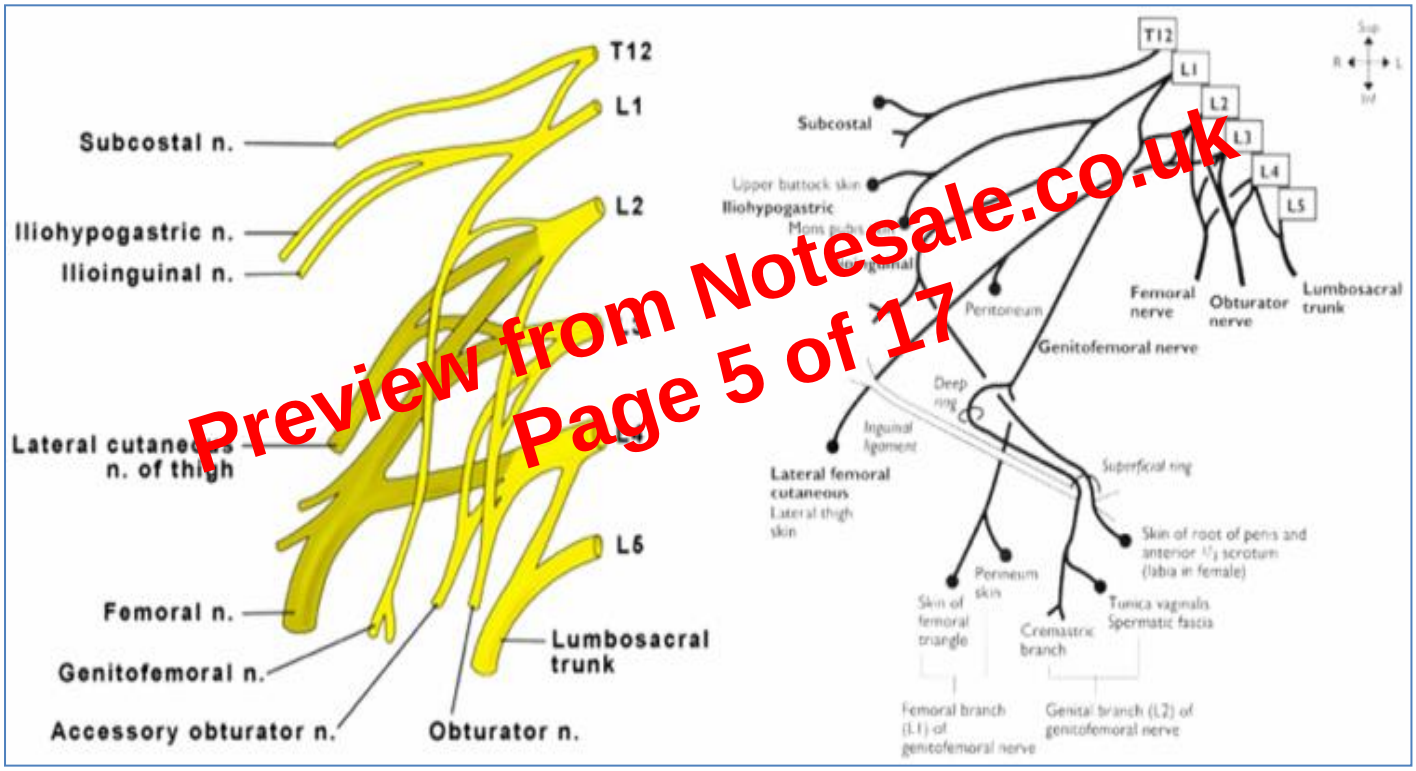
- Lateral Femoral Cutaneous (L2 + L3)
- Femoral (L2 – L4)
- Obturator (L2 – L4)
- Branch to lumbosacral trunk (L4 + L5) and sacral plexus
- There are also branches which are muscular to the adjacent psoas, quadratus lumborum + iliacus muscles.

- The **iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal, lateral femoral cutaneous + femoral** are on the **LATERAL border of PSOAS MAJOR** in that order from above downwards.
- The **genito-femoral** is on the **ANTERIOR surface** of **PSOAS MAJOR**.
- The **obturator + lumbosacral trunk branch** appear just above the **pelvic brim MEDIAL to PSOAS MAJOR.**



Femoral Nerve:

- Largest branch of the lumbar plexus.

Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve:

- This nerve arises from **L2 + L3** (L1) and is also sometimes bound with the femoral nerve.
- Course of the nerve:
  1) The nerve is derived from the **posterior divisions** of the **anterior rami** of the lumbar plexus.
  2) It emerges from the **lateral border** of the **psoas major muscle**.
  3) It then runs down and laterally along the **anterior surface of iliacus**.
  4) It enters the **thigh** below and medial to the ASIS and passes **behind** the inguinal ligament to appear medial to the upper border of **Sartorius**. It reaches a subcutaneous position by passing through this muscle.
- The nerve supplies **skin** on the **lateral aspect of the THIGH** from the greater trochanter to the knee.
- COMPRESSION of this nerve = **meralgia paraesthetic** = can be caused by **tight jeans or entrapment in inguinal ligament** *if it passes through it.*