

MEDIAL THIGH (ADDUCTOR) COMPARTMENT

Muscle	Origin	Insertion	Innervation	Main Action
Gracilis	Body and inferior ramus of pubis	Superior part of medial surface of tibia	Obturator nerve (L2-L3)	Adducts thigh; flexes and rotates leg medially
Adductor Longus	Body of pubis inferior to pubic crest	Middle third of linea aspera of femur	Obturator nerve (L2-L4)	Adducts thigh
Adductor Brevis	Body and inferior ramus of pubis	Pectineal line and proximal part of linea aspera	Obturator nerve (L2-L4)	Adducts thigh; some flexion
Adductor Magnus	Inf. ramus of pubis, ramus of ischium (adductor); Ischial tuberosity (hamstring)	Gluteal tuberosity, linea aspera (adductor); Adductor tubercle (hamstring)	Obturator nerve (L2-L4); Tibial part of sciatic nerve (L4)	Adducts thigh; Adductor part flexes, Hamstring part extends
Obturator Externus	Margins of obturator foramen and obturator membrane	Trochanteric fossa of femur	Obturator nerve (L3-L4)	Laterally rotates thigh; steadies head of femur

Note: The Pectineus muscle is occasionally grouped with the medial compartment but is primarily innervated by the Femoral nerve and often considered transitional.