

A bicycle saddle contains two supports for sciatic hillocks of the pelvic part of the cyclist body with their individual regulation according to sizes of the pelvic part of the body. The supports have the form of horizontal cylinders with back ends curved upwards. The arc radius is equal to the distance between carriage axis and upper generatrix of saddle surface. The supports consist of steel cores, on which are eccentrically mounted profiles of elastic material. The saddle allows to cyclist during change of seat in race to move on the saddle without losing a support for sciatic hillocks and keeping constant distance from axis of hip joint to carriage axis. It is suitable for the consumers with various distance between sciatic hillocks.