The prosthetic foot **60** according to the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. **29**–**31** comprises a forefoot portion, a midfoot portion and a hindfoot portion as identified in the earlier described embodiments, see FIG. **3**, portions **2**A, **2**B and **2**C for example. The hindfoot portion of prosthesis **60** includes an ankle joint **61** permitting closed kinetic chain motion of the prosthetic foot in gait. The ankle joint has a joint axis **61**A oriented for permitting motion of the hindfoot portion about the ankle joint axis which is at least primarily in the sagittal plane. As in the pervious embodiments, the ankle joint is formed integrally with the hindfoot portion by a strut of resilient material of the hindfoot portion. A hole **62** extends through the hindfoot portion with the periphery of the hole forming an anterior side surface of the strut. The hindfoot portion anterior to the hole includes a gap **63** to permit the motion of the hindfoot portion about the ankle joint axis. The hole **62** as seen in a cross section of the prosthetic foot in the sagittal plane is elongated upwardly such that the strut is upstanding and anterior facing convexly curved, see FIG. **31**.

The strut extends in the direction of the ankle joint axis **61**A and has an anterior side surface **64** and a posterior side surface **65** which are anterior facing convexly curved. As in the previously described embodiments, the height of the gap **63** is selected so that a lower surface defining the gap acts as a stop against on opposing upper surface defining the gap to limit the amount of motion of the hindfoot portion about the ankle joint axis in dorsiflexion. The hole **62** extends in a direction parallel to the ankle joint axis. The anterior convexly curved strut advantageously provides differential properties in compression and expansion of the strut in gait and, together with the upwardly arched resilient foot of the prosthesis contributes to a dynamic response of the prosthesis having horizontal and vertical directional components for improved efficiency of the prosthesis in use.

The prosthetic foot **60** has a known, commercially available adapter **66** connected to the resilient, monolithically formed body of the prosthesis forming the foot and ankle by a threaded fastener **67**. The adapter includes a member **68** containing a socket **69** for receiving a member, not shown, to detachably connect the prosthetic foot to an amputee's leg stump. A base **70** of the adapter is located beneath the member **68**. When the threaded fastener **67**, the top of which has an Allen socket **71** therein for receiving an Allen wrench to permit loosening the member on the base, is untightened, the member can be rotated relative to the base and prosthetic foot. This relative rotation is in the transverse plane and allows for easy toeing in and out of the foot to within critical limits, e.g. to within ⅛ inch.

The socket **69** of the member **68** is a square socket, with rounded corners, for receiving with clearance a square complementarily shaped projection/member on the lower extremity socket or other component on the amputee's leg stump. See the dashed lines in FIG. **31**. Four screws, not numbered, one in the middle of each side wall of the square socket can be screwed into and out of engagement with the projection for connecting the prosthesis to the supporting structure on the amputee's leg stump. The clearance between the projection and the socket and the adjustability of the positions of the four screws of the adapter permit anterior-posterior, medial-lateral, and angular or tilt adjustment of the prosthesis and supporting structure. Instead of the adapter **66**, the prosthesis **60** could be provided with another known, commercially available adapter, such as a pyramid type adapter as shown in FIGS. **1**–**3**, for example.

This concludes the description of the example embodiment and possible variations or alternative embodiments. However, it should be understood that numerous other modifications and embodiments can be devised by those skilled in the art that will fall within the spirit and scope of the principles of this invention. More particularly, reasonable variations and modifications are possible in the component parts and/or arrangements of the subject combination arrangement within the scope of the foregoing disclosure, the drawings, and the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

We claim:

1. A prosthetic foot comprising a forefoot portion, a midfoot portion and a hindfoot portion, said hindfoot portion including an ankle joint permitting closed kinetic chain motion of the prosthetic foot in gait, said ankle joint having a joint axis oriented with the medial more anterior than the lateral for permitting motion of said hindfoot portion about said ankle joint axis such that said motion is in the sagittal and frontal planes, said ankle joint being formed integrally with said hindfoot portion by a strut of resilient material of said hindfoot portion, the strut having an anterior side surface and a posterior side surface which are anterior facing convexly curved, wherein a hole extends through said hindfoot portion with the periphery of the hole forming an anterior side surface of said strut, wherein the hindfoot portion anterior to said hole includes a gap to permit said motion of said hindfoot portion about said ankle joint axis, and wherein said hole as seen in a cross section of the prosthetic foot in the sagittal plane is elongated upwardly such that said strut is upstanding.

2. The prosthetic foot according to claim **1**, wherein said strut extends in the direction of the human ankle joint axis.

3. The prosthetic foot according to claim **1**, wherein the height of said gap is selected so that a lower surface of said hindfoot portion defining said gap acts as a stop against an opposing upper surface defining said gap to limit the amount of said motion of said hindfoot portion about said ankle joint axis in dorsiflexion.

4. The prosthetic foot according to claim **1**, wherein said hole extends in a direction parallel to said joint axis of said ankle joint.

5. The prosthetic foot according to claim **1**, further comprising an adapter connected to the prosthetic foot above the ankle joint, the adapter having a socket for receiving a member to detachably connect the prosthetic foot to an amputee's leg stump.

6. The prosthetic foot according to claim **5**, wherein said adapter includes a member containing said socket, a base underlying said member and a releasable fastener connecting said member on said base to permit relative rotation of the member and the base.

7. The prosthetic foot according to claim **6**, wherein said relative rotation of the socket containing member on the base of the adapter is in the transverse plane.

8. The prosthetic foot according to claim **5**, wherein said adapter includes a plurality of adjustable fasteners for changing the position said member is received in said socket.

9. The prosthetic foot according to claim **8**, wherein said adapter with socket and adjustable fasteners permit anterior-posterior, medial-lateral and tilt adjustments of the member and prosthetic foot.

10. A prosthesis comprising:

a foot;

an ankle;

wherein the foot and ankle are monolithically formed as a resilient member including a strut which is oriented so that the medial side is more anterior than the lateral