2, synoviale ; 3, cavité articulaire ; 4, cartilage hyalin ; 5, ligament ; 6, fibro-cartilage).



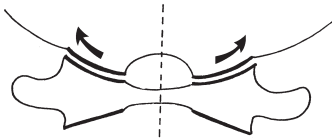
Trochoïde.



Gynglyme.



Ellipsoïdes.



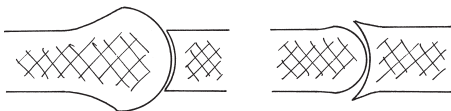
Articulation en selle.



Sphéroïde.

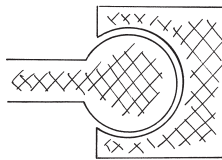


Bicondytaire.



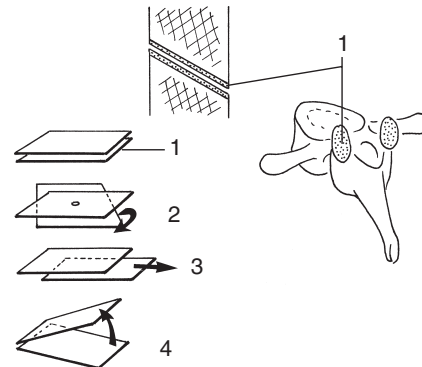
a

b



c

Rayons de courbure et emboîtement (a, concordance sans congruence ; b, ni concordance, ni congruence ; c, congruence et concordance).



Articulation plane (1, surfaces en place ; 2, rotation ; 3, glissement, deux axes possibles ; 4, baillement, deux axes possibles, ou flexion).

Figure 01-07  
Types articulaires.