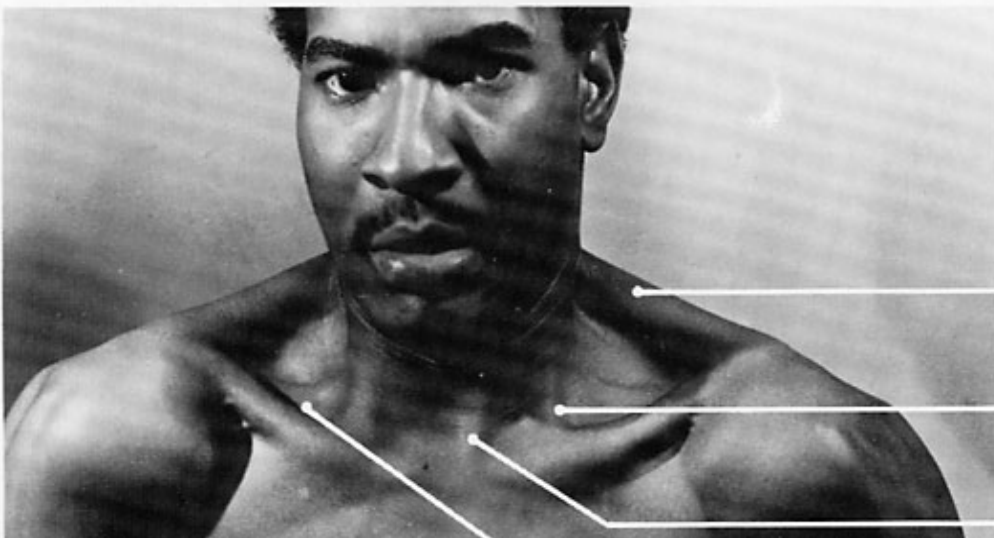


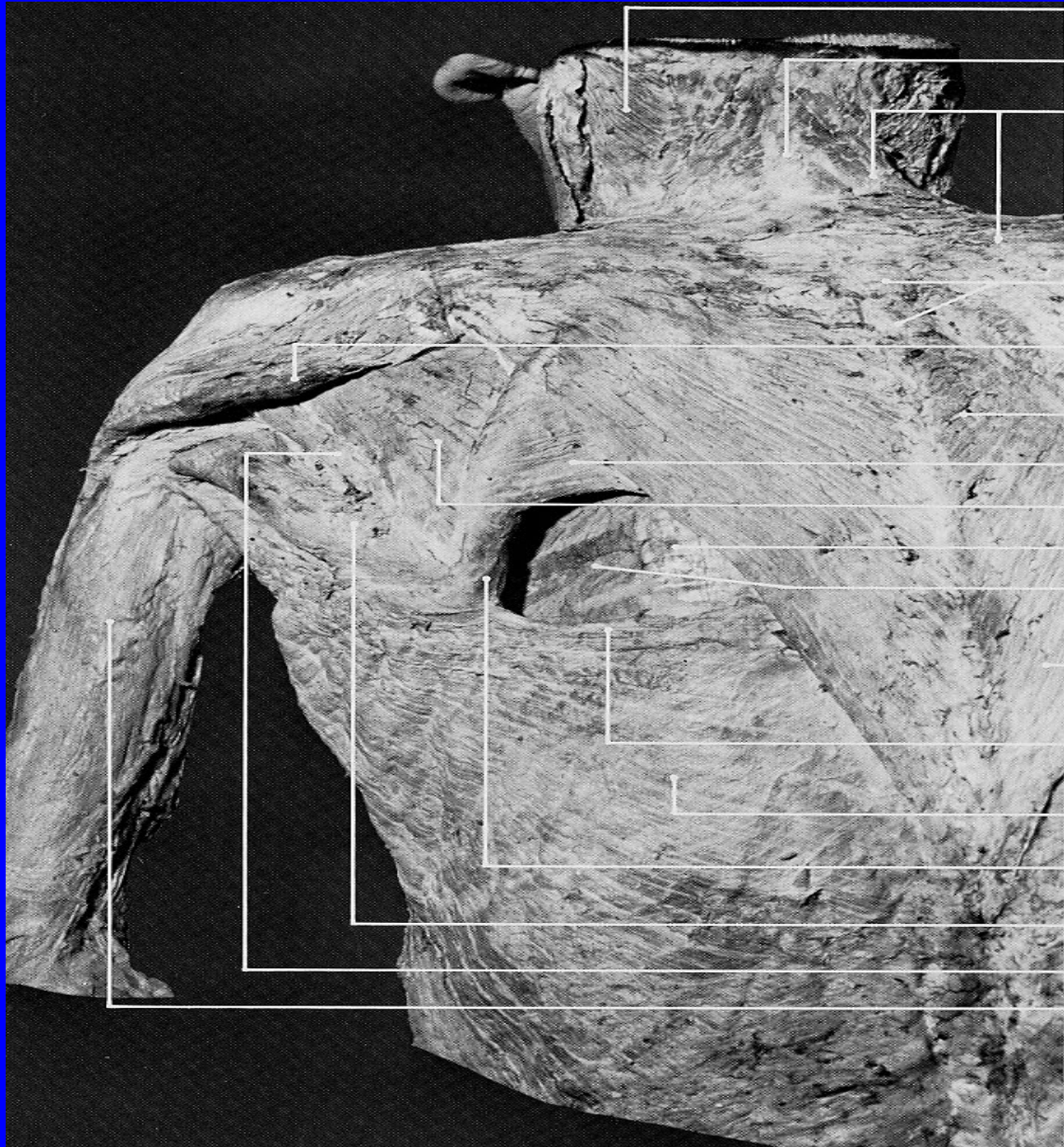
**trapezius
(upper portion)**



trapezius (upper portion)

**sternocleidomastoid
(clavicular head)**

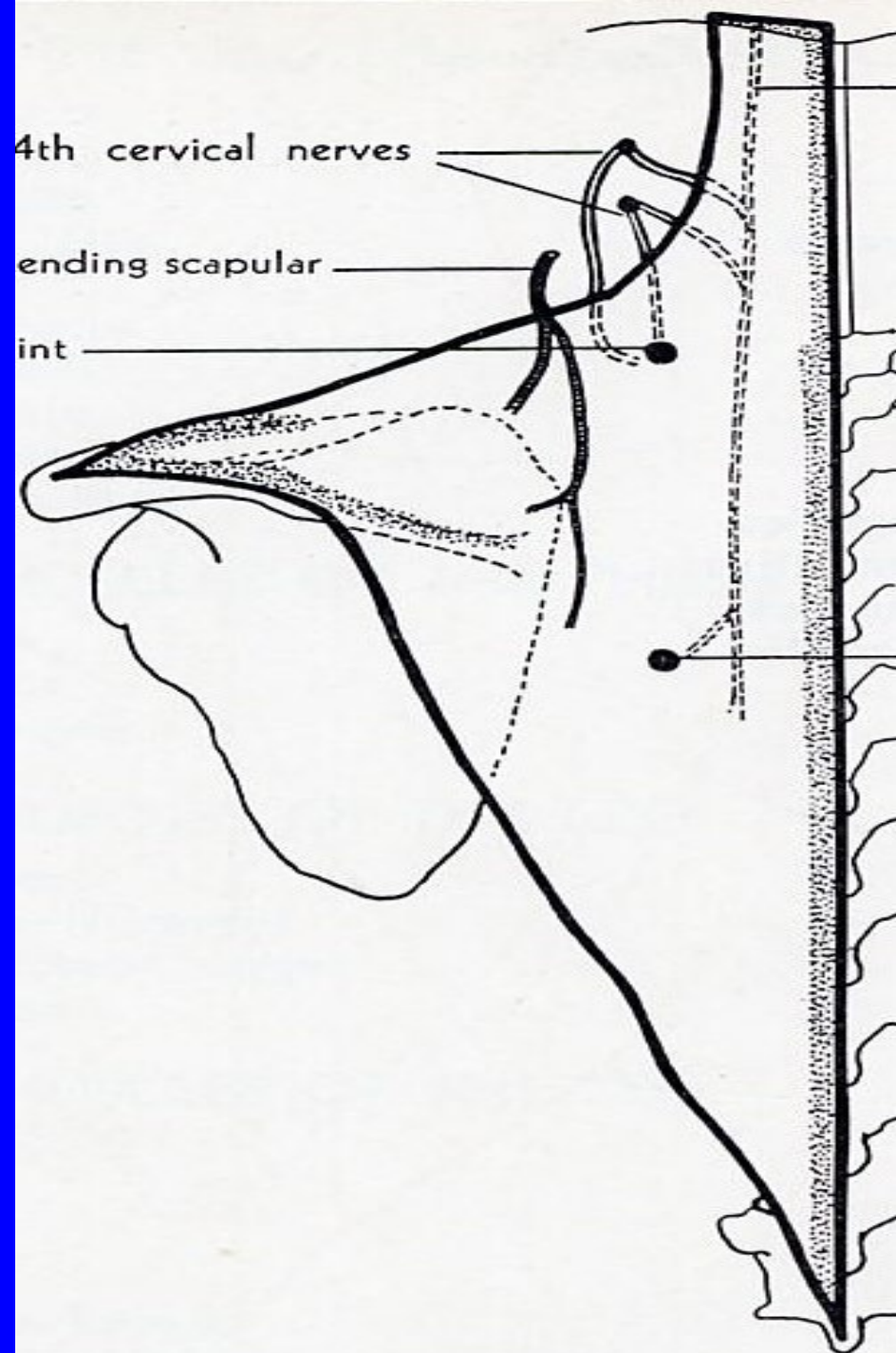
**sternocleidomastoid
(sternal head)**



- epitrochlear groove
- ligamentum nuchae
- trapezius (upper portion)
- spinous processes of vertebrae
- lower border of deltoid (posterior portion)
- trapezius (middle portion)
- rhomboideus major
- infraspinatus
- lumbodorsal fascia
- intercostal (external)
- trapezius (lower portion)
- upper edge of latissimus dorsi, forming lower border of triangle of auscultation
- latissimus dorsi
- vertebral border of scapula
- teres major
- teres minor
- triceps (long head)

TRAPEZIUS

- ORIGIN: external occipital protuberance, superior nuchal line, nuchal ligament, from spines of C7-T12 vertebrae.
- INSERTION: lateral third of clavicle, spine of scapula, acromion.
- ACTION: adducts scapula, tilts the chin, draws back the acromion and rotates the scapula.
- NERVE: spinal accessory, C3 and C4
- ROOT: C1-C5 via the spinal accessory nerve, mainly C4





(middle portion)

deltoid
(posterior portion)

deltoid
(anterior portion)

trapezius
(lower portion)

trapezius
(middle portion)

trapezius
(upper portion)

C7 spinous process



splenius capitis et cervicis

left trapezius (upper portion)

ligamentum nuchae

right trapezius (upper portion)

deltoid (middle portion)

trapezius (middle portion)

deltoid (posterior portion)

infraspinatus

teres minor

rhomboideus major

trapezius (lower portion)

triangle of auscultation

vertebral border of scapula

intercostal (external)

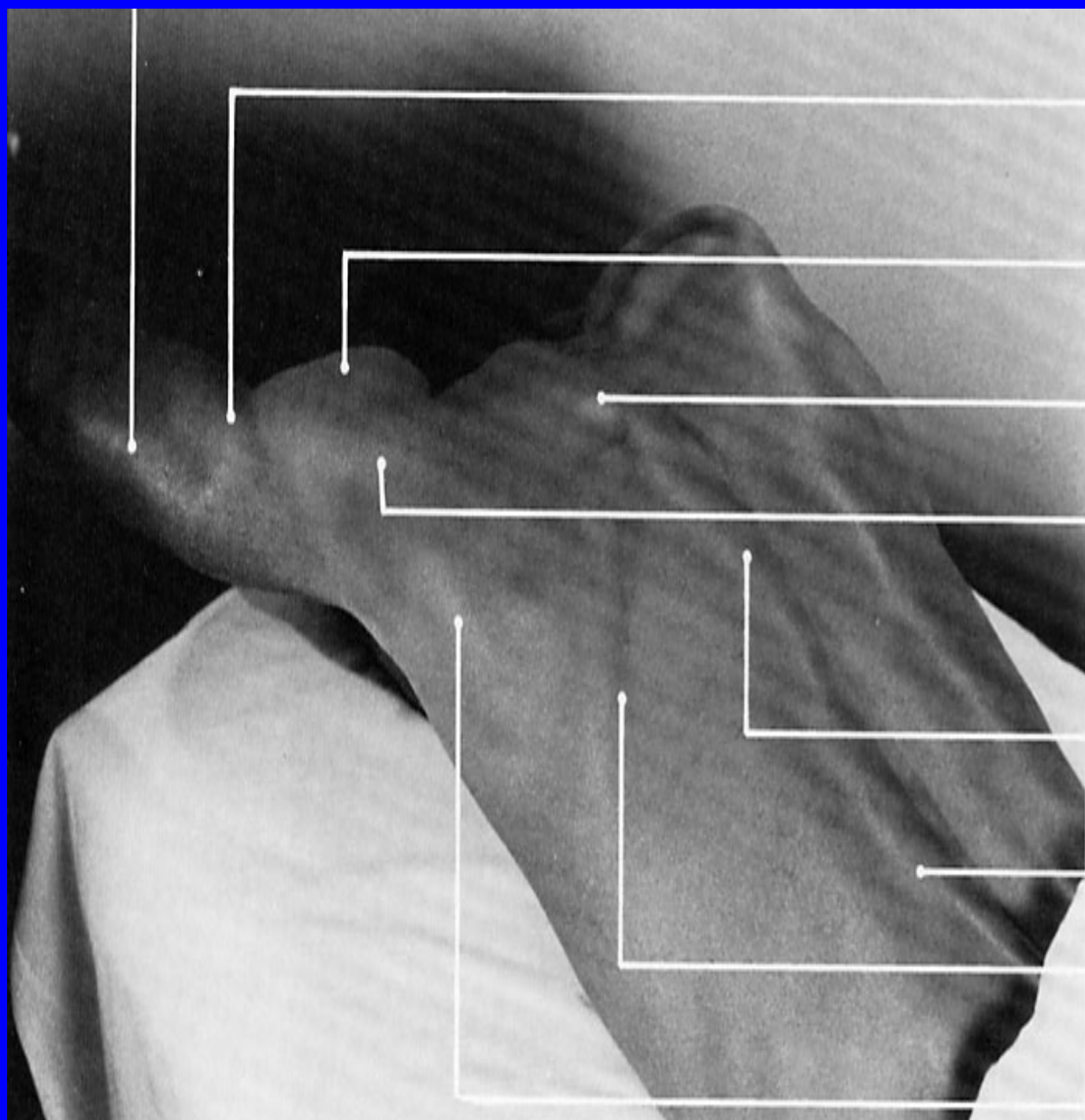
rib

upper border of latissimus dors

teres major

triceps (long head)

latissimus dorsi



triceps
(lateral head)

deltoid
(middle portion)

trapezius (middle portion)

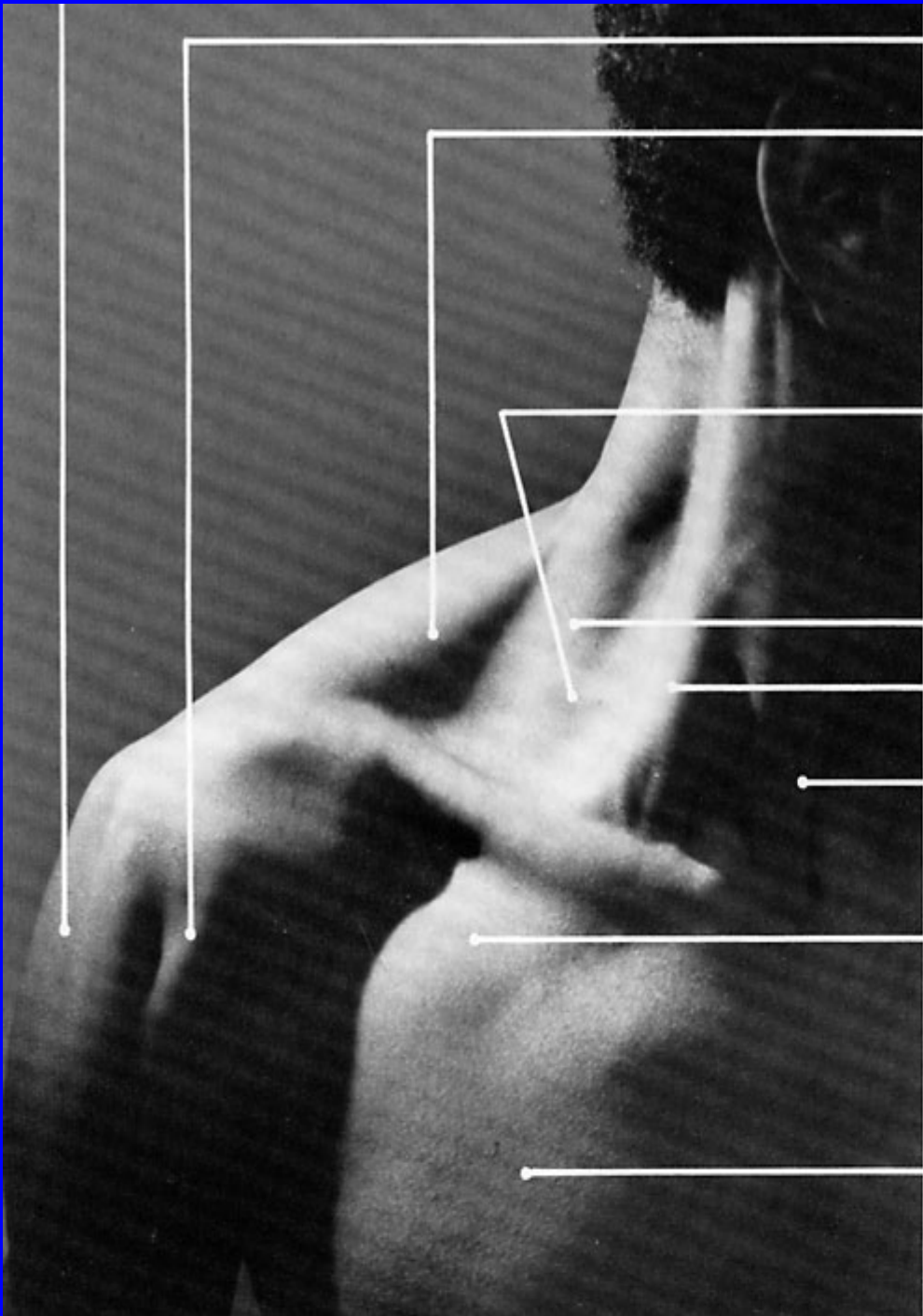
deltoid
(posterior portion)

trapezius
(lower portion)

paraspinal muscles

medial border
of scapula

teres major



deltoid (anterior portion)

trapezius (upper portion)

omohyoid (inferior belly)

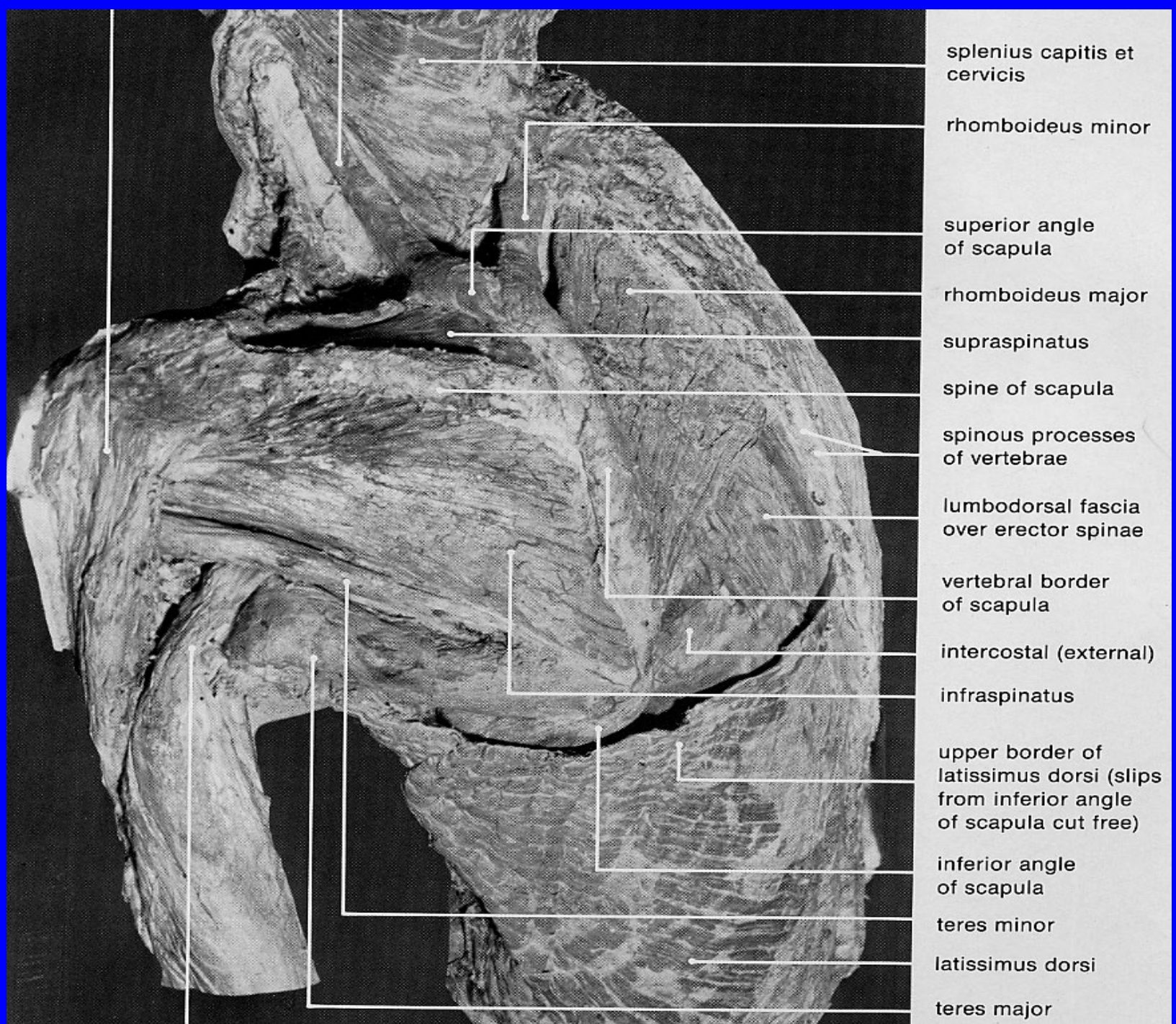
levator scapulae

sternocleidomastoid (clavicular head)

sternocleidomastoid (sternal head)

pectoralis major (clavicular portion)

pectoralis major (sternal portion)



splenius capitis et cervicis

rhomboideus minor

superior angle of scapula

rhomboideus major

supraspinatus

spine of scapula

spinous processes of vertebrae

lumbodorsal fascia over erector spinae

vertebral border of scapula

intercostal (external)

infraspinatus

upper border of latissimus dorsi (slips from inferior angle of scapula cut free)

inferior angle of scapula

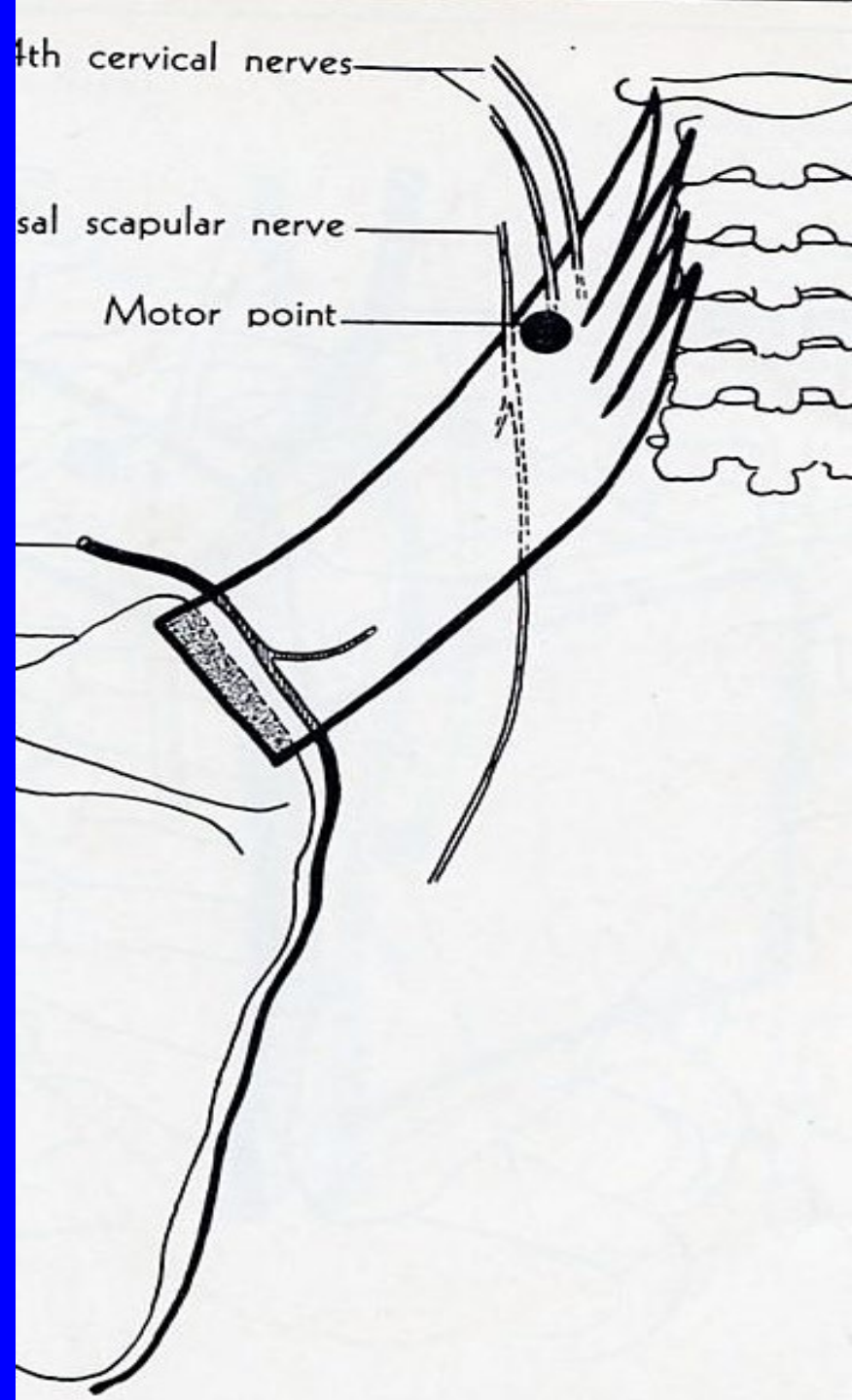
teres minor

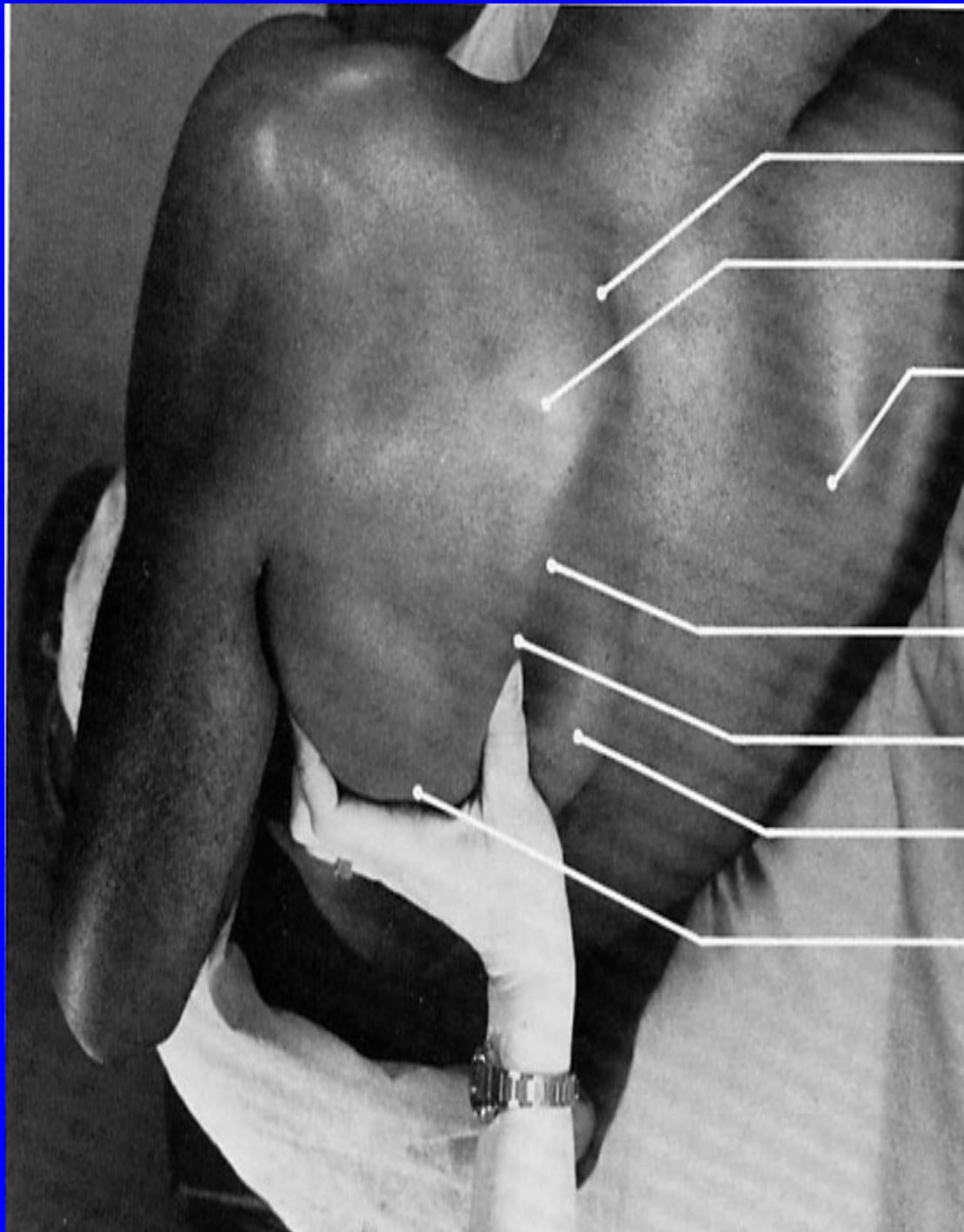
latissimus dorsi

teres major

LEVATOR SCAPULAE

- ORIGIN: transverse process of C1-C4.
- INSERTION: vertebral border of scapula between superior angle and the root of the scapular spine.
- ACTION: raises the scapula or inclines the neck to the same side when the scapula is fixed.
- NERVE: dorsal scapular, C3 and C4 roots.
- ROOT: C3-C5, mainly C3





superior angle of scapula

spine of scapula

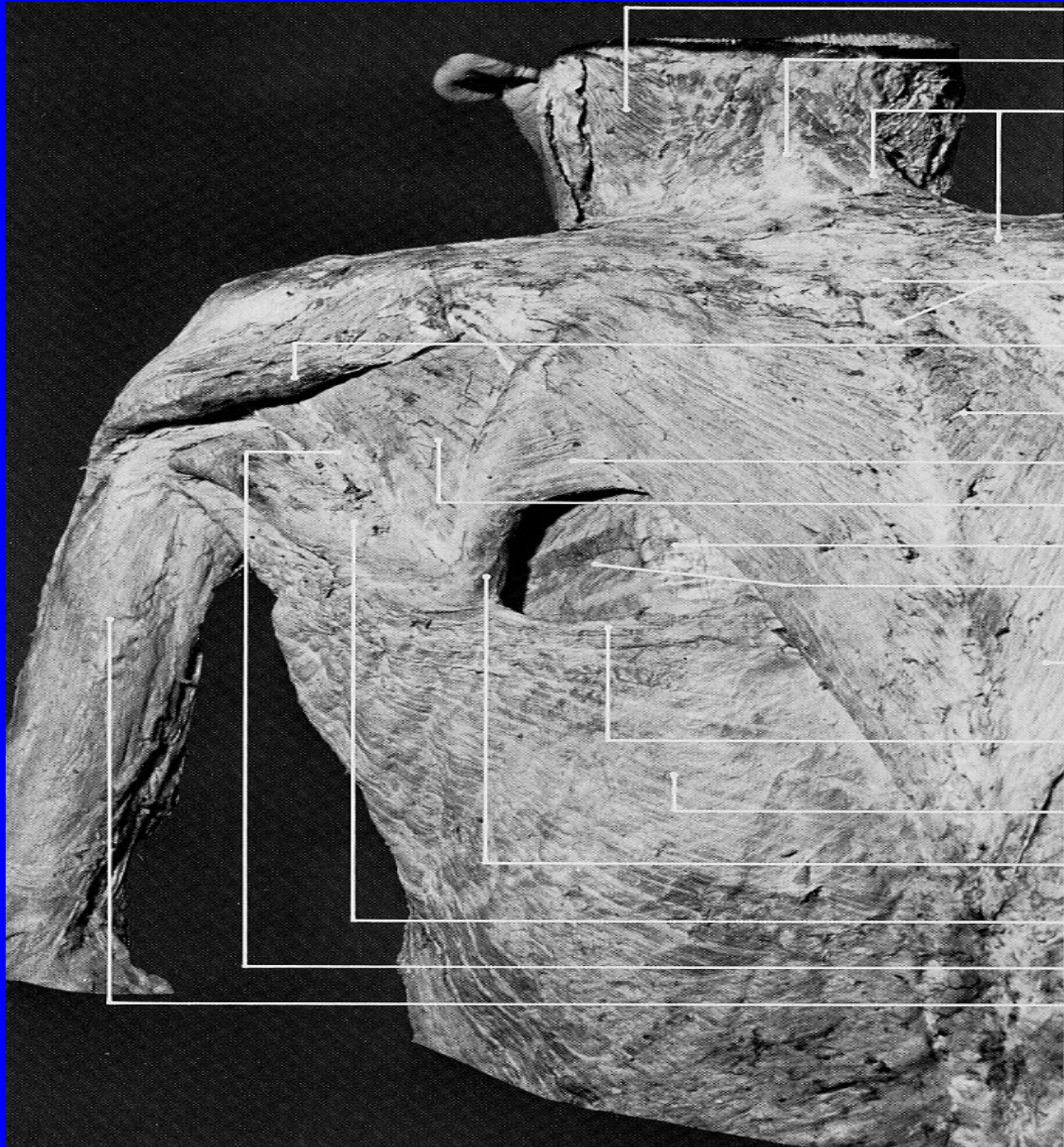
medial border of right scapula

medial border of left scapula

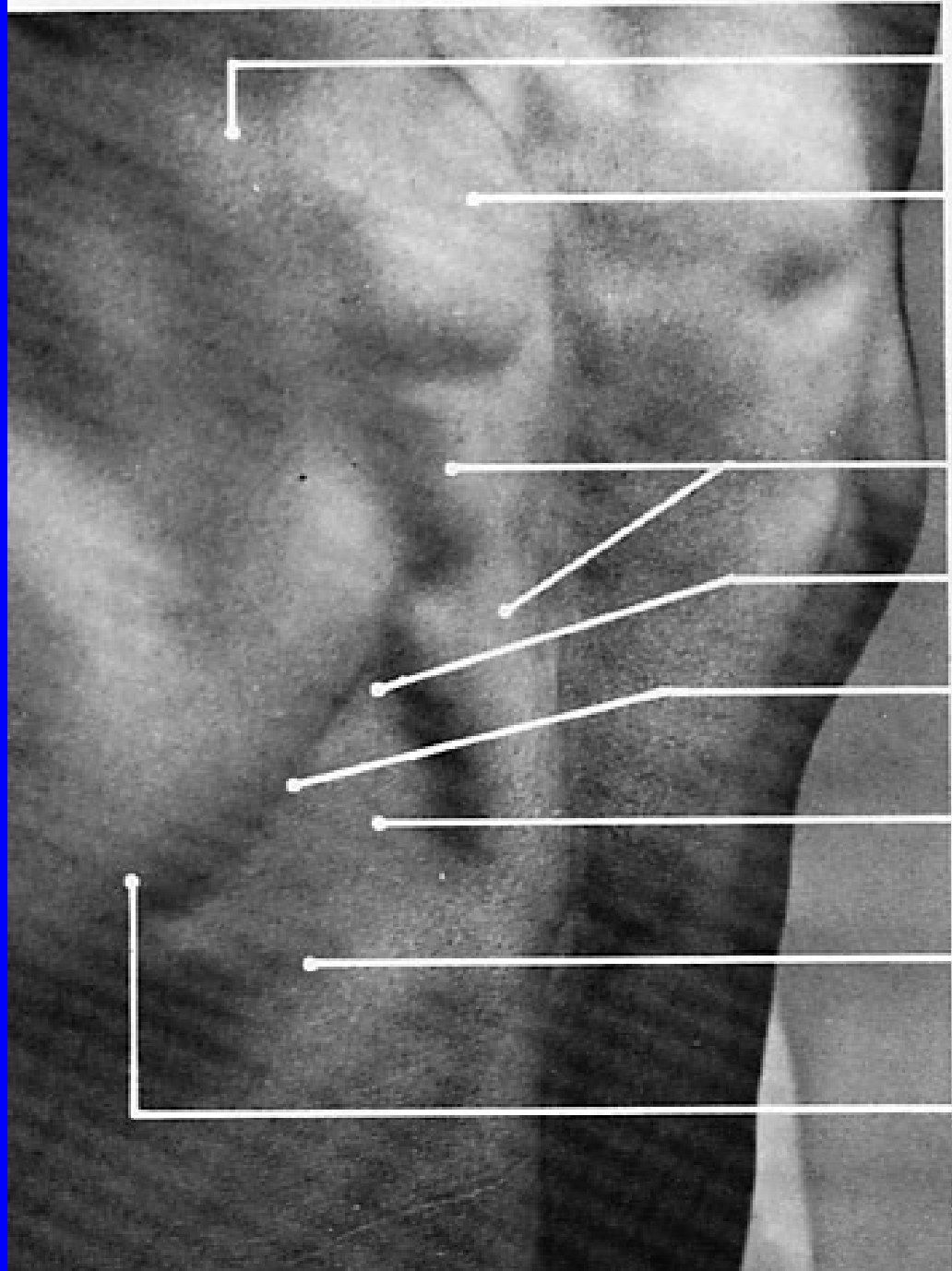
pin insertion site for **rhomboideus major**

trapezius (lower portion)

inferior angle of scapula



- epineurus capitis et cervicis
- ligamentum nuchae
- trapezius (upper portion)
- spinous processes of vertebrae
- lower border of deltoid (posterior portion)
- trapezius (middle portion)
- rhomboideus major
- infraspinatus
- lumbodorsal fascia
- intercostal (external)
- trapezius (lower portion)
- upper edge of latissimus dorsi, forming lower border of triangle of auscultation
- latissimus dorsi
- vertebral border of scapula
- teres major
- teres minor
- triceps (long head)



spine of scapula

trapezius (middle portion)

trapezius (lower portion)

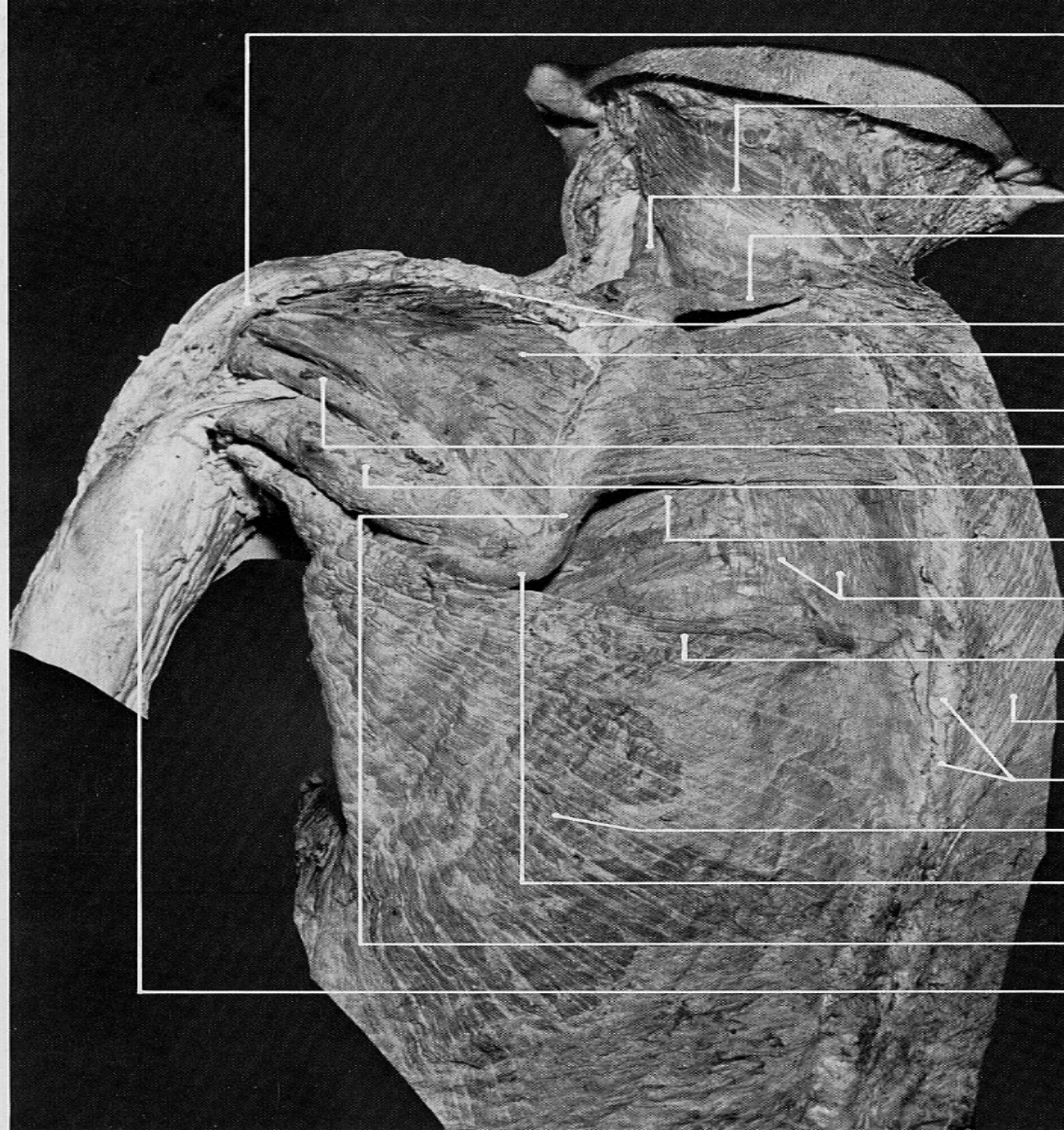
pin insertion site for **rhomboid**

medial border of scapula

triangle of auscultation

upper border of latissimus dors

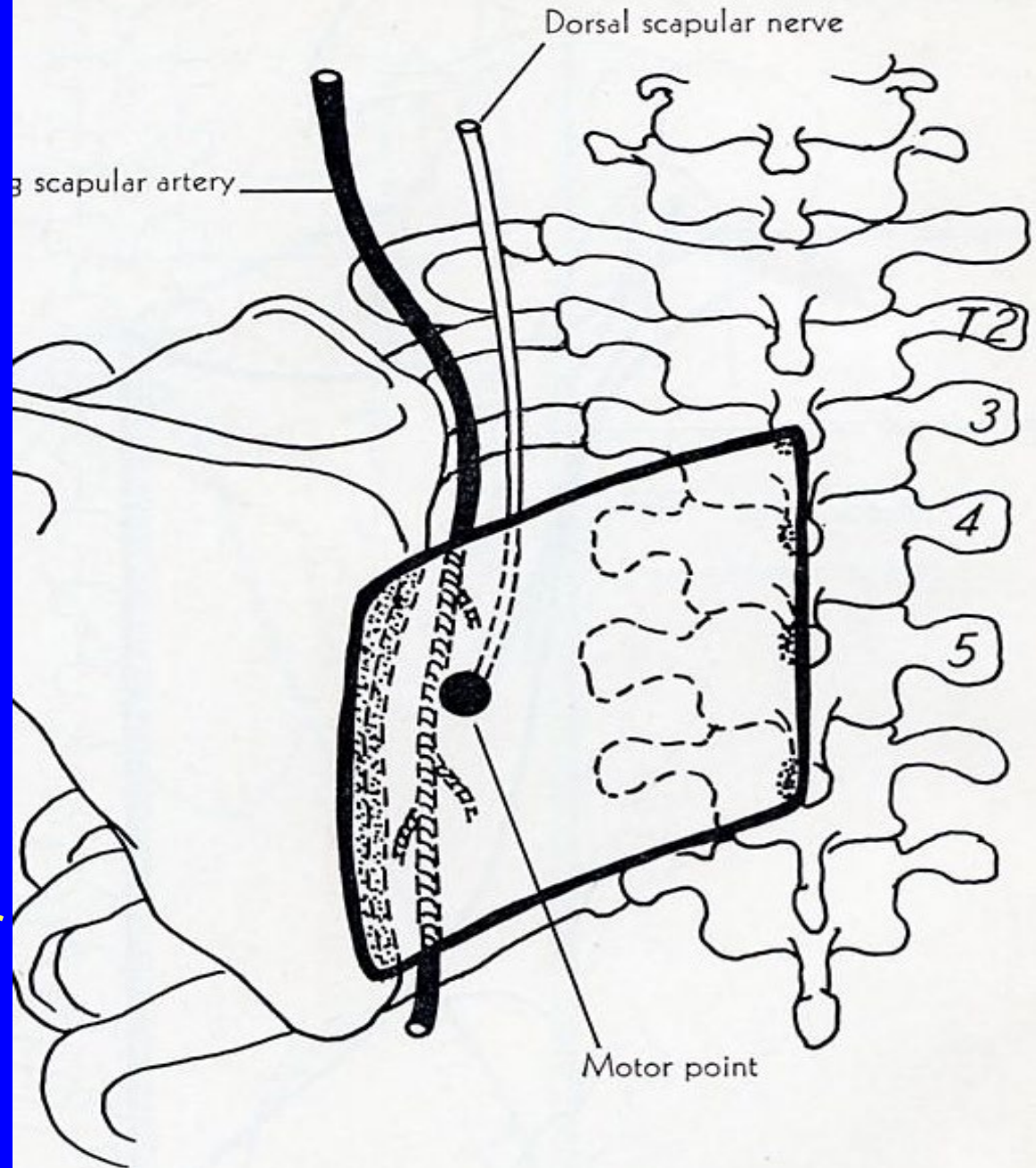
inferior angle of scapula

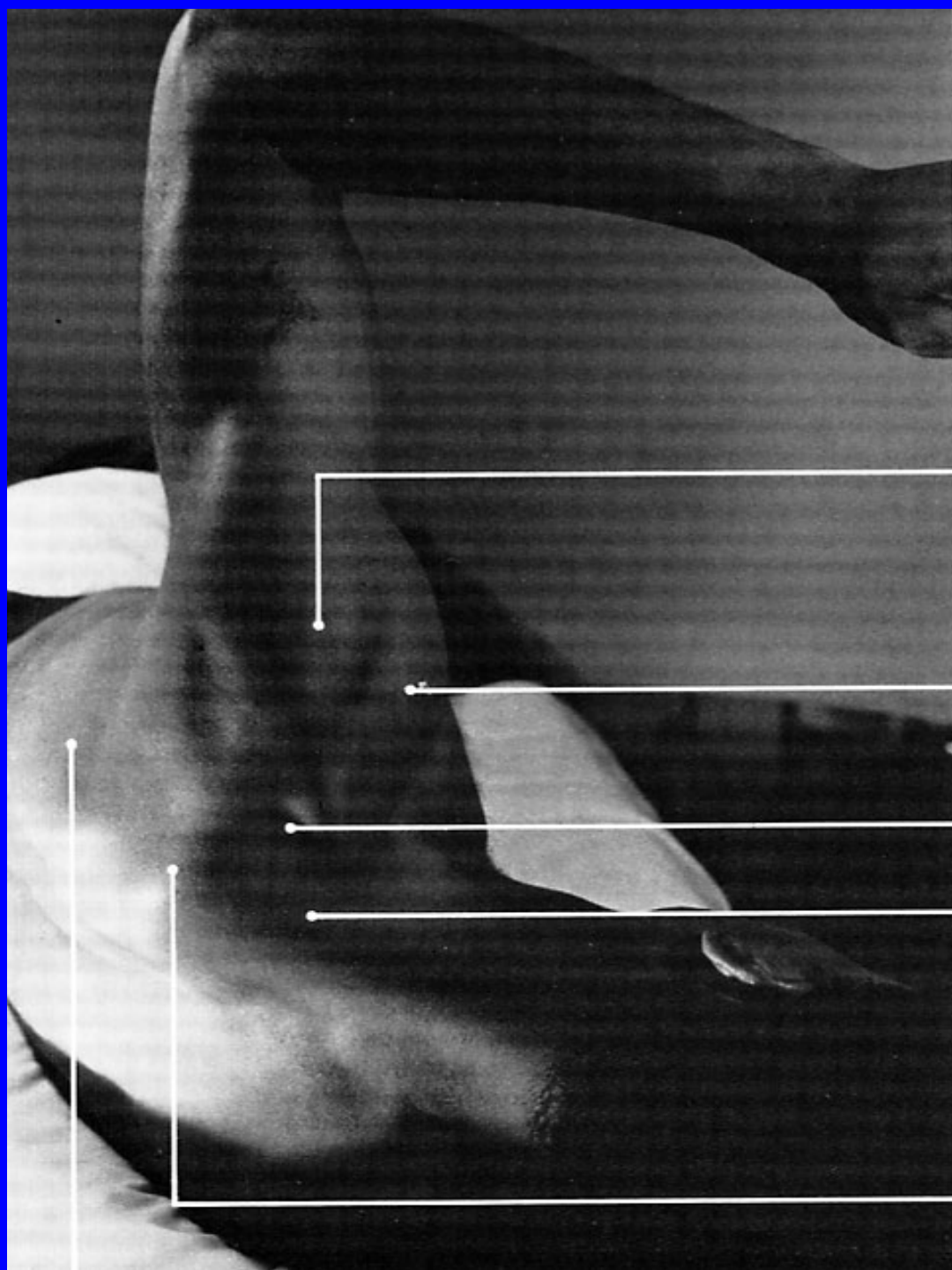


- deltoid (posterior portion largely cut away)
- splenius capitis et cervicis
- levator scapulae
- rhomboideus minor
- spine of scapula
- infraspinatus
- rhomboideus major
- teres minor
- teres major
- intercostal (external)
- lumbodorsal fascia over erector spinae
- upper edge of latissimus dorsi
- right trapezius (lower portion)
- spinous processes of vertebrae
- latissimus dorsi
- inferior angle of scapula
- vertebral border of scapula
- triceps (long head)

RHOMBOID MAJOR

- ORIGIN: spine of T2 through T5 vertebrae
- INSERTION: medial border of scapula, between the spine and inferior angle.
- ACTION: adducts and rotates the scapula
- NERVE: dorsal scapular
- ROOT: C5





deltoid (middle portion)

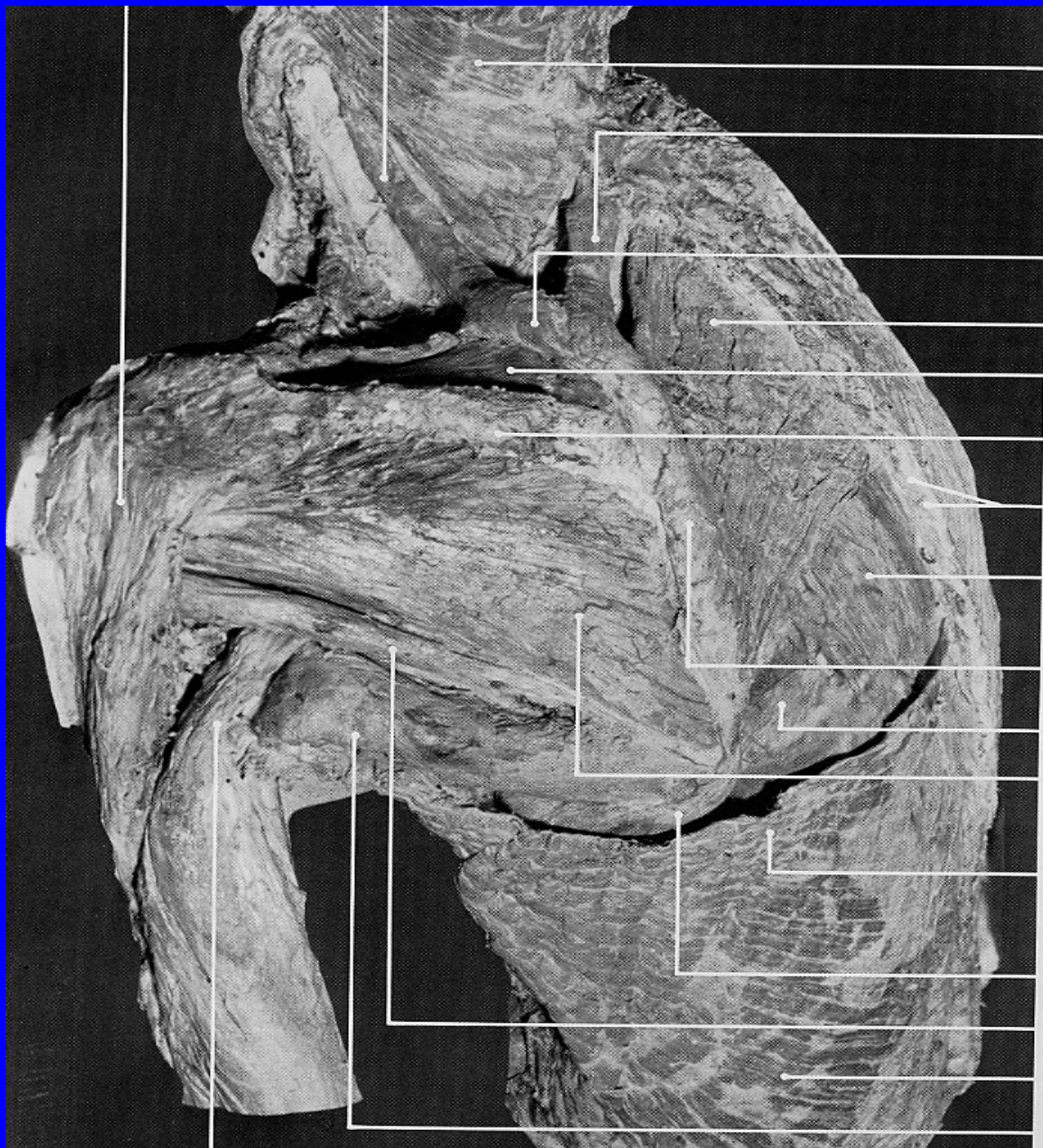
deltoid (anterior portion)

supraspinatus
(deep to upper portion of trapezius)

trapezius (upper portion)

spine of scapula

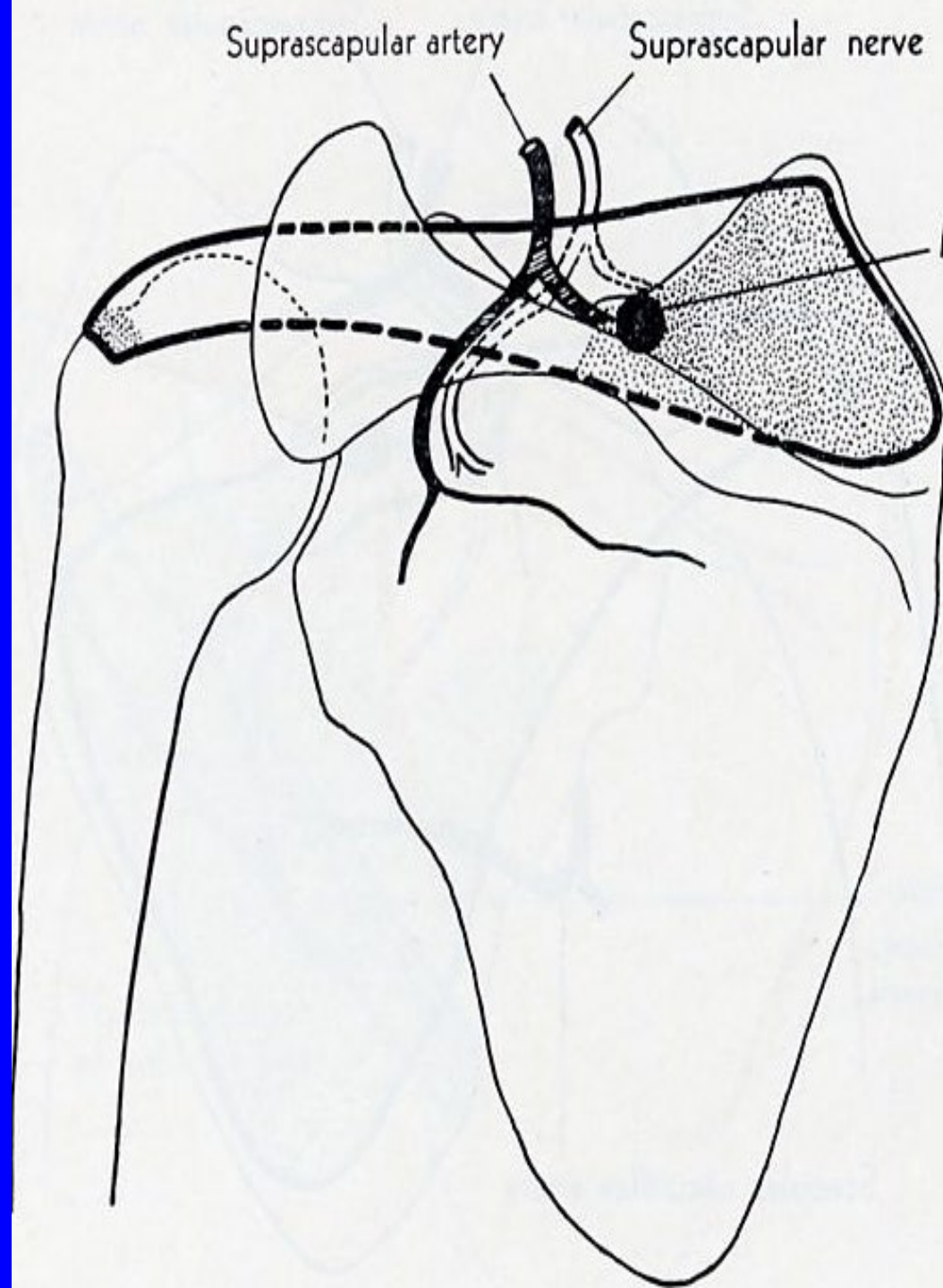
infraspinatus

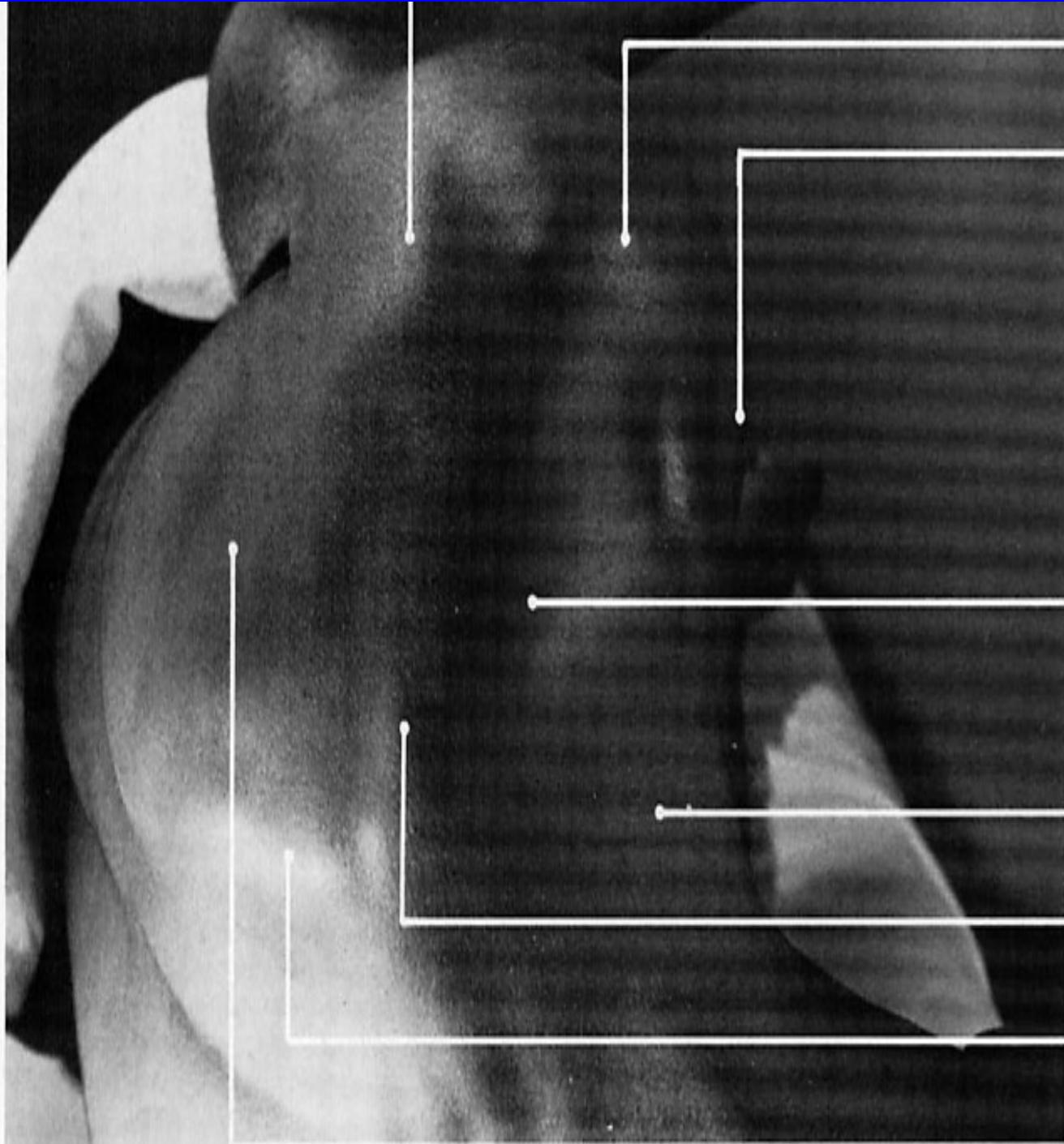


- splenius capitis et cervicis
- rhomboideus minor
- superior angle of scapula
- rhomboideus major
- supraspinatus
- spine of scapula
- spinous processes of vertebrae
- lumbodorsal fascia over erector spinae
- vertebral border of scapula
- intercostal (external)
- infraspinatus
- upper border of latissimus dorsi (slips from inferior angle of scapula cut free)
- inferior angle of scapula
- teres minor
- latissimus dorsi
- teres major

SUPRASPINATUS

- ORIGIN: supraspinous fossa of scapula
- INSERTION: superior facet of greater tuberosity of humerus, capsule of shoulder joint.
- ACTION: assists deltoid in abduction of the arm, fixes head of humerus in glenoid cavity, external rotation.
- NERVE: suprascapular nerve from the upper trunk of the brachial plexus.
- ROOT: C5, C6, mainly C5.





deltoid (middle portion)

deltoid (anterior portion)

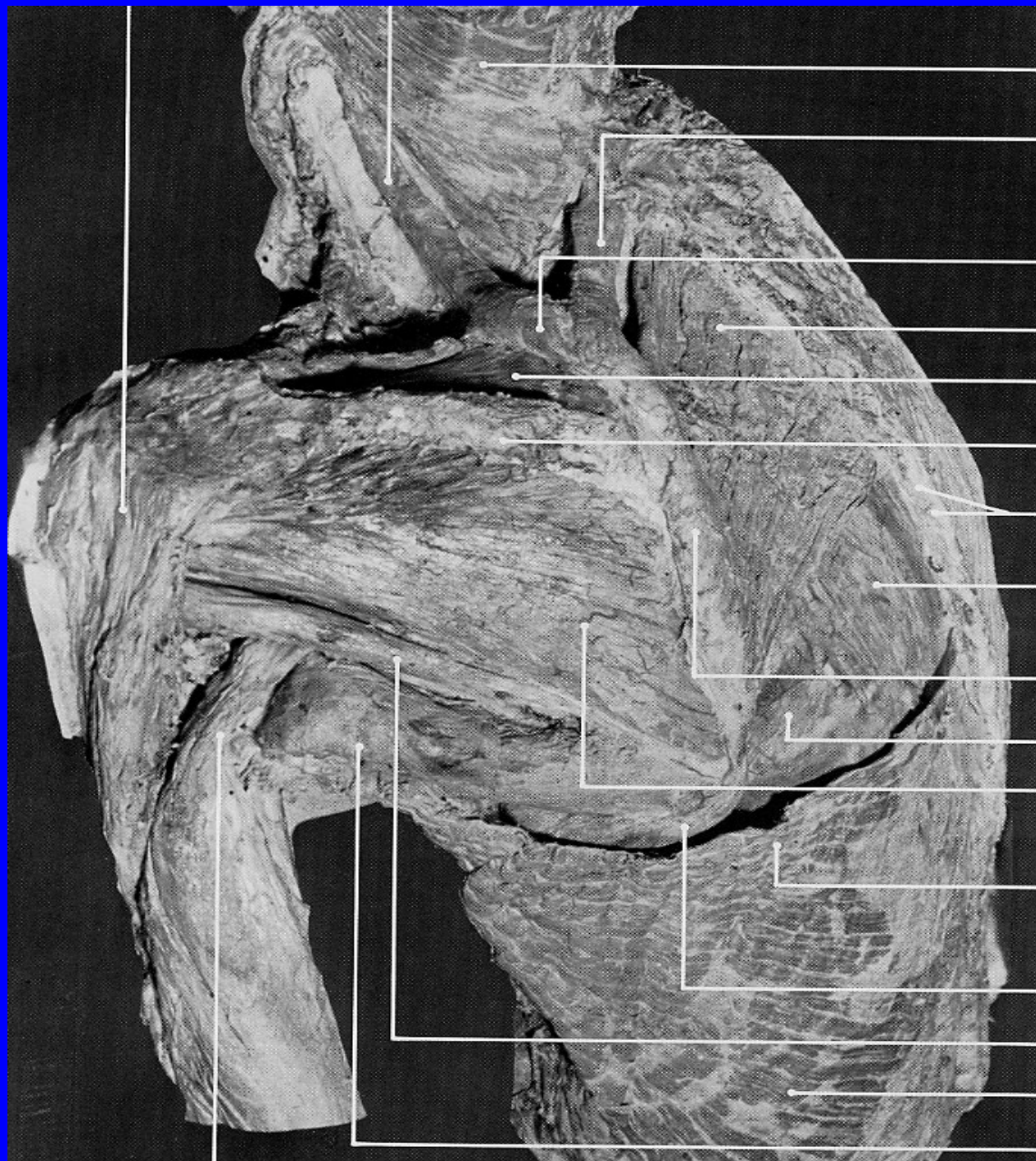
supraspinatus (deep to upper portion of trapezius)

trapezius (upper portion)

spine of scapula

medial border of scapula

infraspinatus



- splenius capitis et cervicis
- rhomboideus minor
- superior angle of scapula
- rhomboideus major
- supraspinatus
- spine of scapula
- spinous processes of vertebrae
- lumbodorsal fascia over erector spinae
- vertebral border of scapula
- intercostal (external)
- infraspinatus
- upper border of latissimus dorsi (slips from inferior angle of scapula cut free)
- inferior angle of scapula
- teres minor
- latissimus dorsi
- teres major

INFRASPINATUS

ORIGIN: infraspinous fossa of scapula

INSERTION: middle facet of greater tuberosity of humerus, capsule of shoulder joint.

ACTION: external rotation.

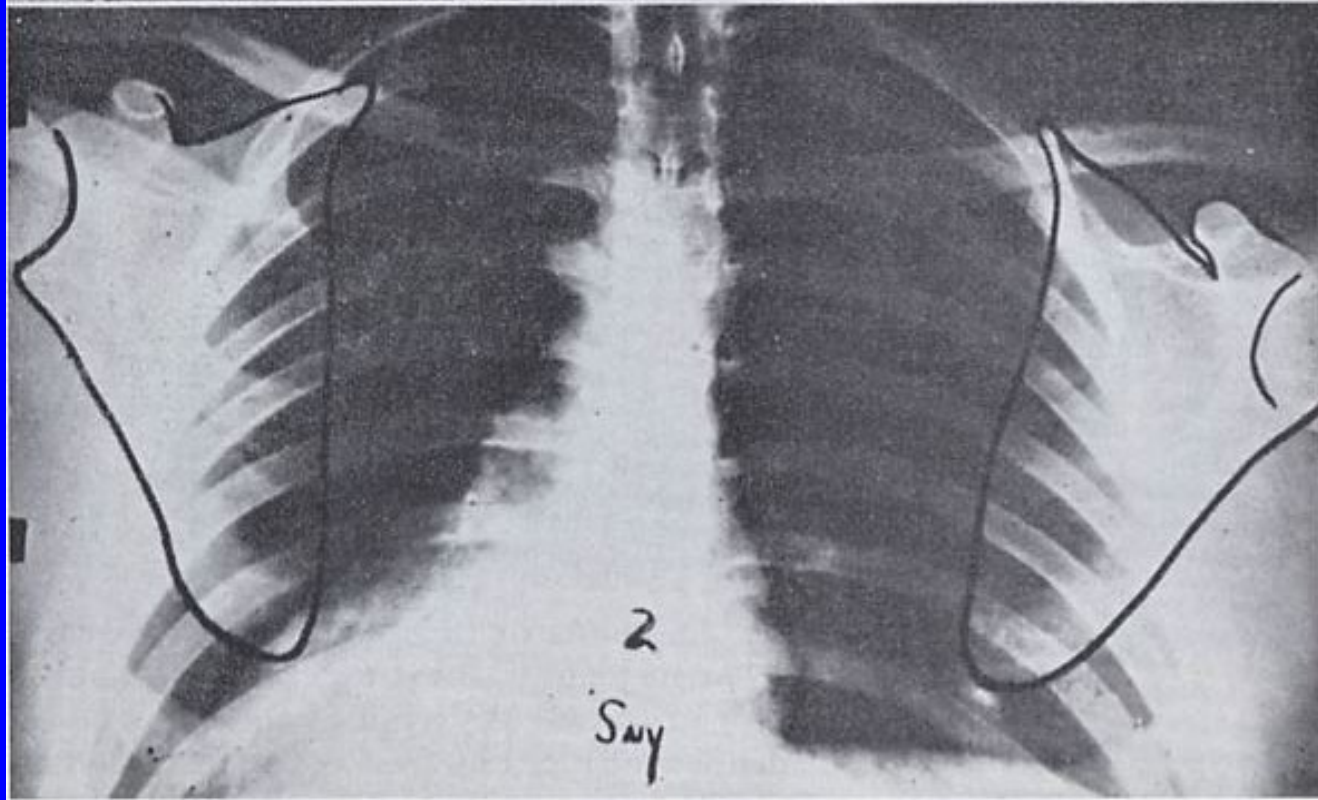
NERVE: suprascapular nerve from the upper trunk of the brachial plexus.

ROOT: C5, C6, mainly C5.



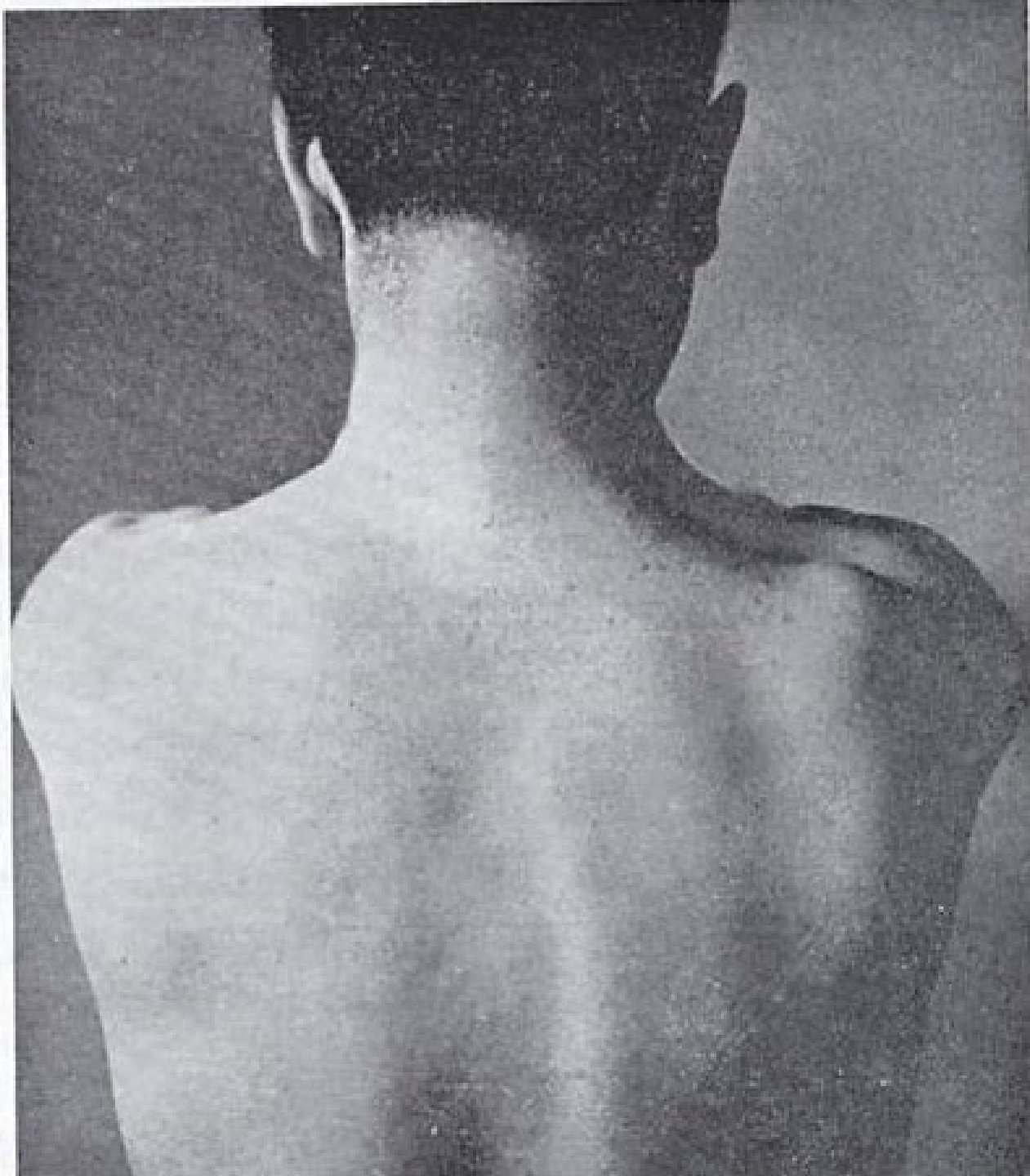
Trapezius palsy

- Winging on abduction
- Scapula rotated down and displaced laterally.



Trapezius palsy

- Winging on abduction
- Scapula rotated down and displaced laterally.



Serratus anterior palsy

Shoulder flexion:

- Winged scapula.
- Scapula moves upward and laterally.
- Inferior angle not opposed to chest wall.

