

Proximal Attachment

It arises by a series of slips; each of which arises from the adjacent margins of the vertebral bodies and intervening intervertebral discs (from the inferior border of T12 to the superior border of L5), tendinous arches over the narrow parts of the bodies of L1 to L4, and the anterior surfaces and inferior margins of the transverse processes of L1 to L5.

Distal Attachment

The fibers join to form a **thick muscle** as it passes antero-inferiorly towards the pelvic brim, gradually narrowing and forming a tendon as it passes deep to the inguinal ligament and anterior to the capsule of the hip joint. During its course along the pelvic brim it receives the majority of the fibers of iliacus on its lateral side and is there on referred to as the 'conjoint tendon of psoas major and iliacus'. The conjoined tendon passes inferiorly, posteriorly and laterally to attach to the apex and posterior aspect of the lesser trochanter of the femur. The tendon is separated from the pubis and the hip joint by a large subtendinous iliac bursa, which may communicate with the hip joint cavity.