

masseter (superficial portion)

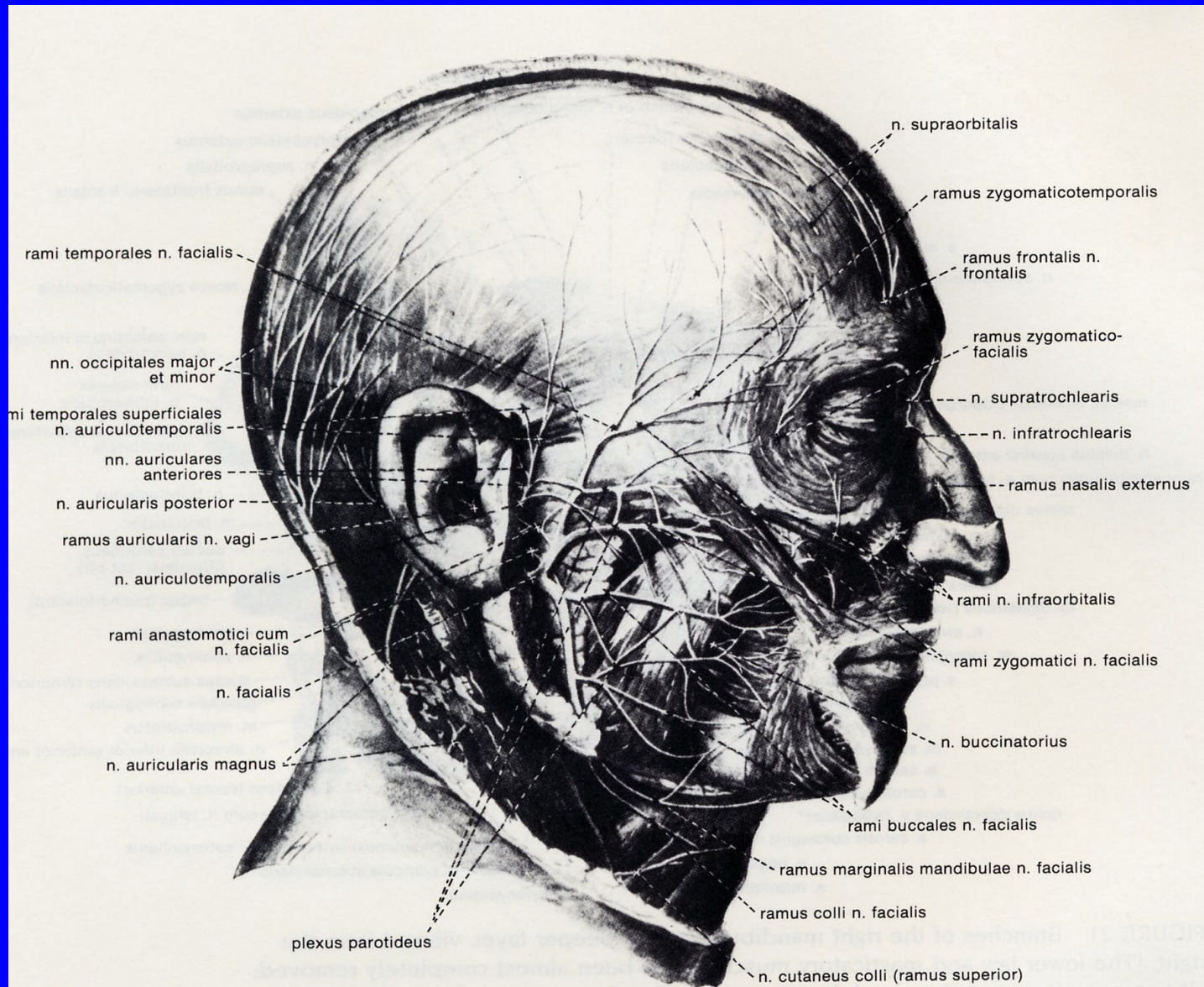
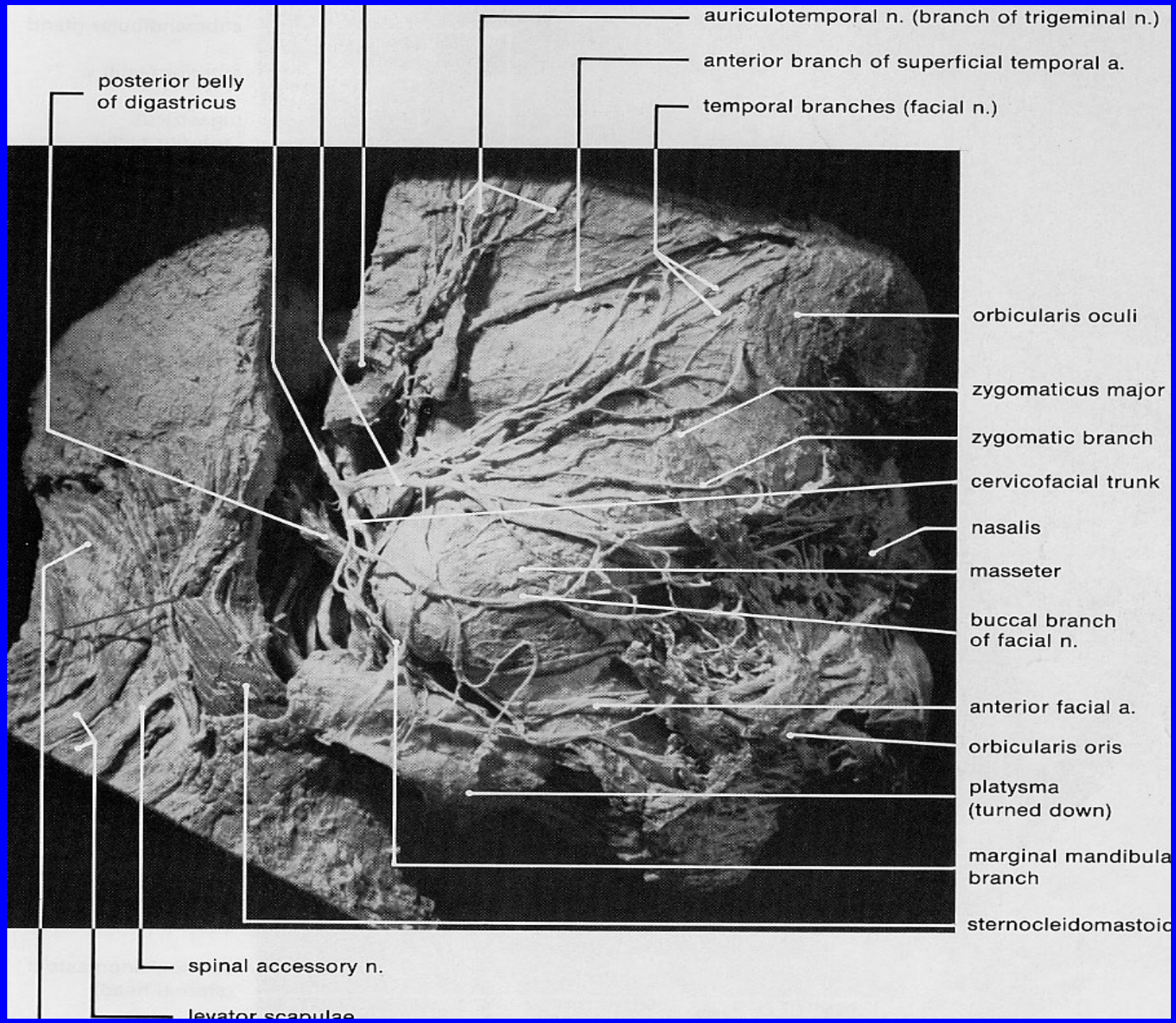
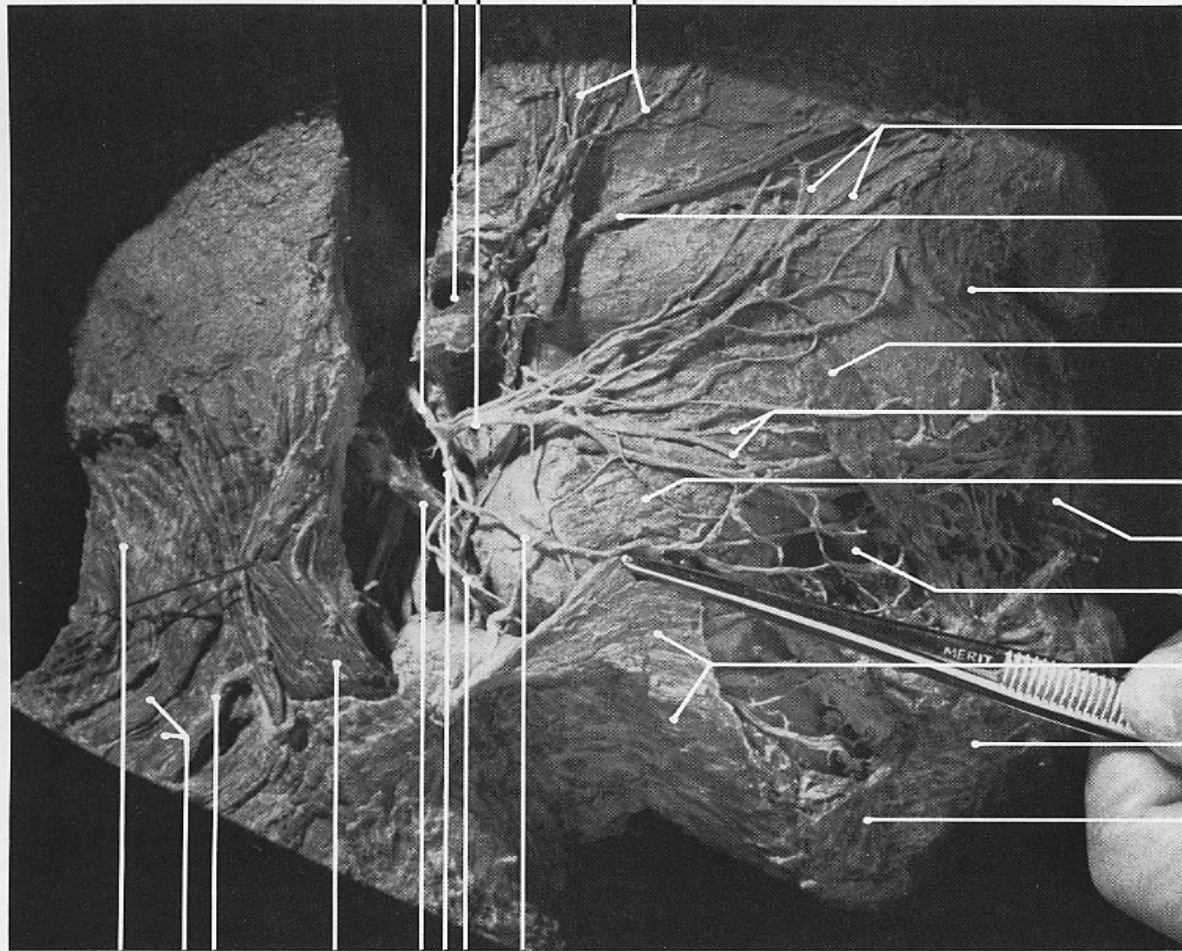


FIGURE 22 Nerves of the face, viewed from the right. (The platysma has been removed; a piece has been cut out of the glandula parotis.) (Spalteholz W: Hand-Atlas of Human Anatomy, 7th ed, Vol 3. Philadelphia, JB Lippincott, 1937)





main trunk of facial n.
 (1 cm below its emergence from the stylomastoid foramen)
 external auditory meatus (auricle removed)
 temporofacial trunk
 auriculotemporal n. (branch of trigeminal n.)

temporal branches
 (from facial n.)
 anterior branch
 of superficial
 temporal a.
 orbicularis oculi
 zygomaticus major
 buccal branches
 of facial n.
 masseter
 nasalis
 buccinator
 platysma held up
 to simulate
 normal position
 orbicularis oris
 depressor
 anguli oris

buccal branch of facial n.
 marginal mandibular branch
 cervicofacial trunk (facial n.)
 posterior belly of digastricus

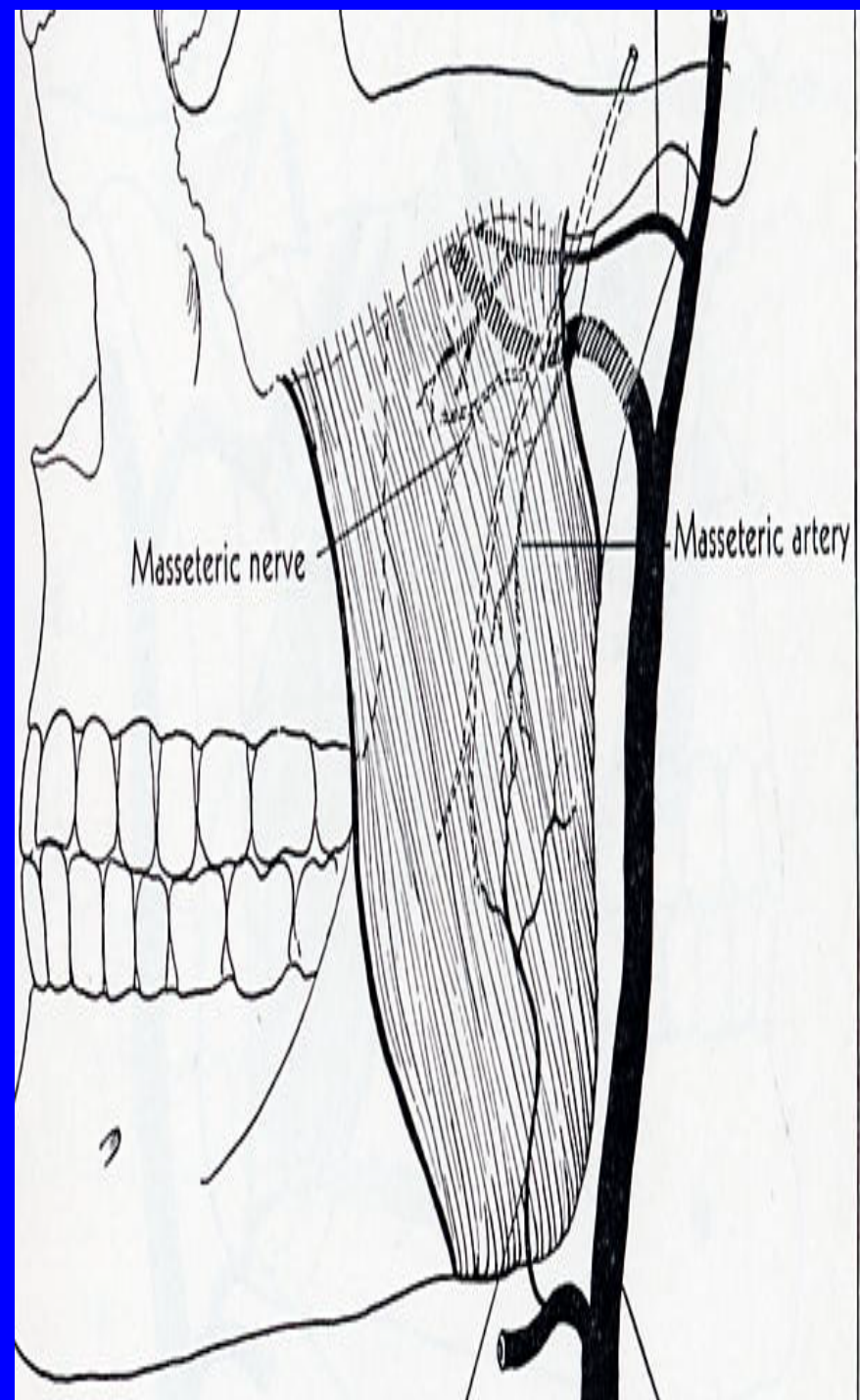
MASSETER

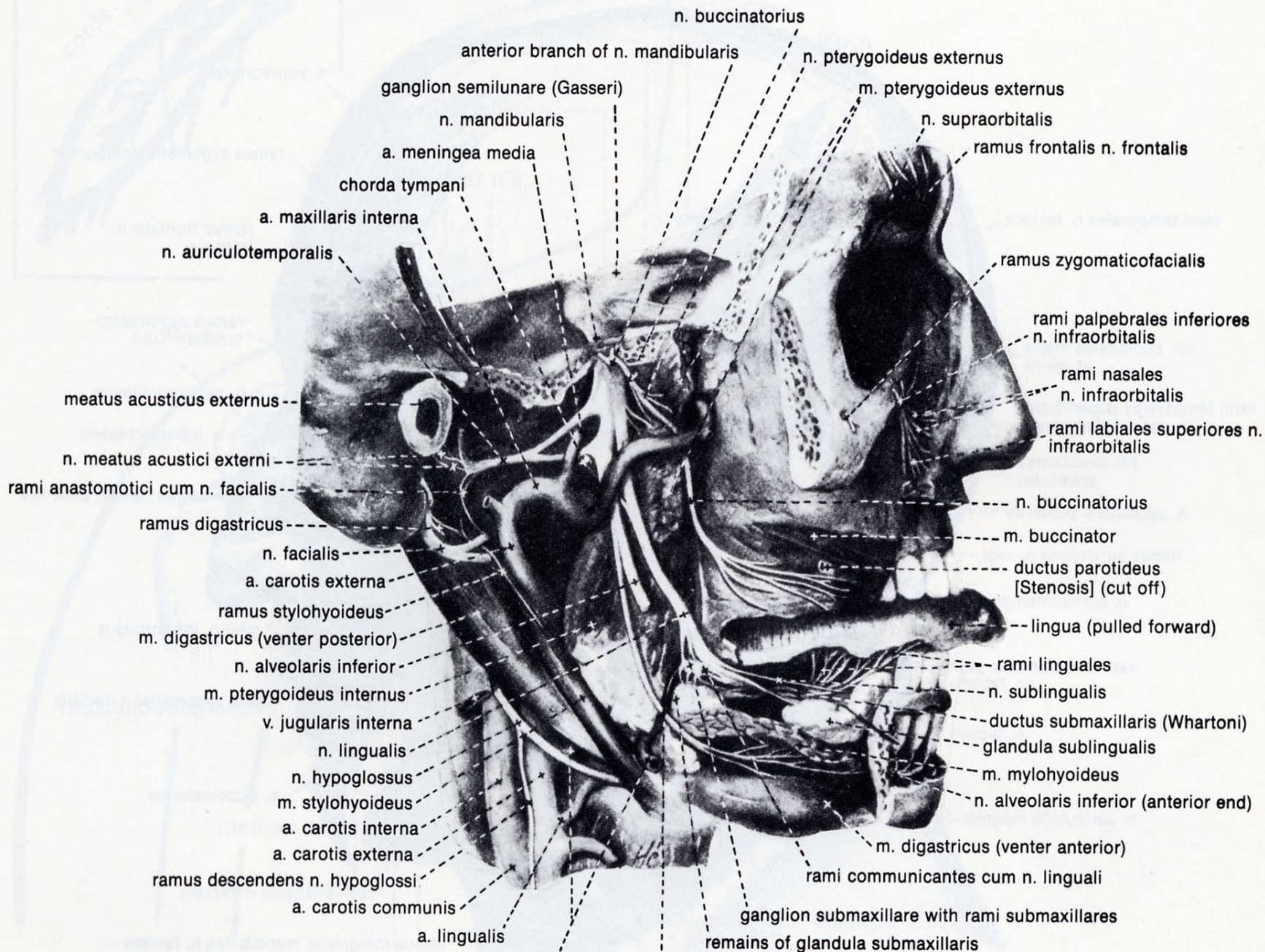
ORIG: Superficial portion from the anterior 2/3 of lower border of zygomatic arch, deep portion from the medial surface of zygomatic arch.

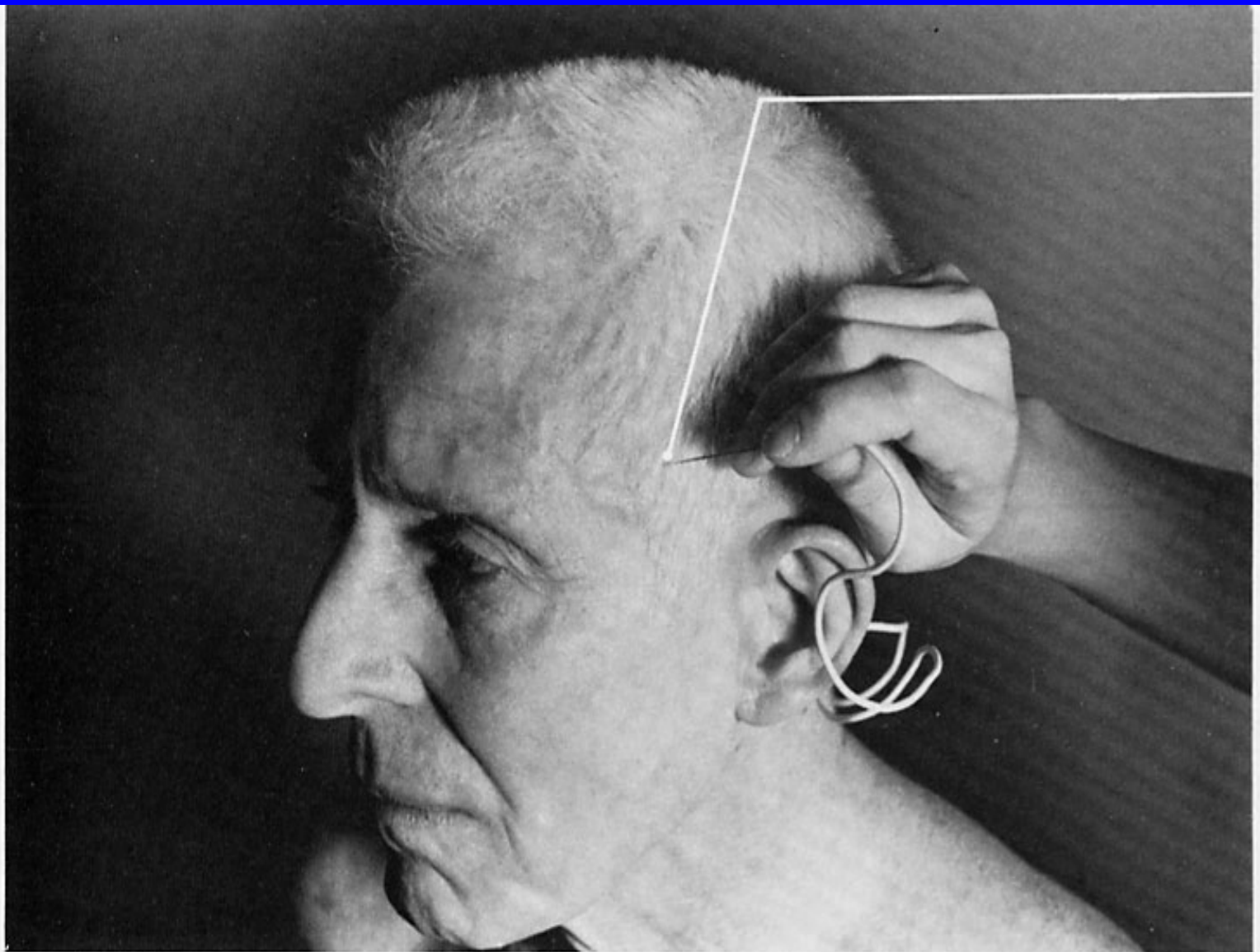
INSERT: Lateral surface of coronoid process, upper half of ramus and angle of mandible.

ACTION: elevates jaw, clenches teeth.

NERVE: masseteric nerve from anterior trunk of mandibular division of trigeminal.

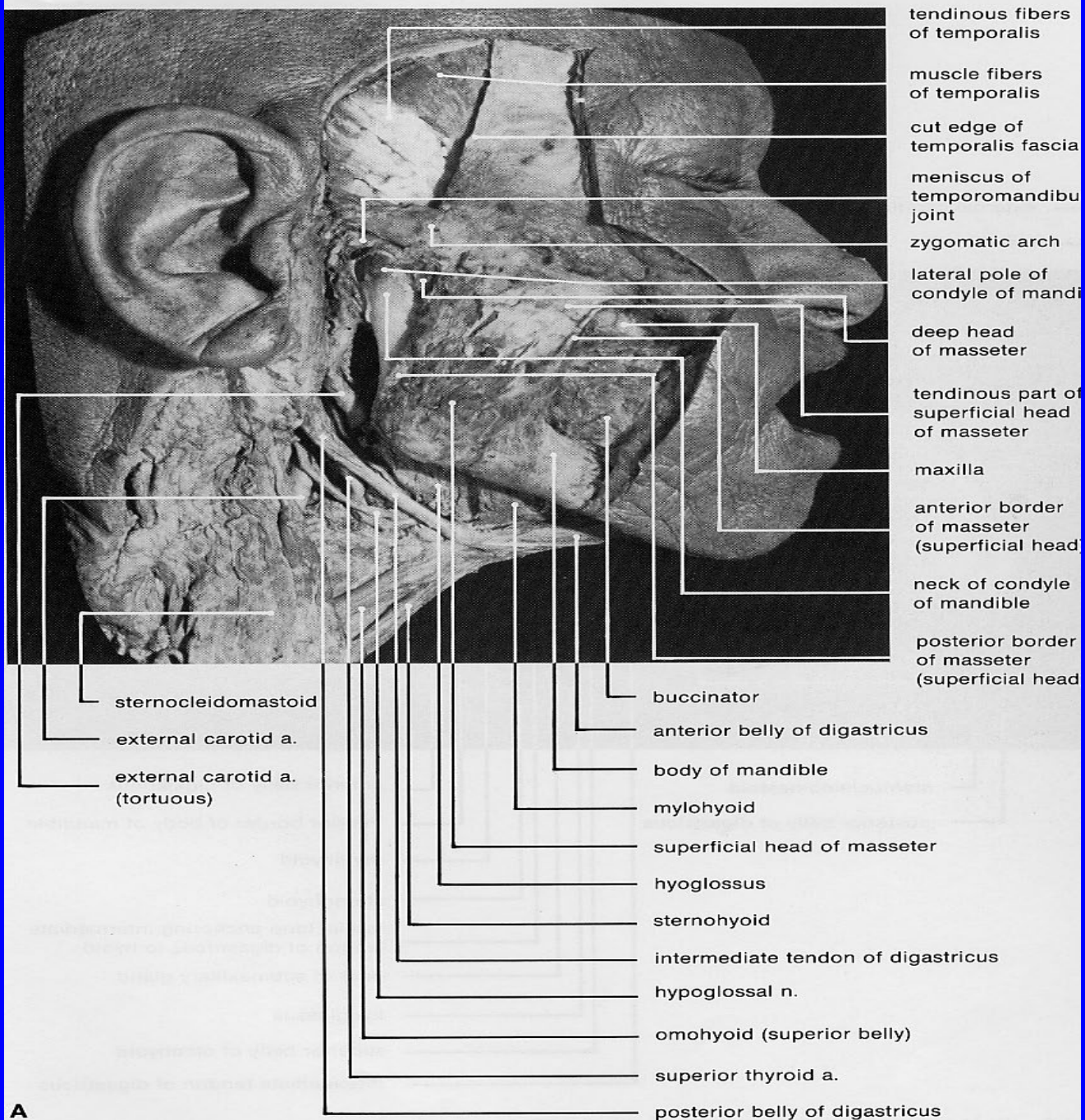






pin ins
for ter

FIGURE 2-1 Temporalis.



A FIGURE 1-9 (A) Head and neck—lateral view (muscles of mastication, parotid gland totally removed)

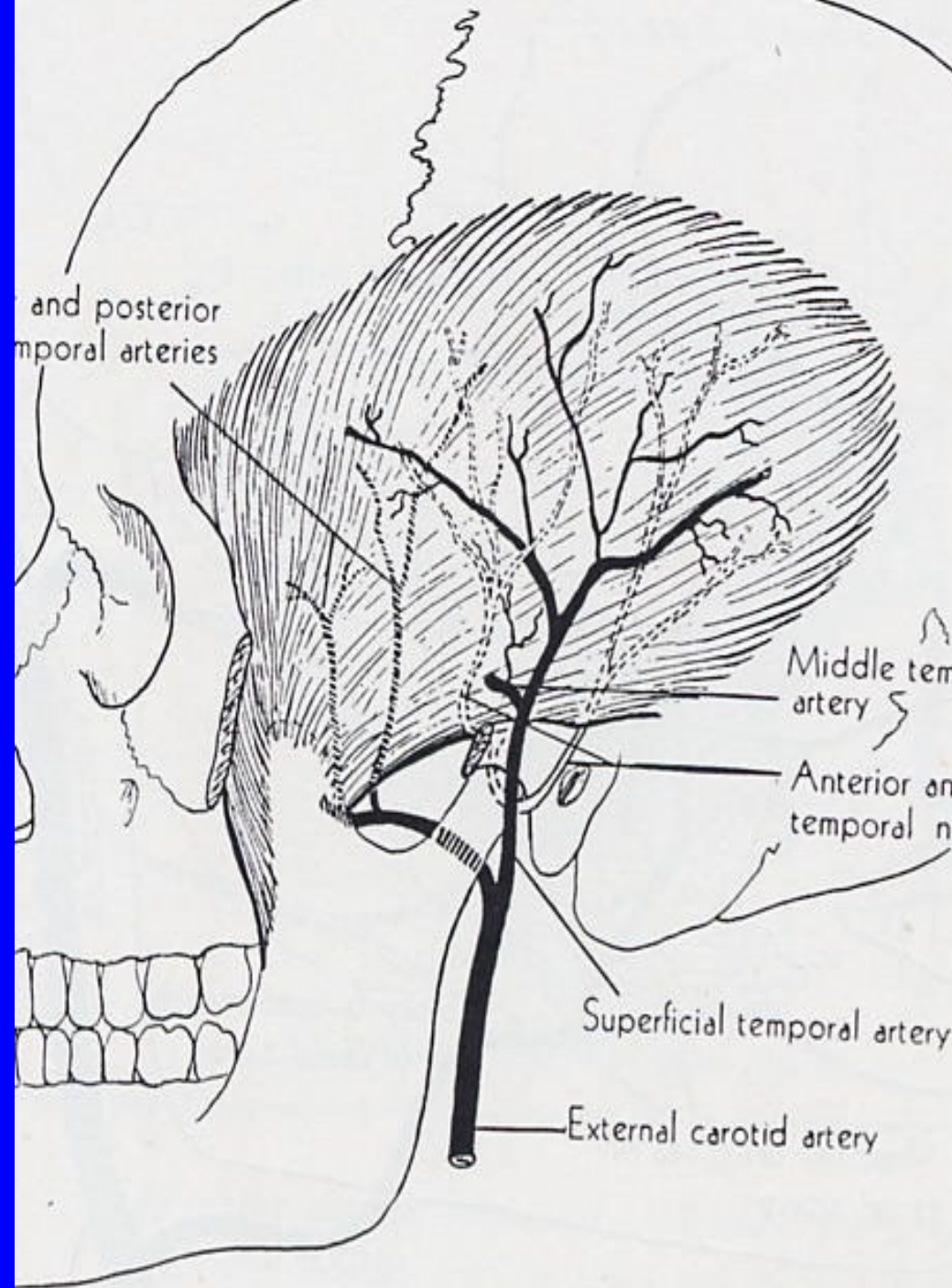
TEMPORALIS

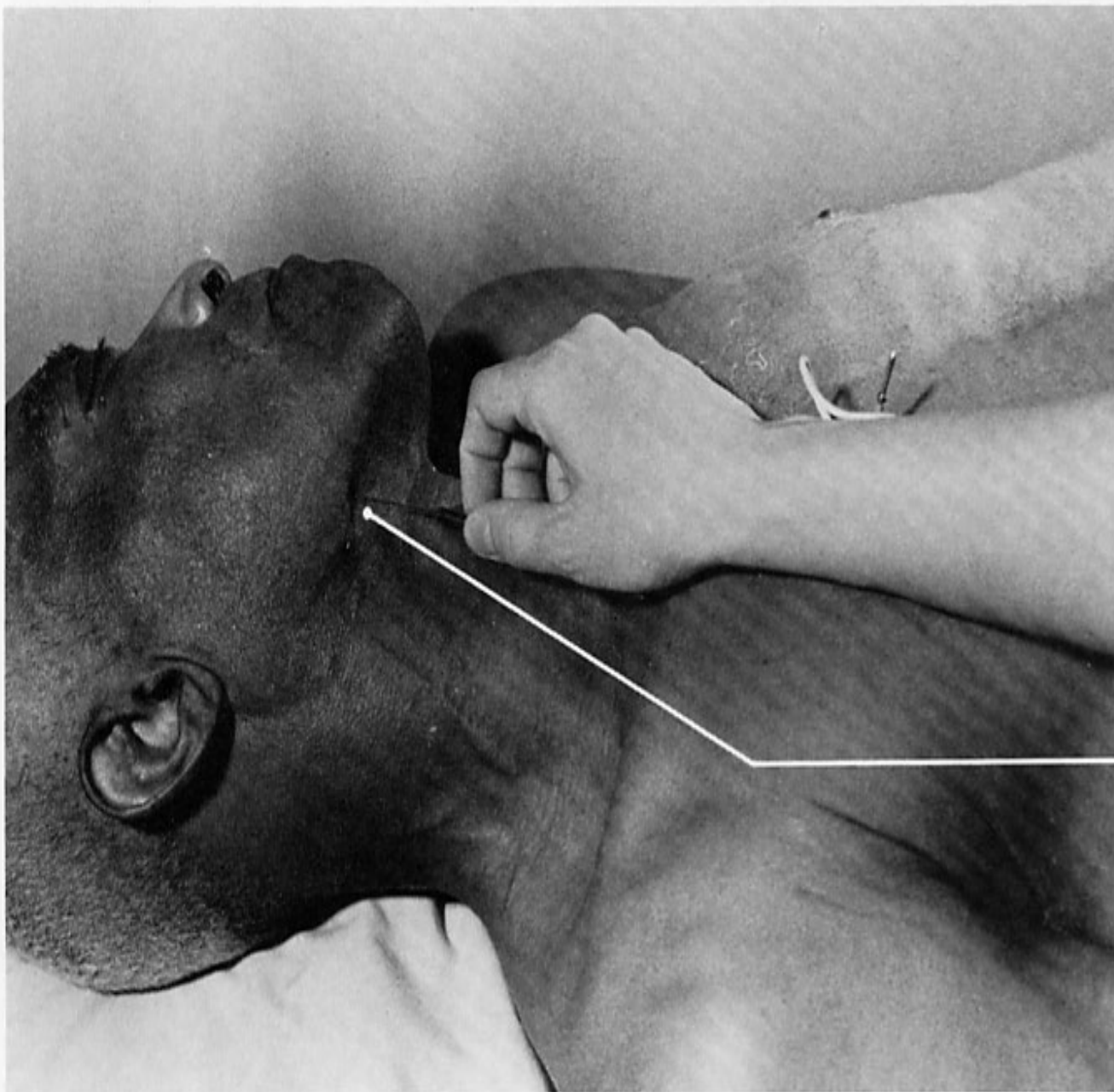
ORIGIN: floor of temporal fossa and temporal fascia

INSERTION: anterior border of coronoid process and anterior border of ramus of mandible.

ACTION: elevates jaw, retracts mandible, clenches teeth.

NERVE: deep temporal branches of anterior trunk of mandibular division of trigeminal.

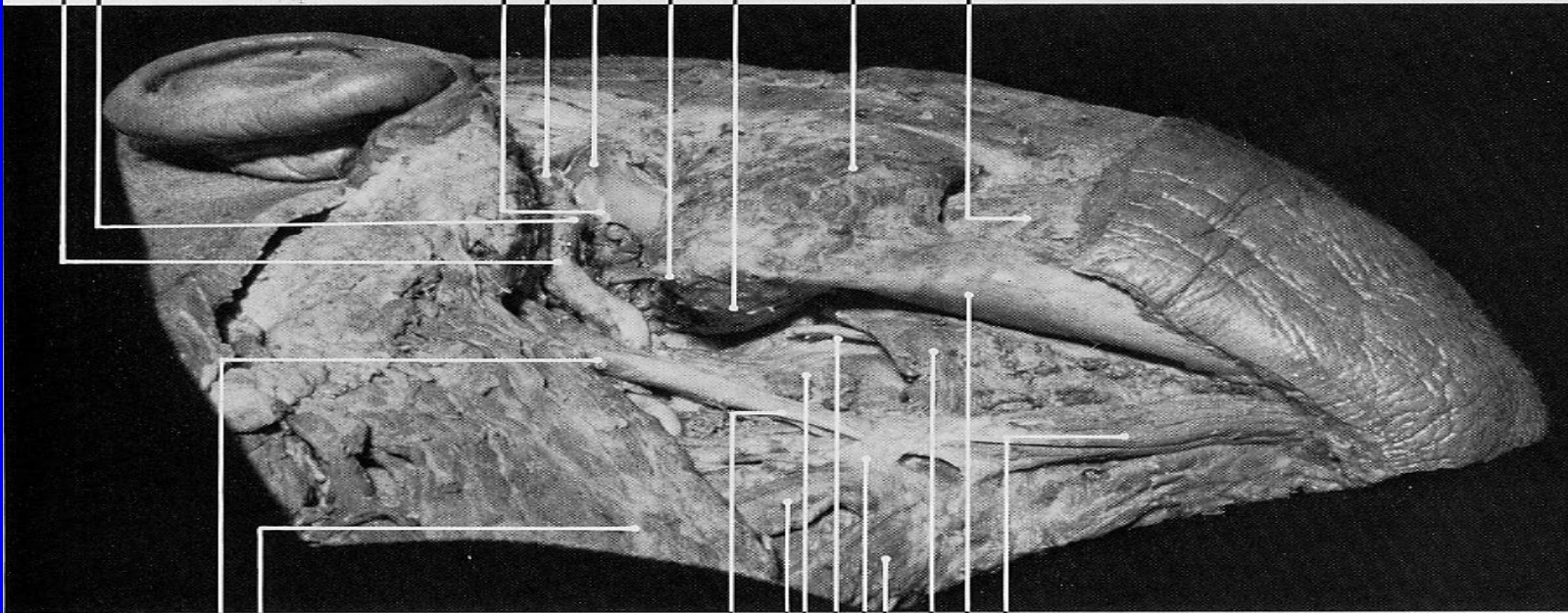




pin insertion site for
internal (medial) pterygoid

external carotid a.
maxillary a.

posterior margin of ramus of mandible
superficial temporal a.
lateral pole of condyle of mandible
angle of mandible
medial pterygoid
masseter (superficial head)
buccinator



sternocleidomastoid
posterior belly of digastricus

anterior belly of digastricus
inferior border of body of mandible
mylohyoid
sternohyoid
fascial loop anchoring intermediate tendon of digastricus to hyoid
duct of submaxillary gland
hyoglossus
superior belly of omohyoid
intermediate tendon of digastricus

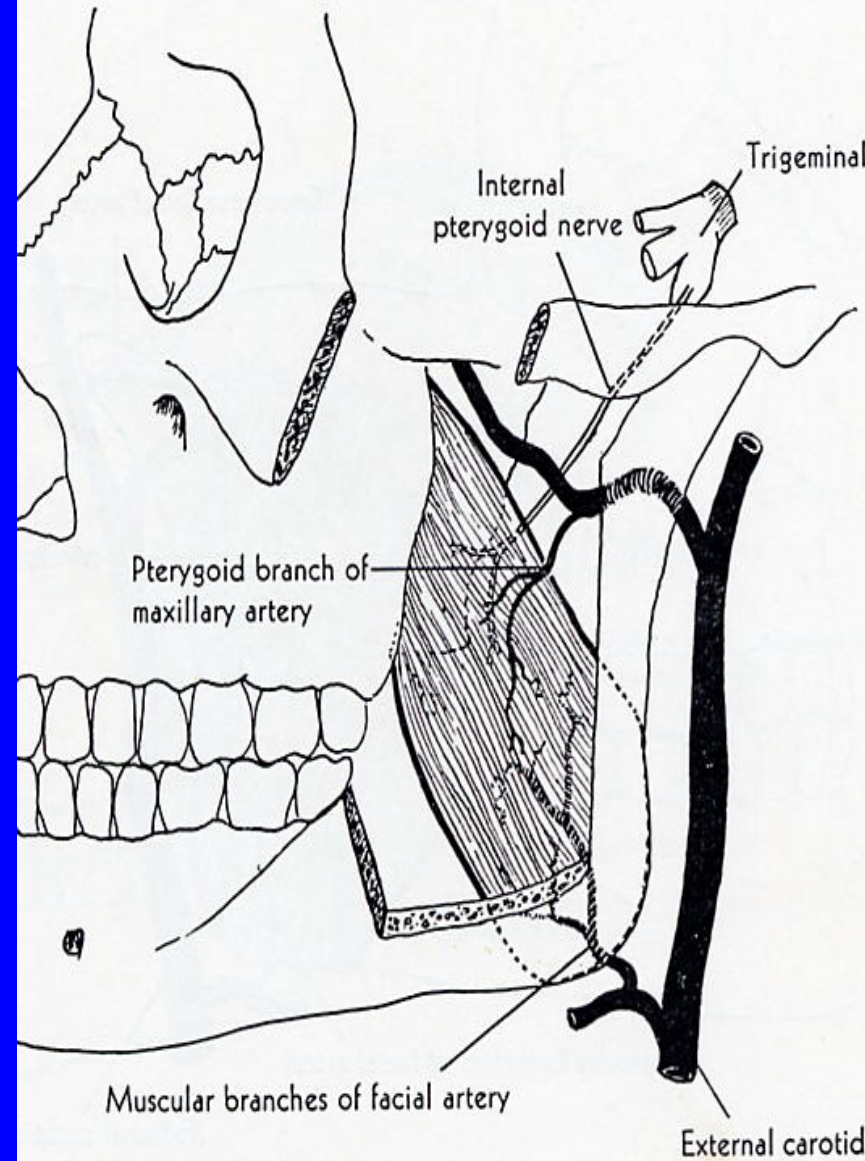
MEDIAL PTERYGOID

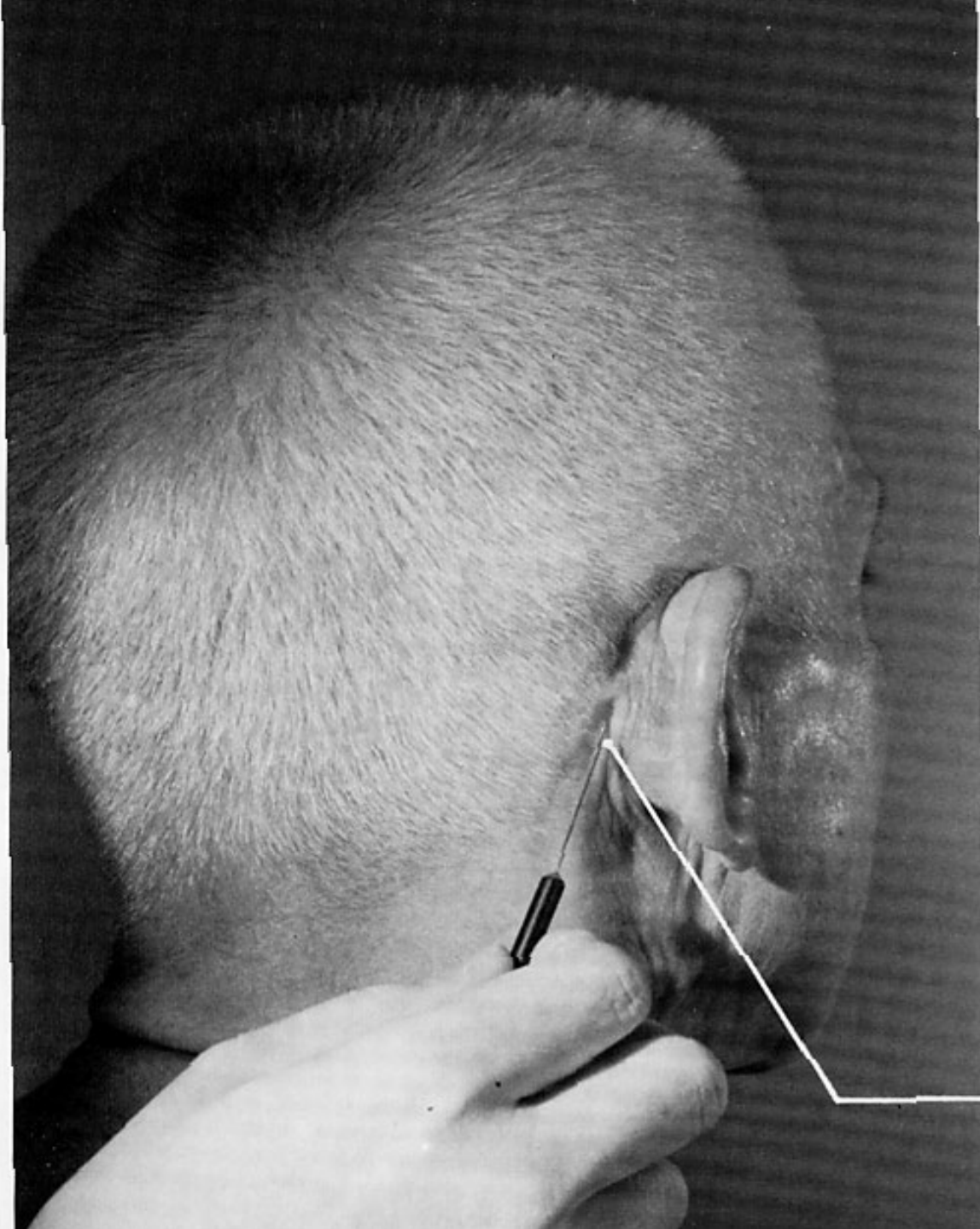
ORIGIN: medial surface of lateral pterygoid plate, palatine bone and tuberosity of maxilla.

INSERTION: Lower and back part of the medial surface of ramus and angle of mandible.

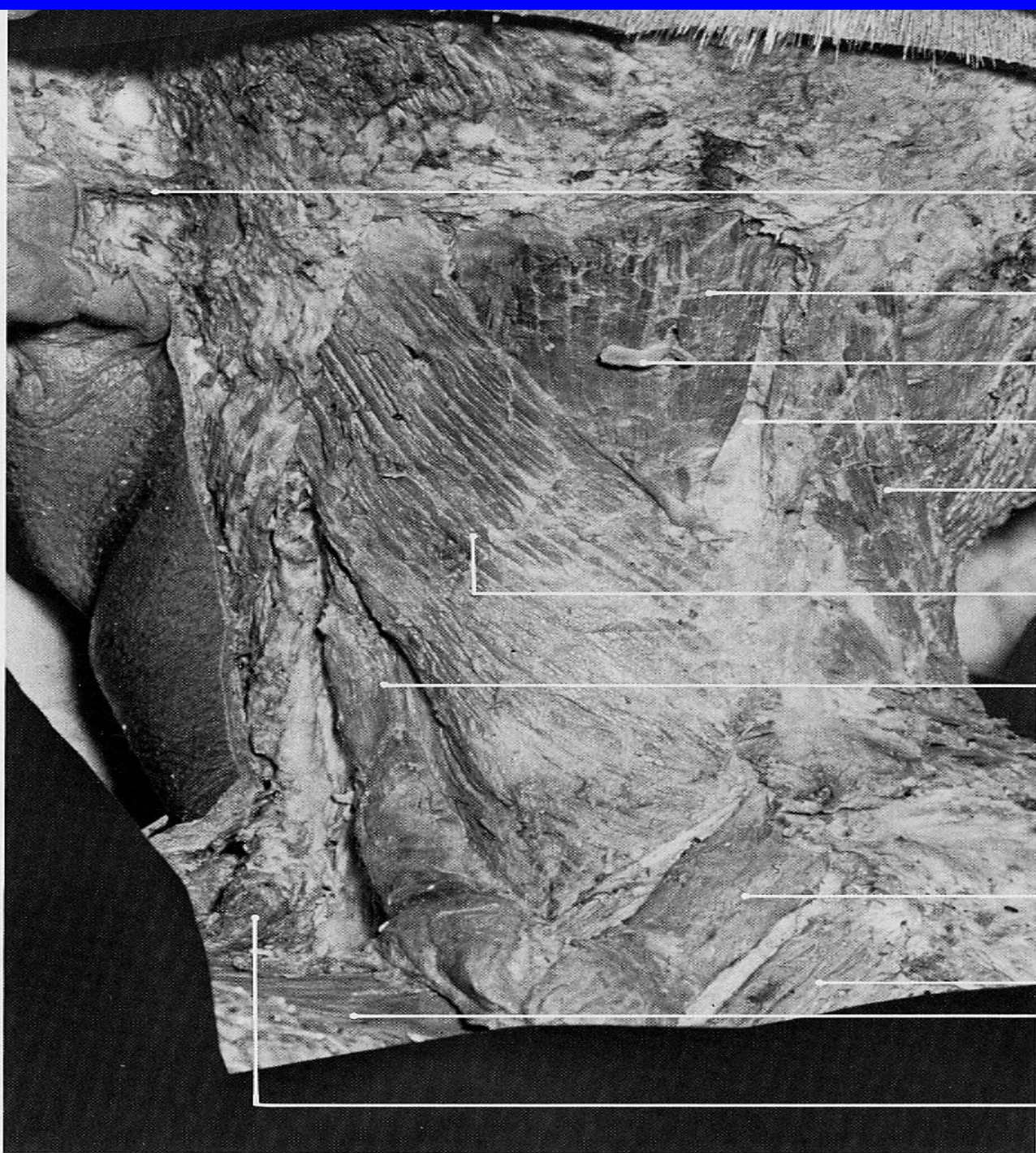
ACTION: Protracts and elevates jaw, assists in rotary motion while chewing.

NERVE: internal pterygoid from mandibular division of trigeminal.





pin insertion site
for **auricularis posterior**



auricularis posterior

semispinalis

posterior primary
division of second
cervical n.

ligamentum nuchae

right trapezius
(upper portion)

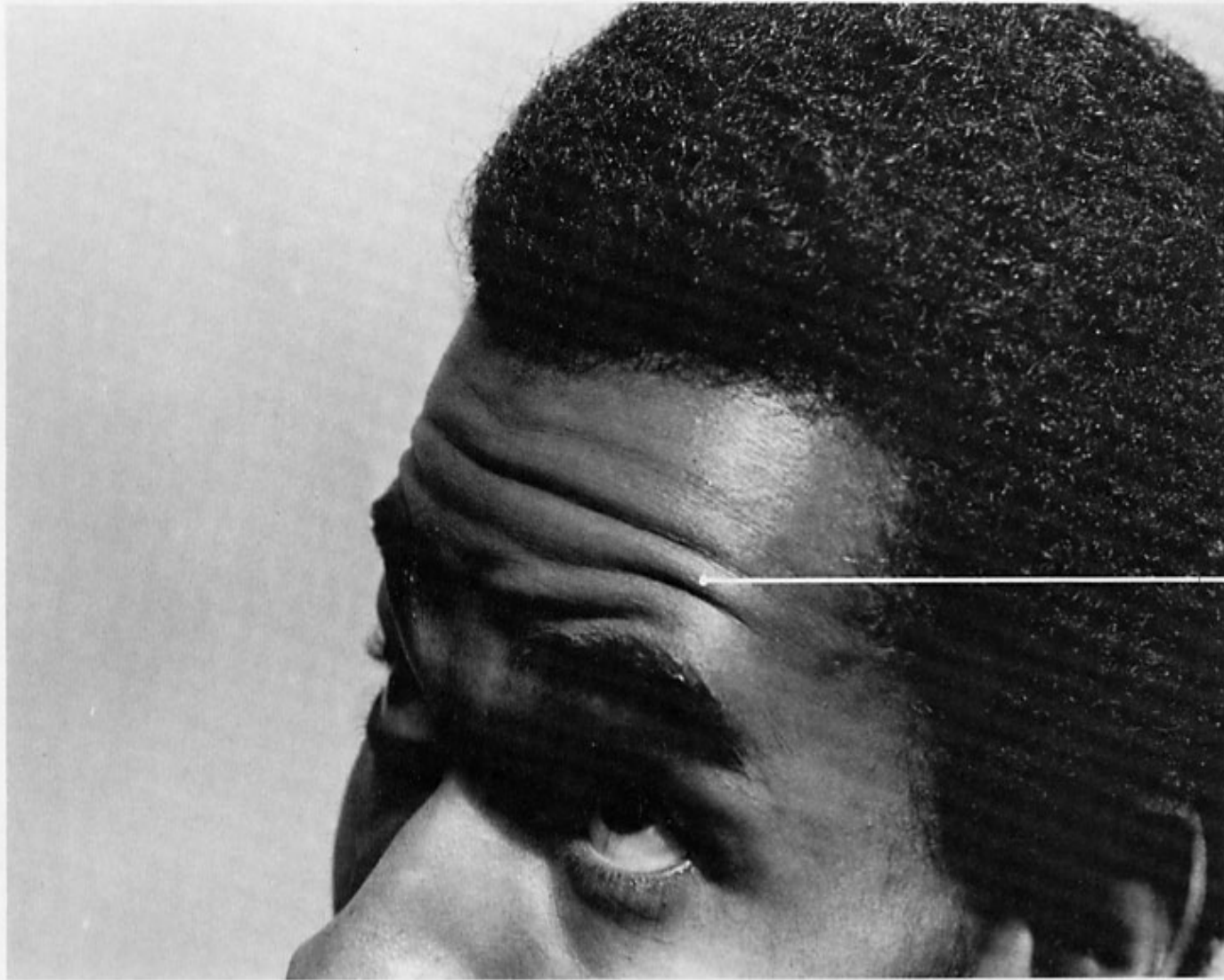
splenius capitis et
cervicis

levator scapulae

rhomboideus minor

rhomboideus major
supraspinatus

sternocleidomastoid

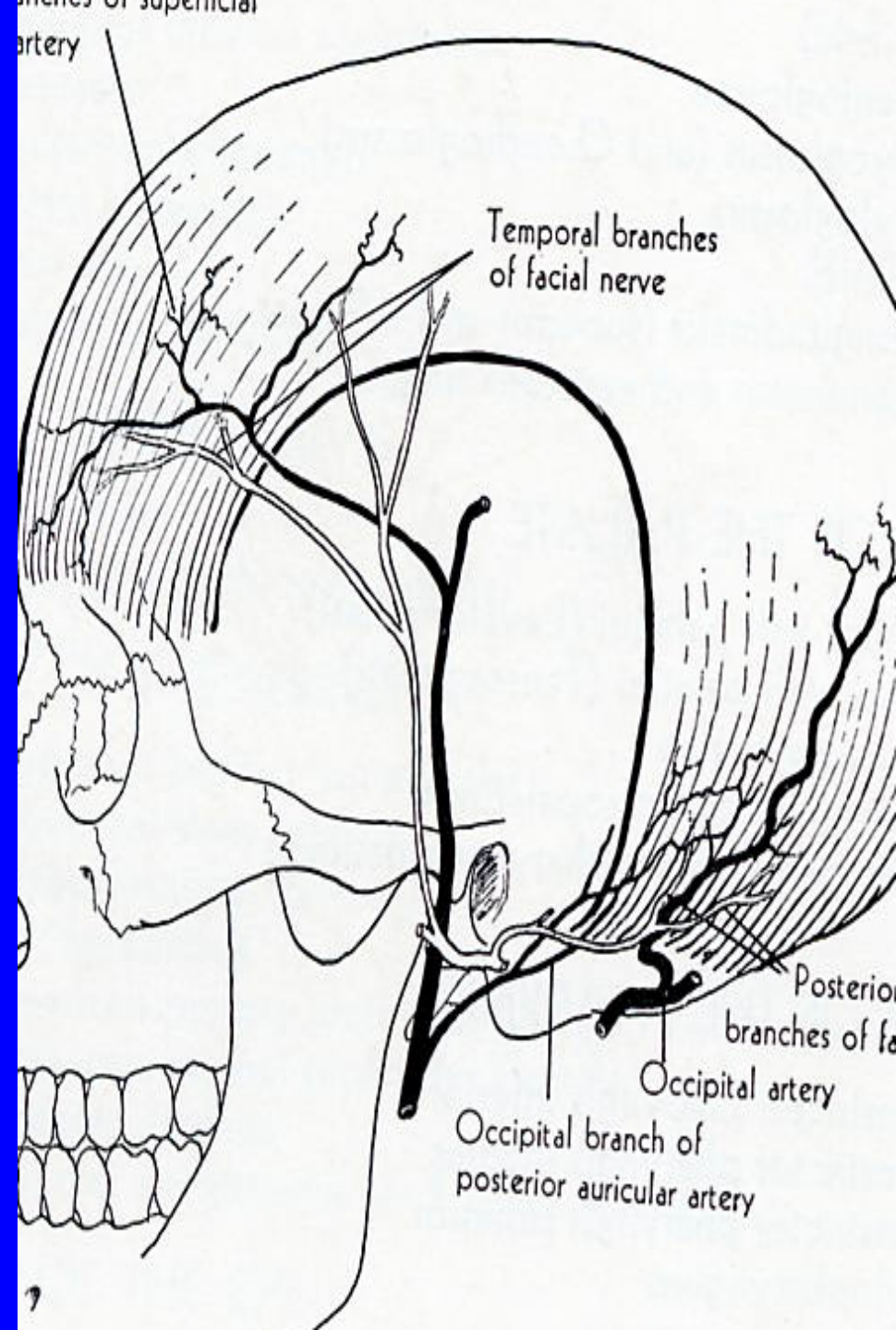


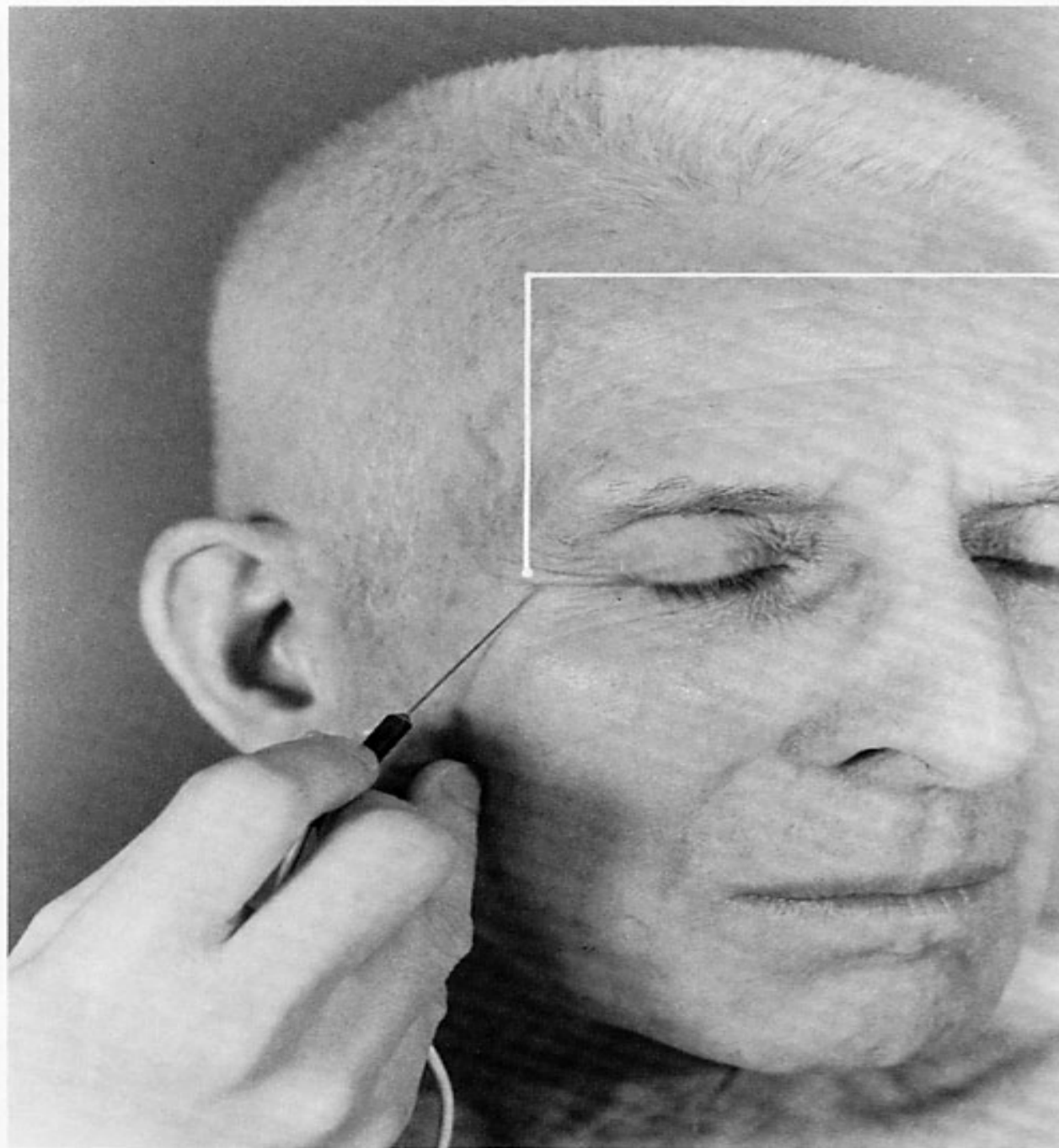
frontalis

FIGURE 2-5 Frontalis.

FRONTALIS

- ORIGIN: Frontal belly of the occipitofrontalis muscle has no bony attachments.
- INSERTION: Medial fibers blend with the procerus and lateral fibers blend with the orbicularis oculi.
- ACTION: Raises the eyebrows
- NERVE: Temporal branch of the facial nerve.

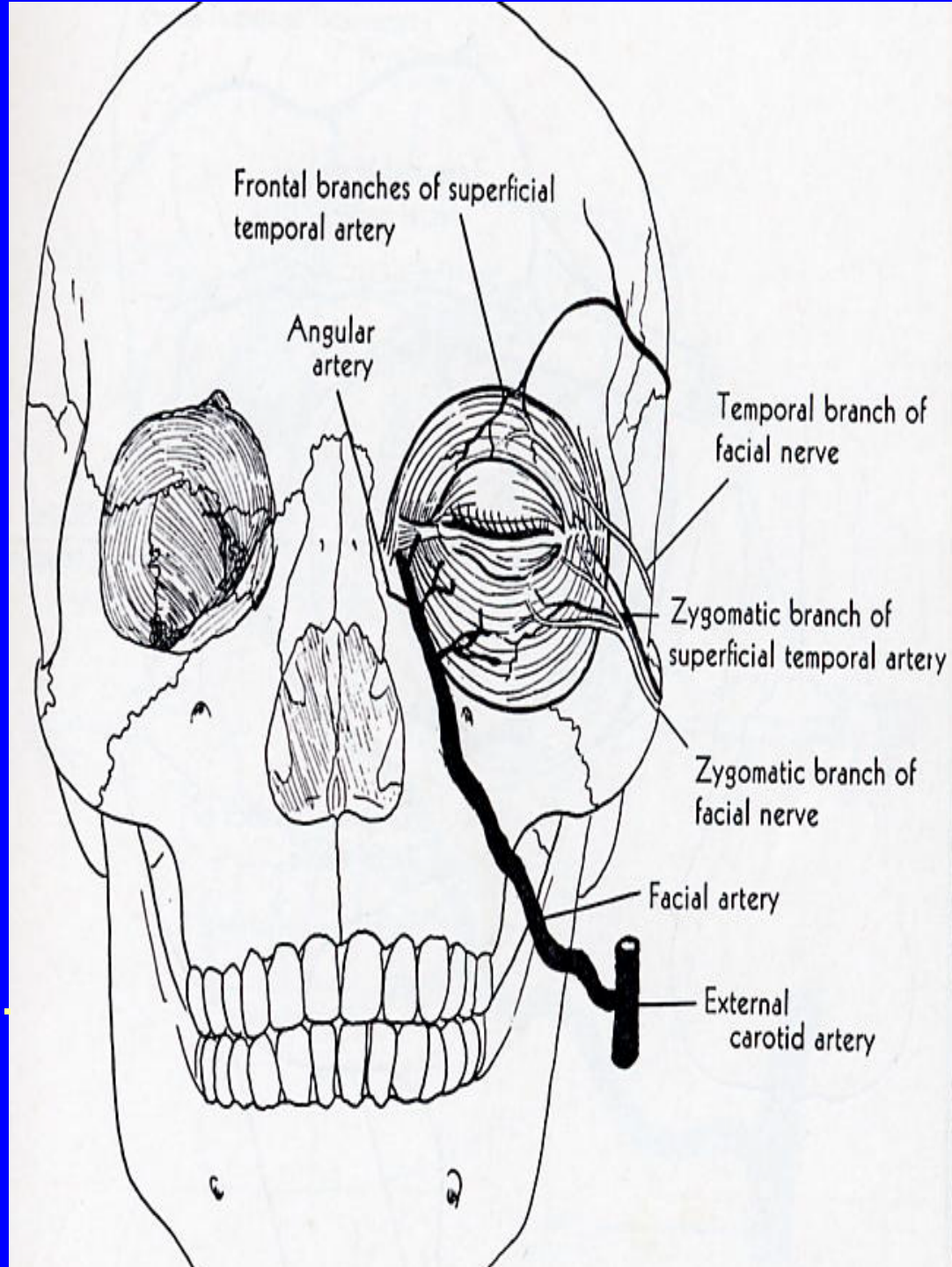


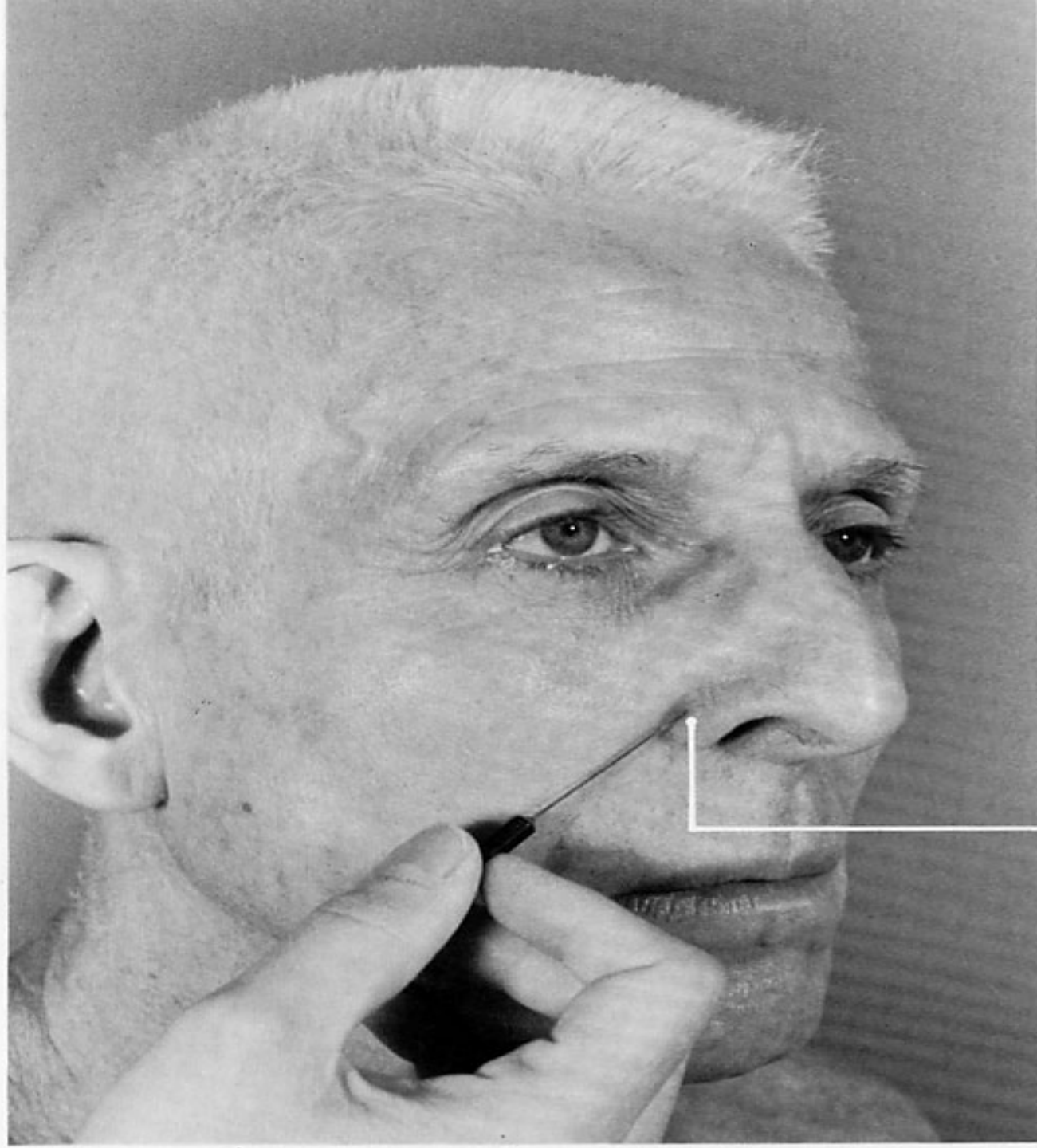


pin insertion site
for **orbicularis oculi**

ORBICULARIS OCULI

- ORIGIN: a) orbital :medial orbital margin, b) palpebral : palpebral ligament, c) lacrimal: lacrimal bone.
- INSERTION: a) orbital fibers: arch around upper and lower lid to palpebral ligament, b) palpebral fibers: lateral angle of eye in palpebral raphe, c) lacrimal: medial portion of the upper and lower eyelids.
- ACTION: Closes the eyelids.
- NERVE: Temporal and zygomatic branches of facial

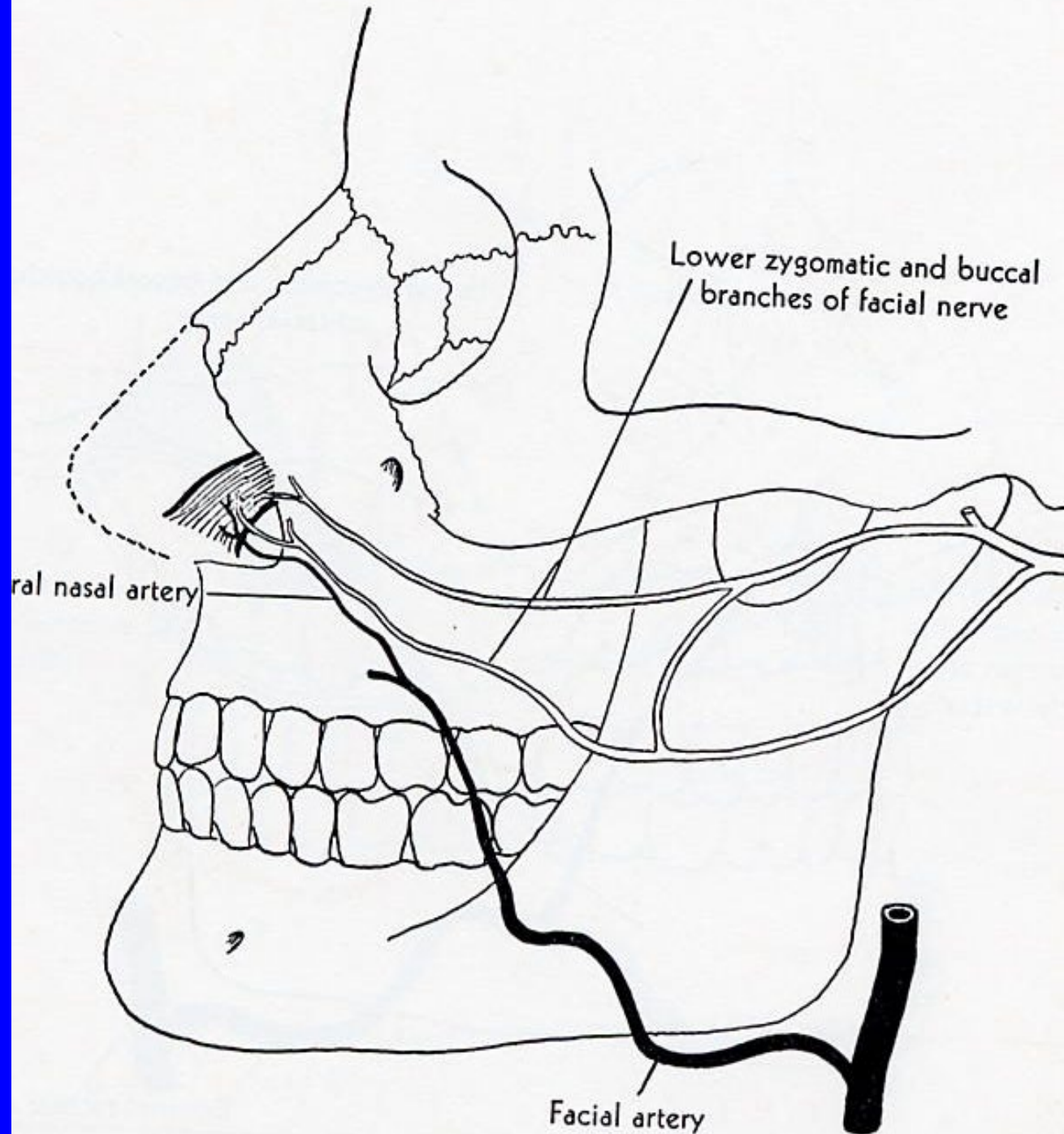


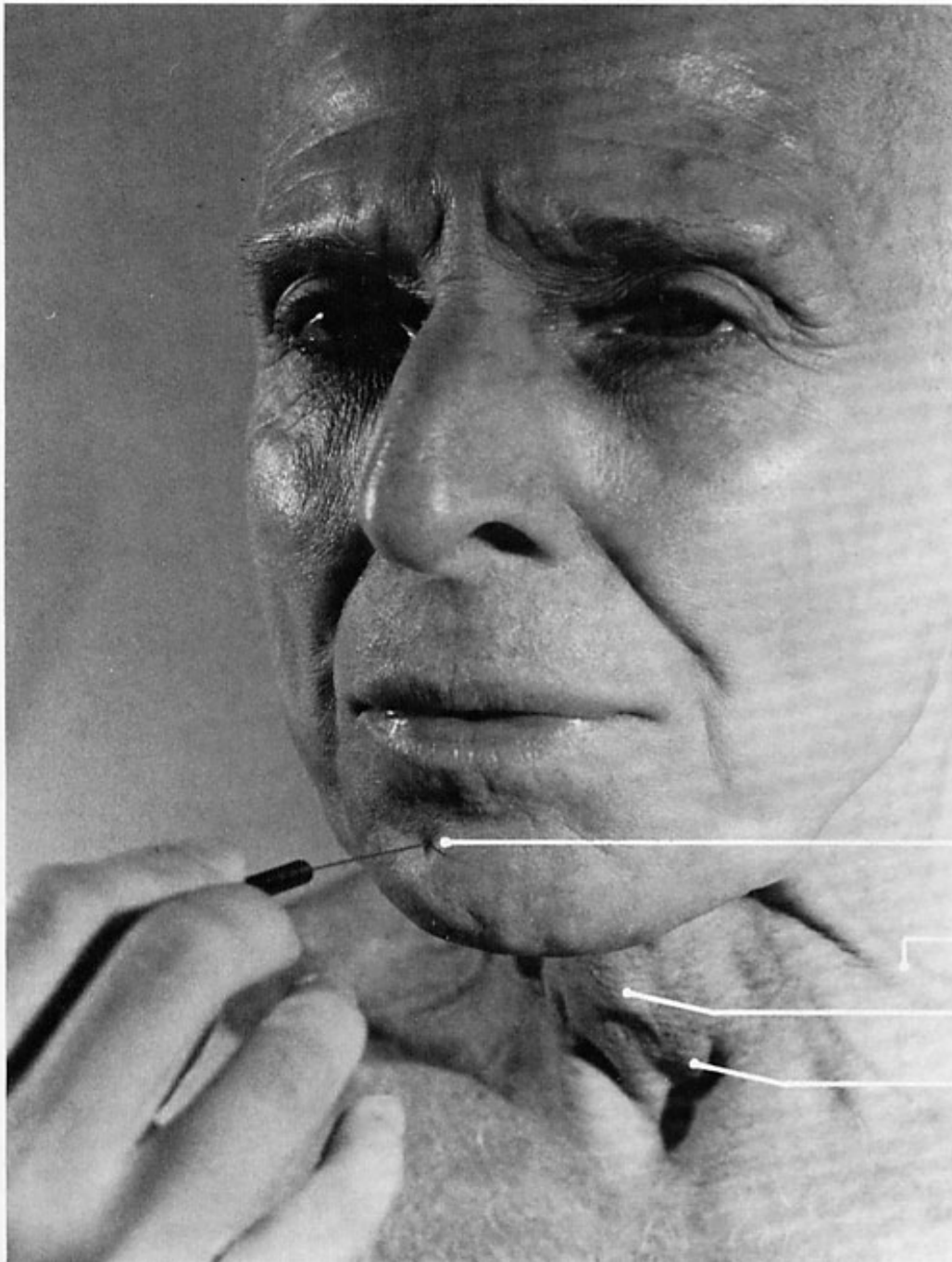


pin insertion :
for nasalis

NASALIS

- ORIGIN: margin of nasal of maxilla and lesser alar cartilage
- INSERTION: skin near the margin of nostril
- ACTION: enlarges nasal aperture
- NERVE: zygomatic and buccal branches of facial





pin insertion site
for **mentalis**

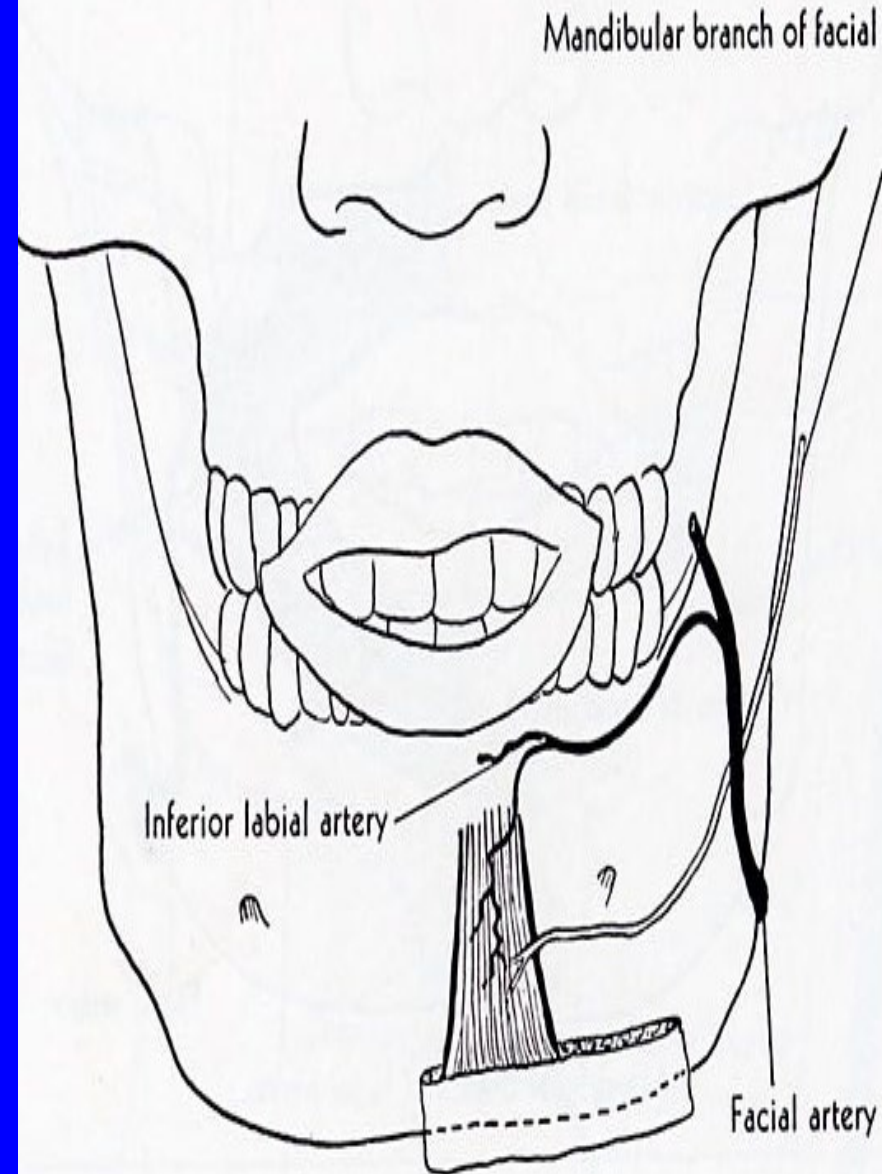
strand of platysma

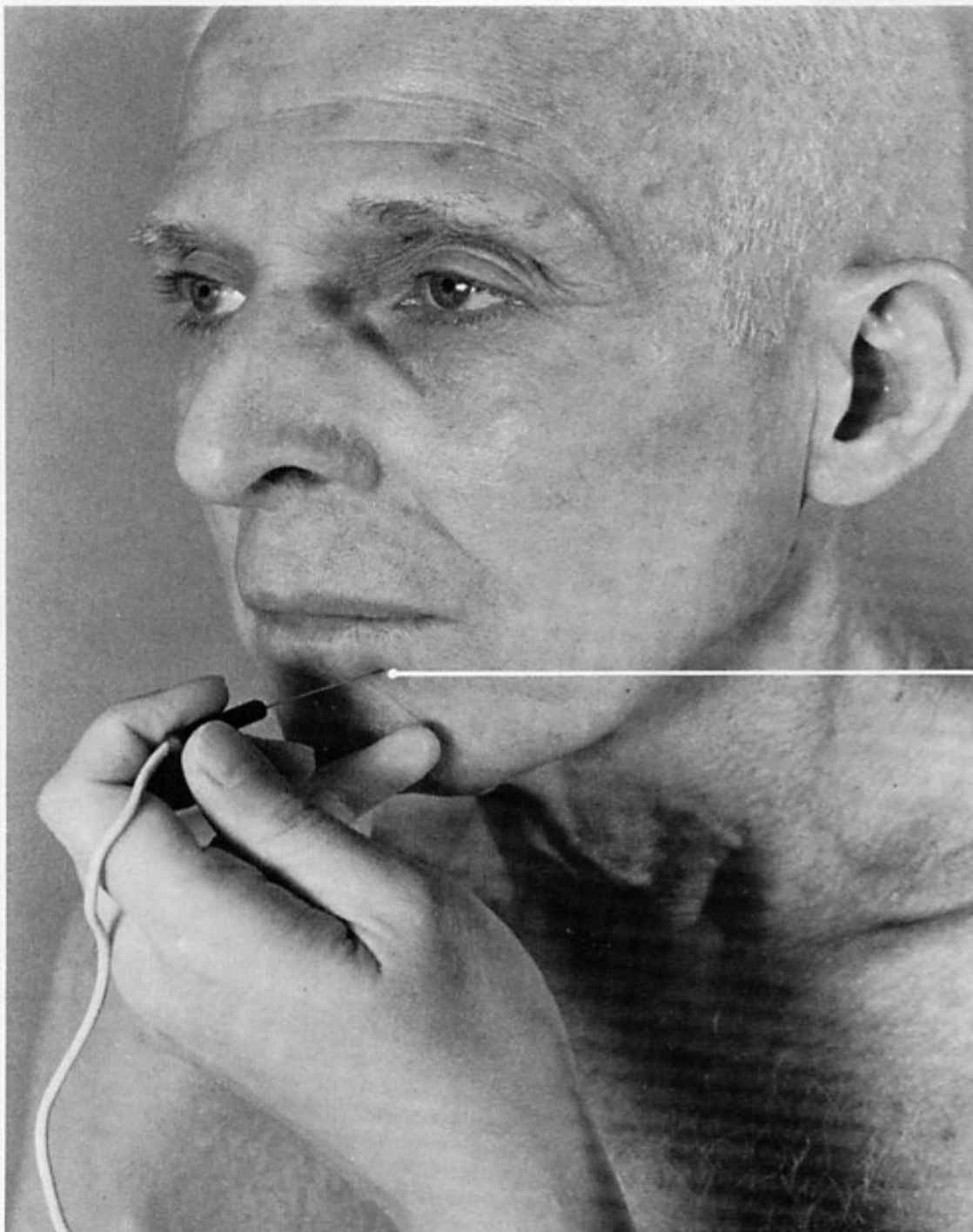
laryngeal prominence

sternohyoid

MENTALIS

- ORIGIN: incisive fossa of mandible
- INSERTION: skin of chin
- ACTION: raises and protrudes lower lip, wrinkles skin, expresses doubt or disdain
- NERVE: inferior labial branch of facial



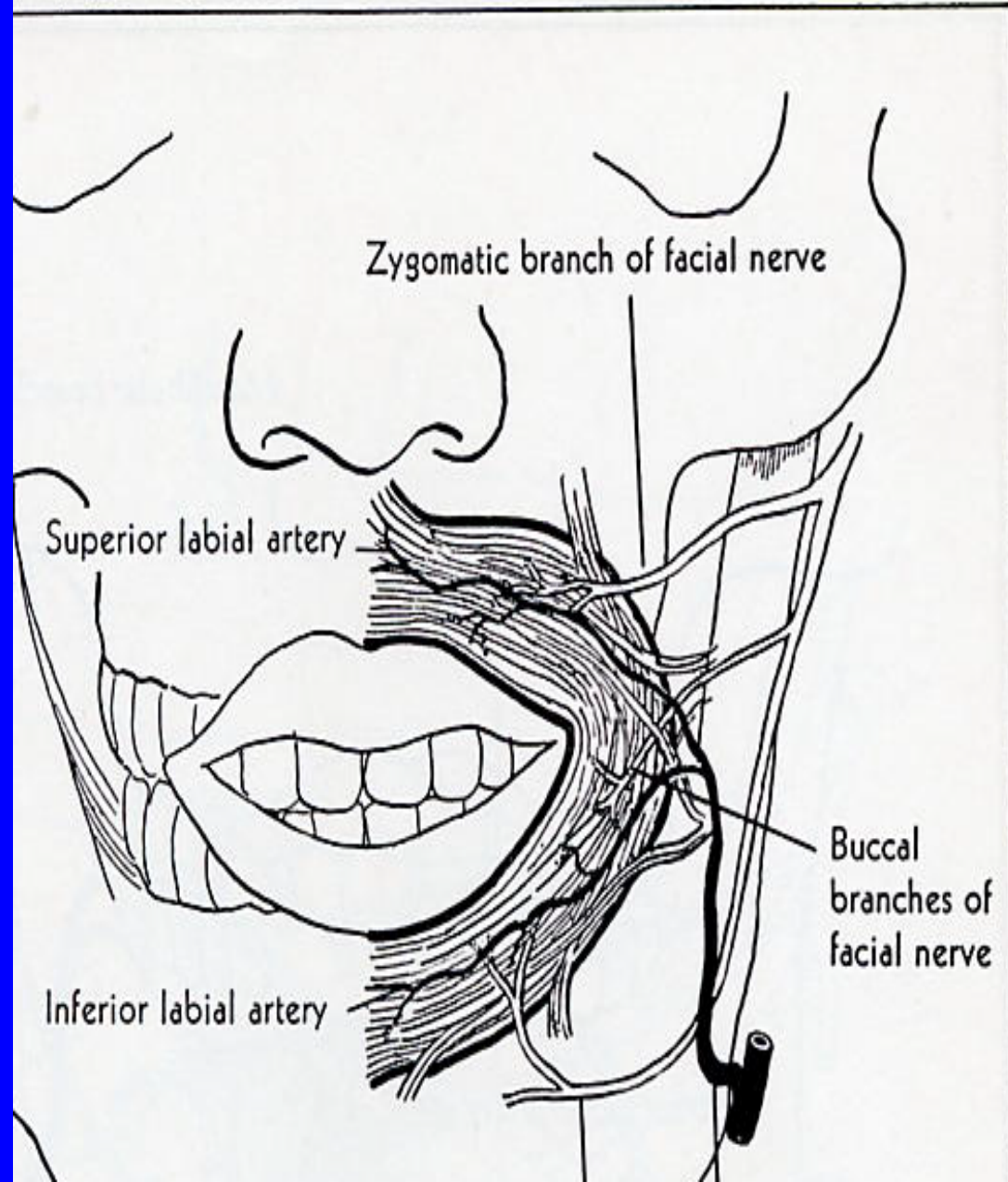


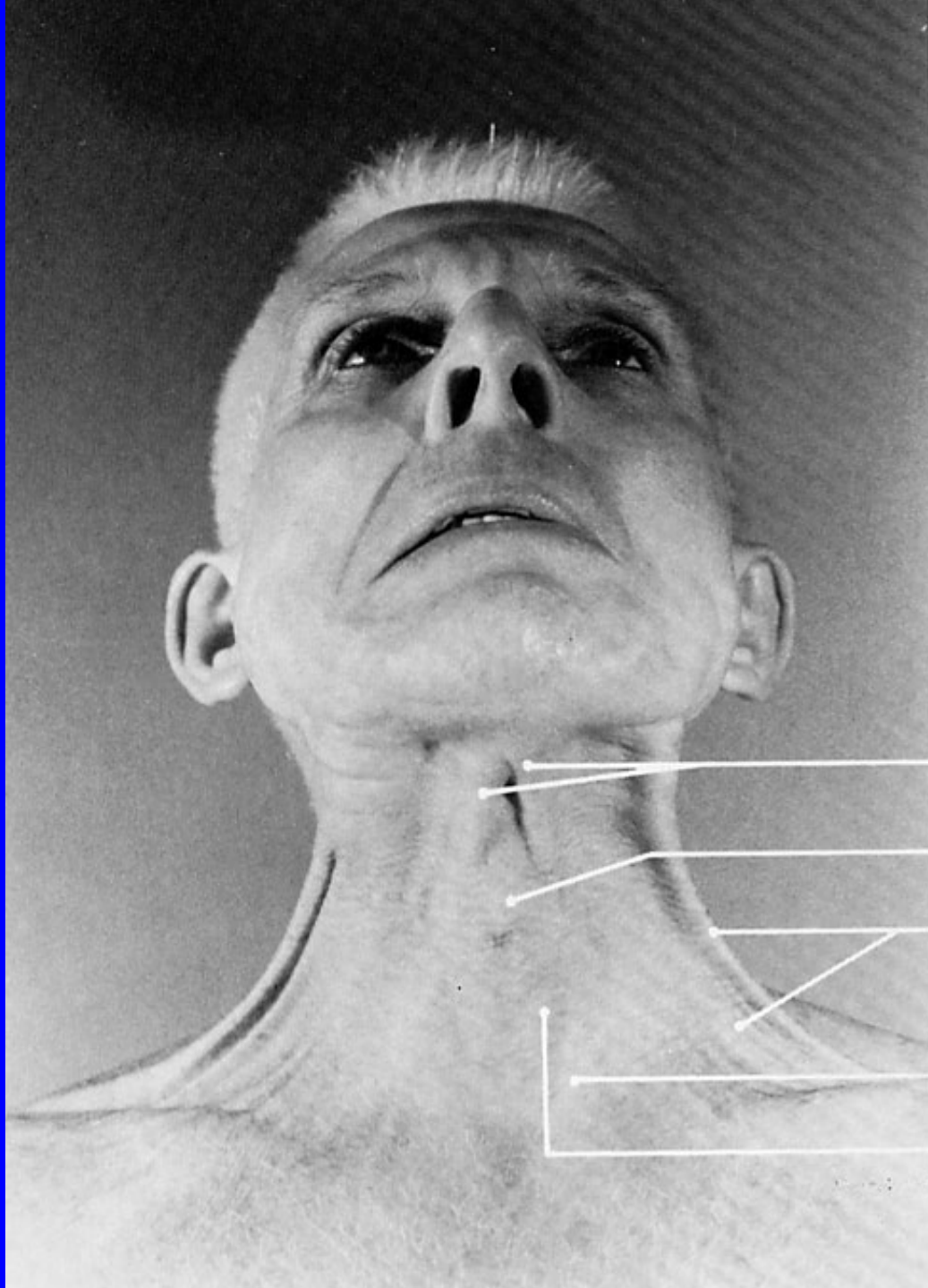
pin insertion site
for **orbicularis oris**

ORBICULARIS ORIS

- ORIGIN:** deep layer from buccinator, superficial fibers cross at angle of mouth
- INSERTION:** near the median line
- ACTION:** compression, contraction and protrusion of lips; facial expression
- NERVE:** lower zygomatic, buccal and mandibular branches of facial nerve

ORIS ORIS





decussating fibers of **platysma**

laryngeal prominence

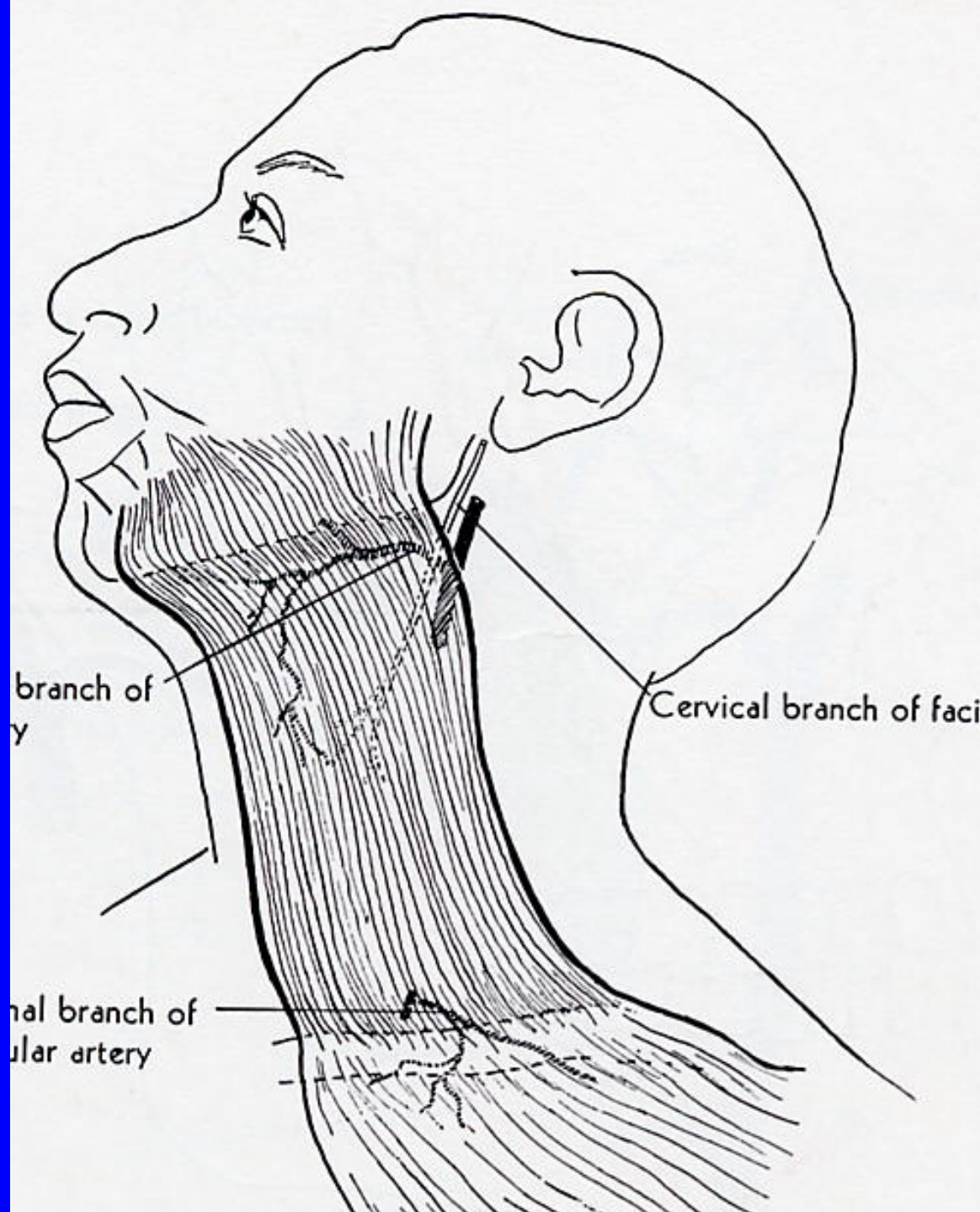
platysma

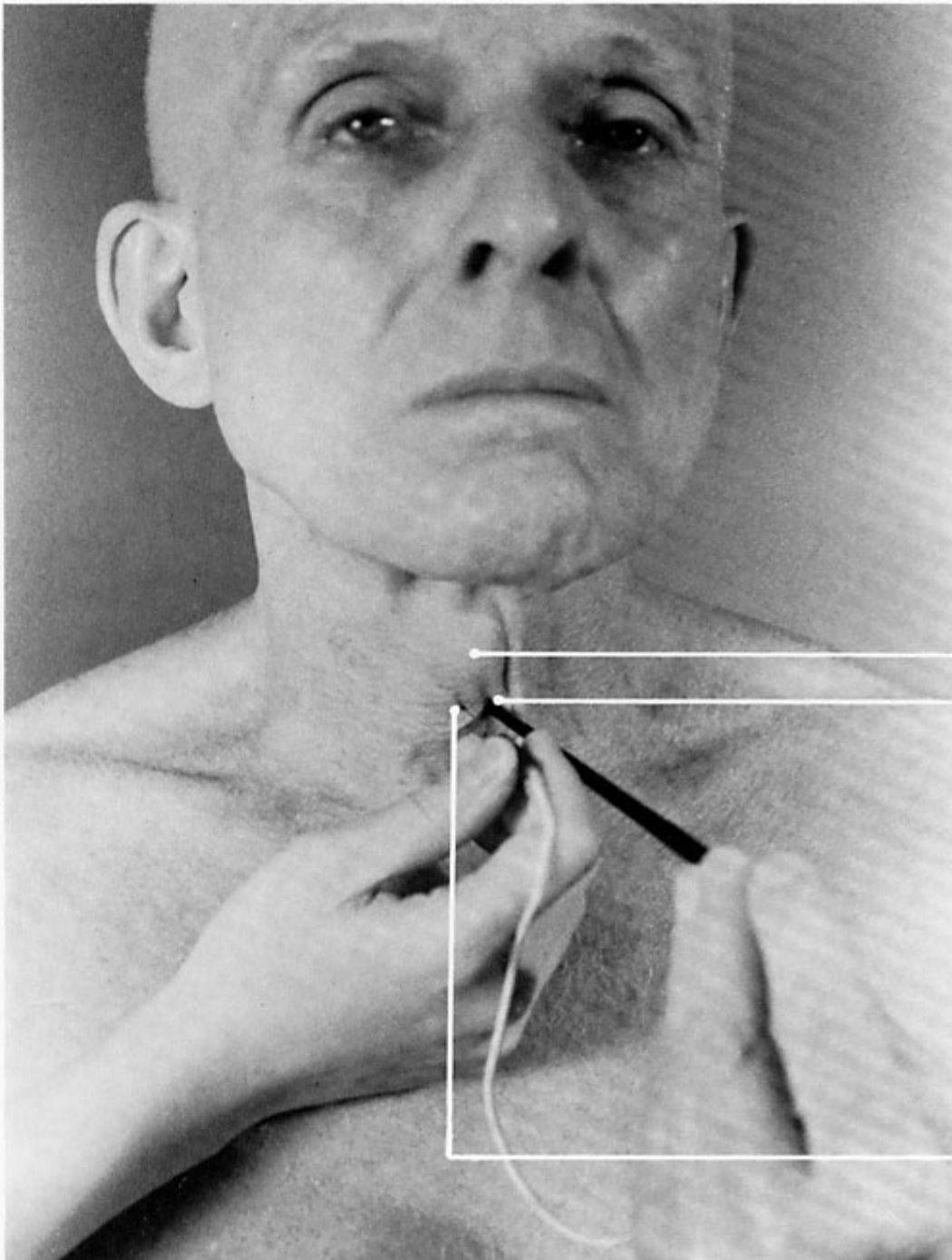
sternocleidomastoid (sternal head)

sternohyoid

PLATYSMA

- ORIGIN: upper pectoral and deltoid regions from superficial fascia
- INSERTION: anterior fibers interlace below chin. Posterior fibers insert into mandible, lower face and angle of mouth
- ACTION: depresses lower jaw and lip, tenses and ridges skin of neck
- NERVE: cervical branch of facial nerve

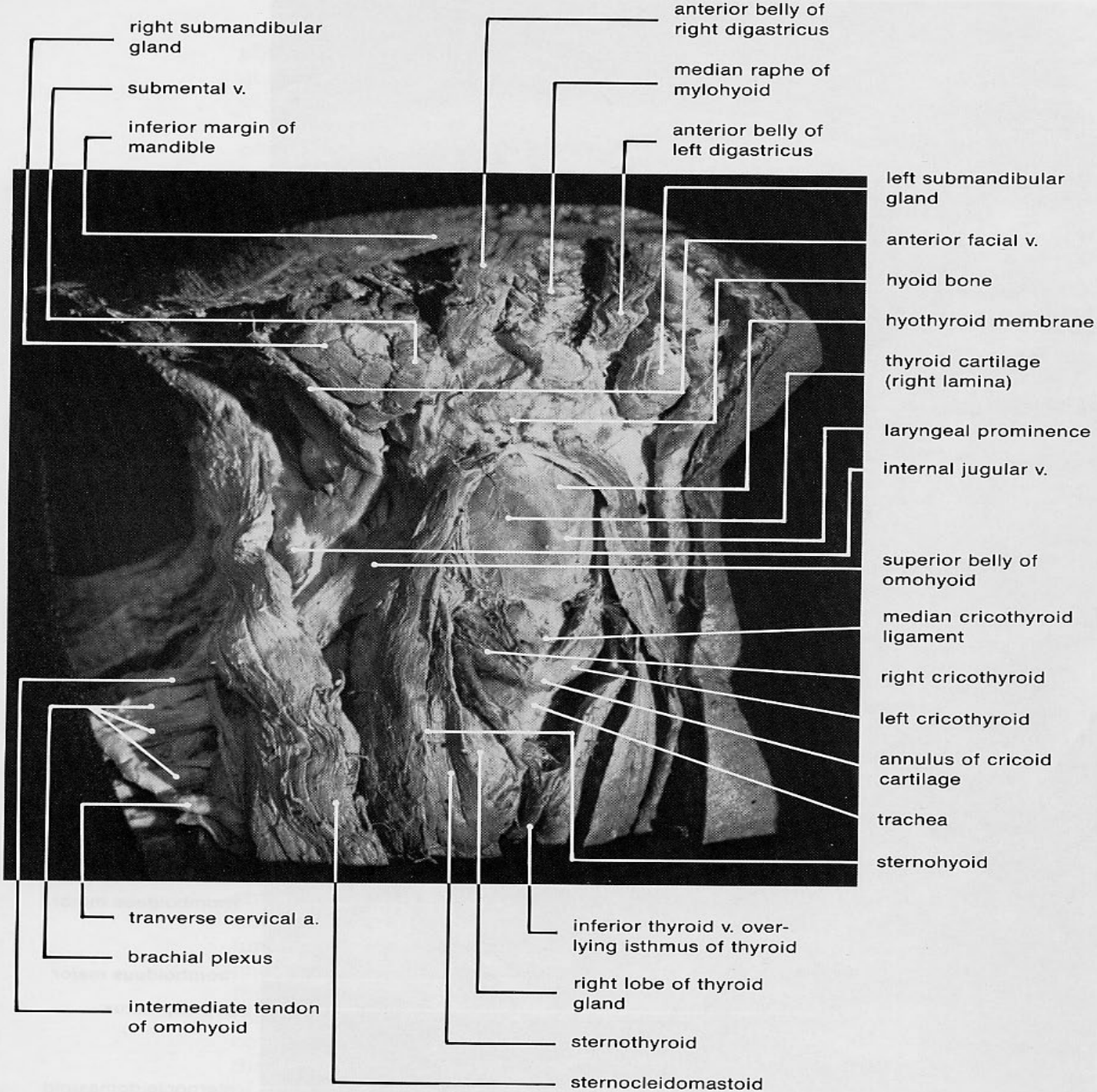




laryngeal prominence

upper border of cricoid cartilage

pin insertion site
for **cricothyroid**

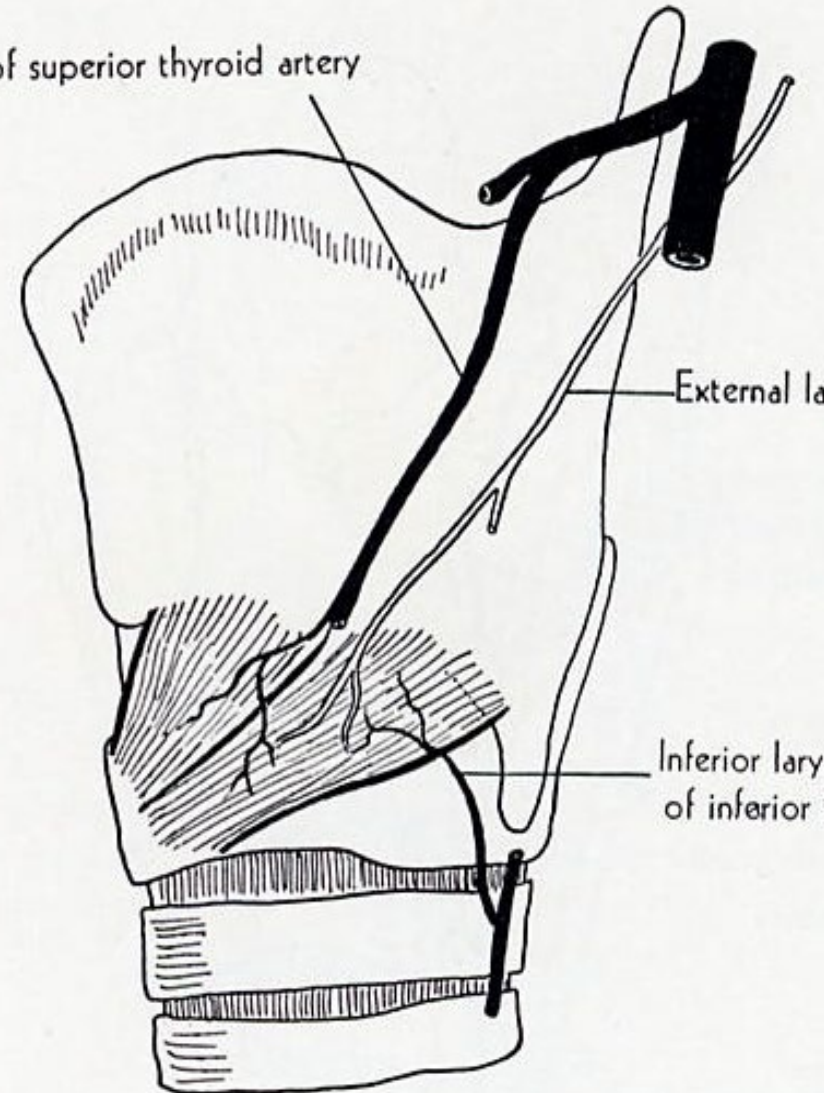


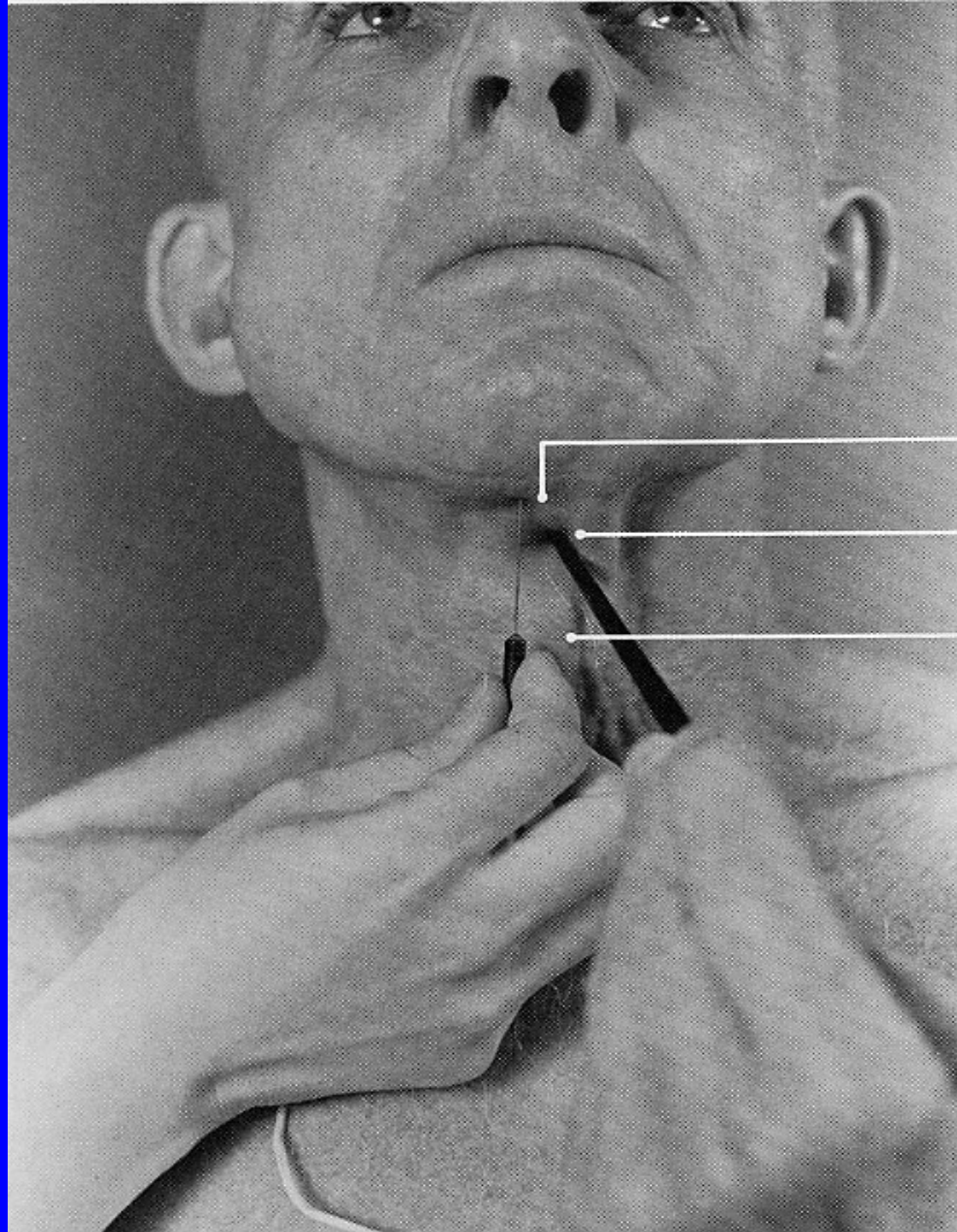
CRICOTHYREOIDEUS

CRICOTHYROID

- ORIG: lateral surface of cricoid cartilage
- INSERT: oblique fibers into inferior horn of thyroid cartilage, erect fibers into lower border of thyroid lamina.
- ACTION: tenses and elongates the vocal cords by elevating arch of cricoid cartilage.
- NERVE: external laryngeal branch of superior laryngeal

Cricothyroid branch of superior thyroid artery

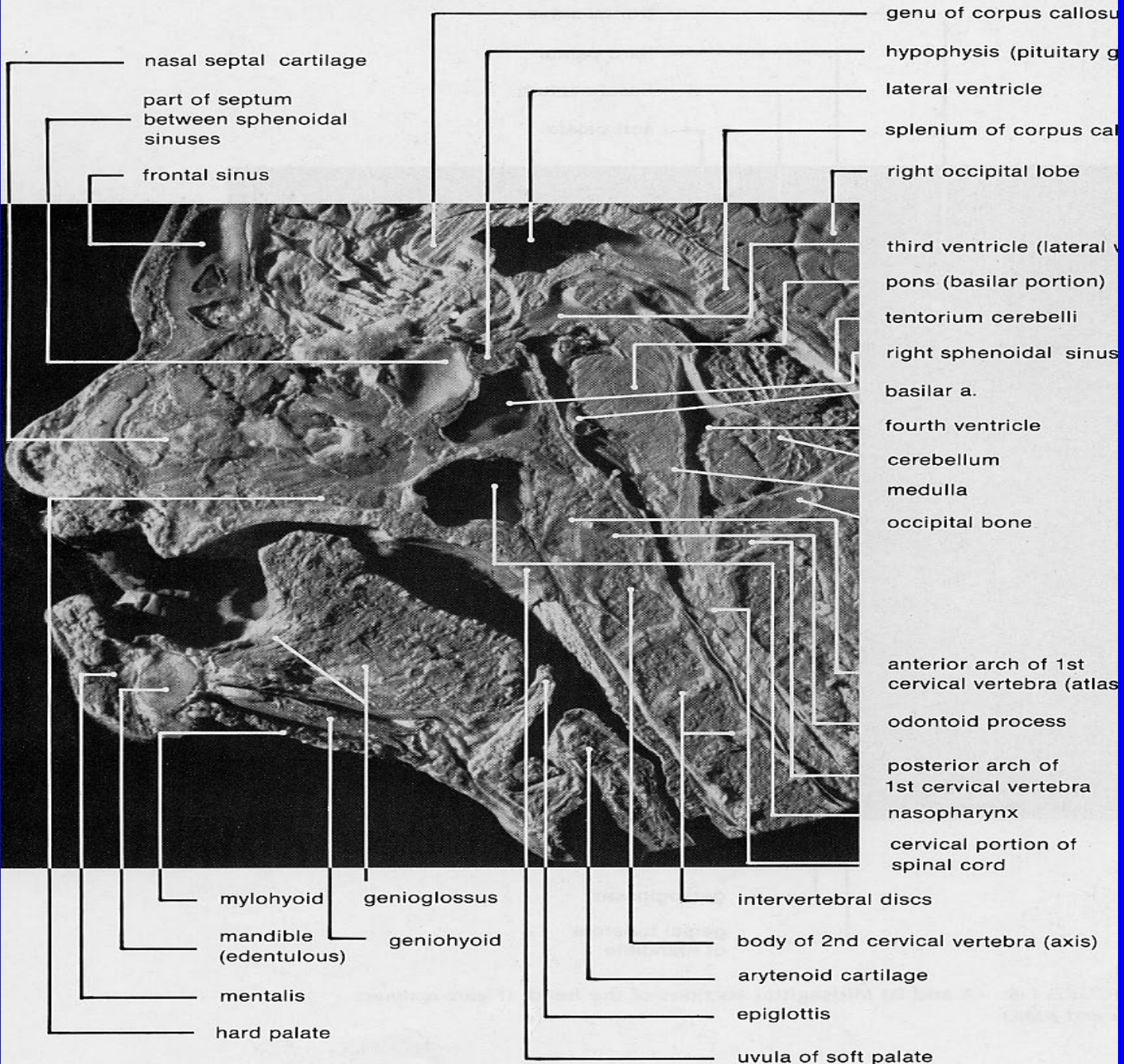




pin insertion site
for **genioglossus**

hyoid bone

laryngeal prominence



nasal septal cartilage

part of septum
between sphenoidal
sinuses

frontal sinus

genu of corpus callosum

hypophysis (pituitary gland)

lateral ventricle

splenium of corpus callosum

right occipital lobe

third ventricle (lateral ventricle)
pons (basilar portion)

tentorium cerebelli

right sphenoidal sinus

basilar a.

fourth ventricle

cerebellum

medulla

occipital bone

anterior arch of 1st
cervical vertebra (atlas)

odontoid process

posterior arch of
1st cervical vertebra
nasopharynx

cervical portion of
spinal cord

mylohyoid

genioglossus

intervertebral discs

mandible
(edentulous)

geniohyoid

body of 2nd cervical vertebra (axis)

arytenoid cartilage

mentalis

epiglottis

hard palate

uvula of soft palate

GENIOGLOSSUS

GENIOGLOSSUS

- ORIGIN: upper genia tubercle of mandible
- INSERTION: hyoid bone, undersurface and tip of tongue.
- ACTION: tongue protrusion by posterior fiber, retraction by anterior fibers.
- NERVE: hypoglossal nerve.

