

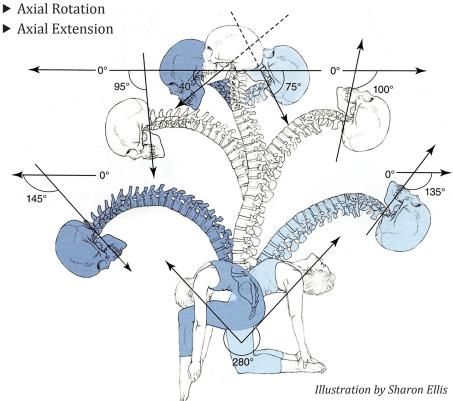
Leslie Kaminoff's esutra blog, teaching and touring schedules **PURE Yoga Austin, TX**

Leslie Kaminoff

SUNDAY AM: The Spine in Action: Asana from the Inside Out

FIVE MOVEMENTS OF THE SPINE:

- ► Flexion
- **▶** Extension
- ► Lateral Flexion



Still photos may be posted to social media if you tag lkaminoff (Facebook)/ leslie.kaminoff (Instagram).

- leslie@yogaanatomy.org
- facebook.com/ KaminoffYogaAnatomy
- · workshop page: yogaanatomy.org/pureyoga-24
- survey: http://y-an.org/ student
- breathingproject.com

Print on-demand selections from Lydia Mann's anatomy art collection available at bit.ly/anatomy-art

	FLEXION		EXTENSION		COMBINED
		avg/vert		avg/vert	
C1-C7	40°	5.7	75°	10.7	115°
T1-T12	45°	3.8	25°	2.0	70°
L1-L5	60°	12.0	35°	7.0	95°
TOTAL	145°		135°		280°

LATERAL	FEXION	AXIAL ROTATION		
	avg/vert		avg/vert	
35°	5.0	50°	7.1	
20°	1.7	35°	2.9	
20°	4.0	5°	1.0	
75°		90°		

Flexion = shape of the primary curve

- ► increase of primary curves, decrease of secondary curves)
- ► Anterior part of spine is more concave, posterior part of spine is more convex
- ▶ ex: shape of "Cat"

Extension = shape of the secondary curve

- ► increase in secondary curves, decrease in primary curves
- ► Anterior part of spine is more convex, posterior part of spine is more concave
- ► ex: shape of "Cow"



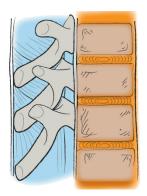






Sthira: Protection for the central nervous system Sukha: Range of motion for freedom of movement

THE TWO COLUMNS OF THE SPINE:



Sthira: Anterior (Red) vertebral bodies and discs **Sukha**: Posterior (Blue) arches, processes, ligaments

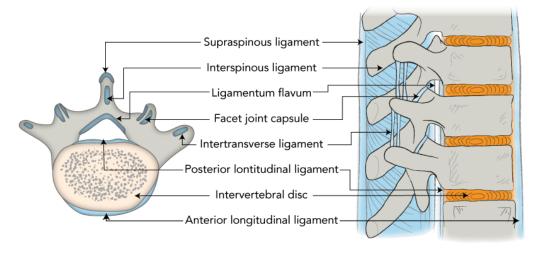
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC STRUCTURE: concentric rings of the annulus fibrosus surround the nucleus pulposus



THE LIGAMENTS OF THE SPINE:

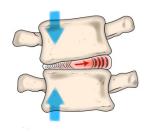
Posterior column : SukhaRange of motion for freedom of movement; the posterior arches, processes, ligaments

Anterior column: Sthira
Protection for the central
nervous system; the anterior
vertebral bodies and discs



MOVEMENTS OF THE VERTEBRAE:

- ▶ propel the nucleus of the disc
- ▶ in the opposite direction,
- ▶ which builds energy within the disc
- ▶ to help return the vertebrae to neutral



AXIAL ROTATION (TWISTING)

- ▶ flattens the nucleus.
- ▶ propelled by the annulus to regain its height,
- ▶ leads to an opposing spiral
- ▶ in the spine.

