**Illustration of the articular line on a caudo 15° proximal - craniodistal radiographs.** The articular line (al; white broken line) was defined as a line parallel to a reference line passing through the most distal parts of the femoral condyles (broken blue line) and situated at the most distal and narrow aspect of the femoral intercondylar notch. This method was modified from an MRI study of morphological measurements of the human knee and included because of the variable morphology of the intercondylar from proximal to distal. Femoral morphological parameters (bicondylar width, lateral femoral condyle width and medial femoral condyle width) were measured at this site and also more proximal at the popliteal fossa, when visible.