

MUSCULAR SYSTEM LAB NOTES

head and neck

- **Buccinator**- compression of cheek; origin is maxilla (lateral) and mandible (lateral)
- **Frontalis**- elevation of eyebrows; creases skin of forehead; moves scalp forward; Origin is epicranial aponeurosis.
- **Nasalis**- widens nostril; origin is maxilla.
- **Orbicular oculi**- closes eyelids; origin is frontal bone and maxilla.
- **Orbicular oris**- Closes lips, protrudes lips; Origin is skin around mouth, mandible (midline), and maxilla (midline).
- **Scalene**- Anteriorly, elevation of rib 1, lateral flexion and rotation of neck; middle, elevation of rib 1, lateral flexion of neck; Posteriorly, elevation of rib 2, lateral flexion of neck; origin is transverse processes of C3-7 vertebrae
- **Sternocleidomastoid**- unilateral rotation of head so face turns to opposite side; bilateral flexion of neck and extension of head. Origin is clavicle (medial) and sternum (manubrium).
- **Sternohyoid**- depression of hyoid bone; origin is sternum (manubrium) and clavicle (medial end).
- **Sternothyroid**- Depression of larynx; Origin is sternum (manubrium).
- **Thyrohyoid**- elevation of larynx, depression of hyoid bone; origin is thyroid cartilage of larynx.
- **I trapezius**- superior fibers, elevation of scapula, superior rotation of scapula; middle fibers, retraction of scapula; inferior fibers, depression of scapula; Origin is occipital bone, nuchal ligament, vertebra prominens, spinous processes of T1-T2 vertebra.
- **Zygomaticus major**- elevation of mouth; Origin zygomatic bone
- **Zygomaticus minor**- elevation of upper lip; zygomatic bone.
- **Occipitalis**- elevation of eyebrows, creases forehead, moves scalp backwards. origin is occipital bone.
- **Levator scapulae**- elevation of scapula, inferior rotation of scapula, lateral flexion of neck, origin transverse process of C1-C4 vertebrae.
- **Masseter**- elevation of mandible, protraction of mandible, origin zygomatic arch.
- **Occipitofrontalis**- elevation of eyebrows, creases skin forehead, moves scalp backward and forward.
- **Splenius capitis**- unilateral, rotation of head to same side; bilateral, extension of head and neck; Origin, nuchal ligament, vertebra prominens.
- **Temporalis**- elevation of mandible, retraction of mandible, origin is temporal fossa.
- **Semispinalis capitis**- unilateral, rotation of head to opposite side; bilateral, extension of head and neck. Origin is transverse process of C7-T6 vertebrae.

• **splenius capitalis**- unilateral rotation of head to same side; bilateral extension of head and neck; origin is nuchal ligament, vertebra prominens, spinous processes of T1-3.

Thorax

- **Deltoid**- Anterior part, flexion and medial rotation of arm; lateral part is abduction of arm; posterior part is extension and lateral rotation of arm. Origin is Anterior part of clavicle, lateral part is scapula, posterior is scapula.
- **external abdominal oblique**- unilateral rotation of trunk, bilateral flexion of trunk, compression of abdominal wall and viscera; origin is ribs and costal cartilages 5-12.
- **latissimus dorsi**- Abduction of arm, extension of arm, medial rotation of arm; Origin is sacral and lumbar spines, ilium, ribs, spinous process T6-12 vertebrae, scapula.
- **Pectoralis major**- Adduction of arm, medial rotation of arm, clavicular head: flexion of arm, sternocostal head: extension of arm. Origin is clavicular head, sternocostal head.
- **Pectoralis minor**- stabilizes scapula, protection of scapula, lateral rotation of scapula; origin ribs 3-5.
- **rectus abdominis**- flexion of trunk, compression of anterior of abdominal wall; origin pubis.
- **Serratus Anterior**- protection of scapula, superior rotation of scapula, stabilizes scapula. Origin ribs 1-9.

Abdomen

- **internal oblique**- rotation of trunk, flexion of trunk, compression of anterior abdominal wall. origin linguinal ligament, ilium, thoracolumbar fascia.
- **rectus abdominus**- flexion of trunk, compression of anterior abdominal wall; origin pubis.
- **transverse abdominis**- compression of anterior abdominal wall; Origin ilium, linguinal ligament, thoracolumbar fascia, costal cartilage 7-12.

Back

- **iliocostalis part of erector spinae**- lateral flexion of vertebral column, extension of vertebral column, depression of ribs; Origin ribs.
- **levator scapulae**- elevation and inferior rotation of scapula, flexion of neck; origin transverse process of C1-4.
- **longissimus**- lateral flexion of vertebral column and rotation of head; depresses ribs; origin iliac crest, dorsal sacrum, sacral and lumbar spinous process, supraspinous ligament.
- **rhomboid major**- retraction and elevation of scapula, origin spinous processes of T2-T5

- rhomboid minor - retraction and elevation of scapula, origin is spinous process C7-T1
- semispinalis capitis - rotation of head, extension of head and neck, origin, transverse process C7-T6
- splenius capitis - rotation of head, extension of head and neck, origin nuchal ligament, vertebra prominens.
- trapezius - elevation of scapula, retraction and depression of scapula, origin, occipital bone, nuchal ligament.

arms

- biceps brachii - supination of forearm, flexion of forearm, flexion of arm; origin is the scapula.
- brachialis - flexion of forearm; origin is humerus.
- brachioradialis - flexion, pronation, supination of forearm.
- pectoralis major - Adduction, medial rotation, flexion and extension of the arm.

shoulder and arm

- infraspinatus - lateral rotation of arm, holds head of humerus in glenoid cavity.
- triceps brachii - extension of forearm.
- supraspinatus - Abduction of arm, holds humerus in place
- teres major - medial rotation of arm, adduction and extension of arm.
- teres minor - lateral rotation, adduction of arm, holds humerus.

forearm and hand

- flexor carpi radialis - flexion of wrist, abduction of hand.
- flexor carpi ulnaris - flexion of wrist adduction of hand.
- flexor digitorum profundus - flexion of fingers 1-5, flexion of wrist.
- palmaris longus - flexion of wrist, tense palmar aponeurosis.

hip and thigh

- adductor brevis - adduction of thigh.
- adductor longus - Adduction of thigh.
- adductor magnus - Adduction and extension of thigh.
- gracilis - Adduction of thigh, flexion of leg.
- quadriceps femoris - extension of leg, flexion of thigh at hip joint.
- rectus femoris - extension of leg, flexion of thigh.
- sartorius - flexion, rotation, abduction of thigh, flexion of leg.
- tensor fasciae latae - flexion, abduction, rotation of femur, stabilizes knee in full extension.
- vastus intermedius - extension of leg
- vastus lateralis - extension of leg.
- vastus medialis - extension of leg
- gluteus maximus - extension, rotation, and abduction of thigh.
- gluteus medius - abduction of thigh, lowers pelvis.
- gluteus minimus - Abduction of thigh, lowers pelvis

- Long head of biceps femoralis - flexion of leg, extension of thigh.
- Semimembranosus - flexion of leg, extension of thigh.
- Semitendinosus - flexion of leg, extension of thigh.

leg and foot

- extensor digitorum longus - extension of toes 2-5, dorsiflexion, eversion.
- fibularis longus and brevis - eversion of foot, plantar flexion
- tibialis anterior - dorsiflexion, inversion of foot.
- flexor hallucis longus - flexion of great toe, plantar flexion of foot, and inversion of foot.
- gastrocnemius - plantar flexion of foot, flexion of leg.
- soleus - plantar flexion of foot.
- tibialis posterior - plantar flexion of foot, inversion of foot.