In a first aspect, there is provided a fixing element for anchoring in an undercut drilled hole, having a shank portion and an expansion element, there being arranged on the shank portion an expander body for expanding the expansion element and a load-application means, the expansion element being sleeve-like and having a ring-shaped main body, an expansion lobe arranged on the main body at the introduction end thereof, and the expansion lobe has an opening, **characterised in that** the expansion lobe consists of a ring-like wall comprising two ribs and an engagement region of substantially arcuate form.

~~That problem is solved according to the invention by a fixing element having the features of claim 1.~~ Herein disclosed is a~~The~~ fixing element~~ according to the invention~~ for anchoring in an undercut drilled hole comprises a shank portion and an expansion element. The shank portion has an expander body for expanding the expansion element and a load-application means. The expander body is especially in the form of a conical portion which widens in the direction of introduction and which is arranged at the end of the shank portion that is at the front in the direction of introduction. The load-application means is, for example, in the form of an external thread. The expansion element is sleeve-like, "sleeve-like" meaning that the expansion element substantially surrounds the shank portion in the circumferential direction. The expansion element is especially closed in the circumferential direction. "Direction of introduction" and "introduction end" are to be understood as being the direction and the end, respectively, into which and with which the fixing element is inserted into a drilled hole.

A characteristic of the fixing element according to the invention is the special form of the expansion element. The expansion element has a ring-shaped main body at the introduction end of which there is arranged at least one expansion lobe. The ring-shaped main body is especially arranged at the end of the expansion element that is at the rear in the direction of introduction. Preferably the ring-shaped main body is itself closed. "Expansion lobe" is to be understood as being an element which, on expansion of the expansion element, is moved radially outwards away from the ring-shaped main body. If the fixing element is located in an undercut drilled hole and if the expansion element is pressed against the expander body, for example by means of an expansion sleeve, the expansion lobe is moved radially outwards by the conically widening expander body in such a way that the expansion lobe engages in and at least partially fills the undercut. The expansion lobe has an opening in the form of an aperture that is surrounded on all sides and which is especially arranged in such a way that it reduces the cross-section of the expansion lobe in the region of its connection to the ring-shaped main body, the opening being located inside the expansion lobe, so that when the expansion lobe is spread open the opening is substantially moved outwards with the expansion lobe. The opening can be arranged, in particular, in a region of the expansion lobe that faces the main body, so that the opening is surrounded by the expansion lobe and by the main body. As a result, there is created on the expansion lobe a defined, hinge-like bending location of reduced cross-section at which the expansion lobe is easily able to bend. The expansion element can