

left sternocleidomastoideus
(sternal head)

right sternocleidomastoideus
(sternal head)

right sternocleidomastoideus
(clavicular head)

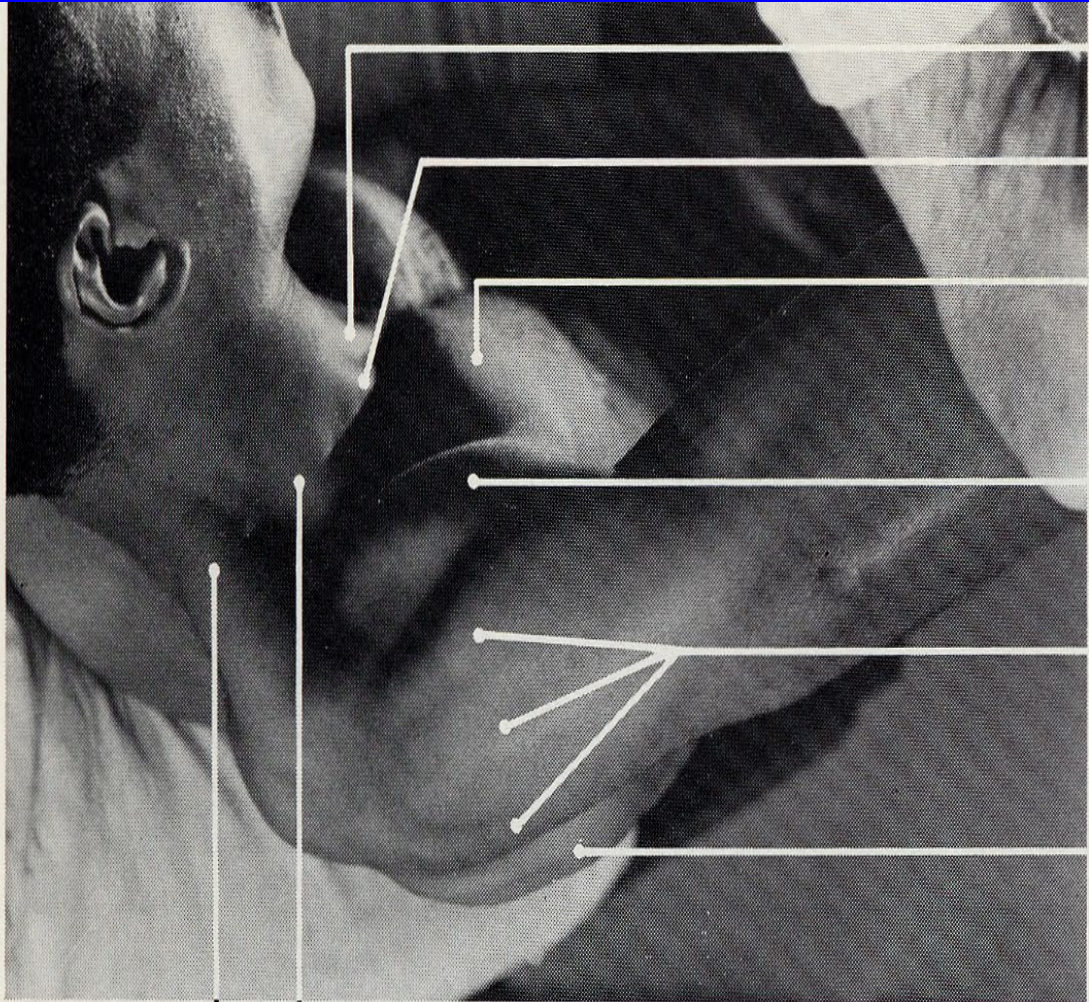
pectoralis major
(clavicular portion)

deltopectoral triangle

deltoid
(anterior portion)

deltoid
(middle portion)

trapezius



sternocleidomastoid (sternal head)

sternocleidomastoid (clavicular head)

pectoralis major (clavicular portion)

deltoid (anterior portion)

deltoid (middle portion)

deltoid (posterior portion)

levator scapulae

trapezius (upper portion)

extensor pollicis brevis

abductor pollicis longus

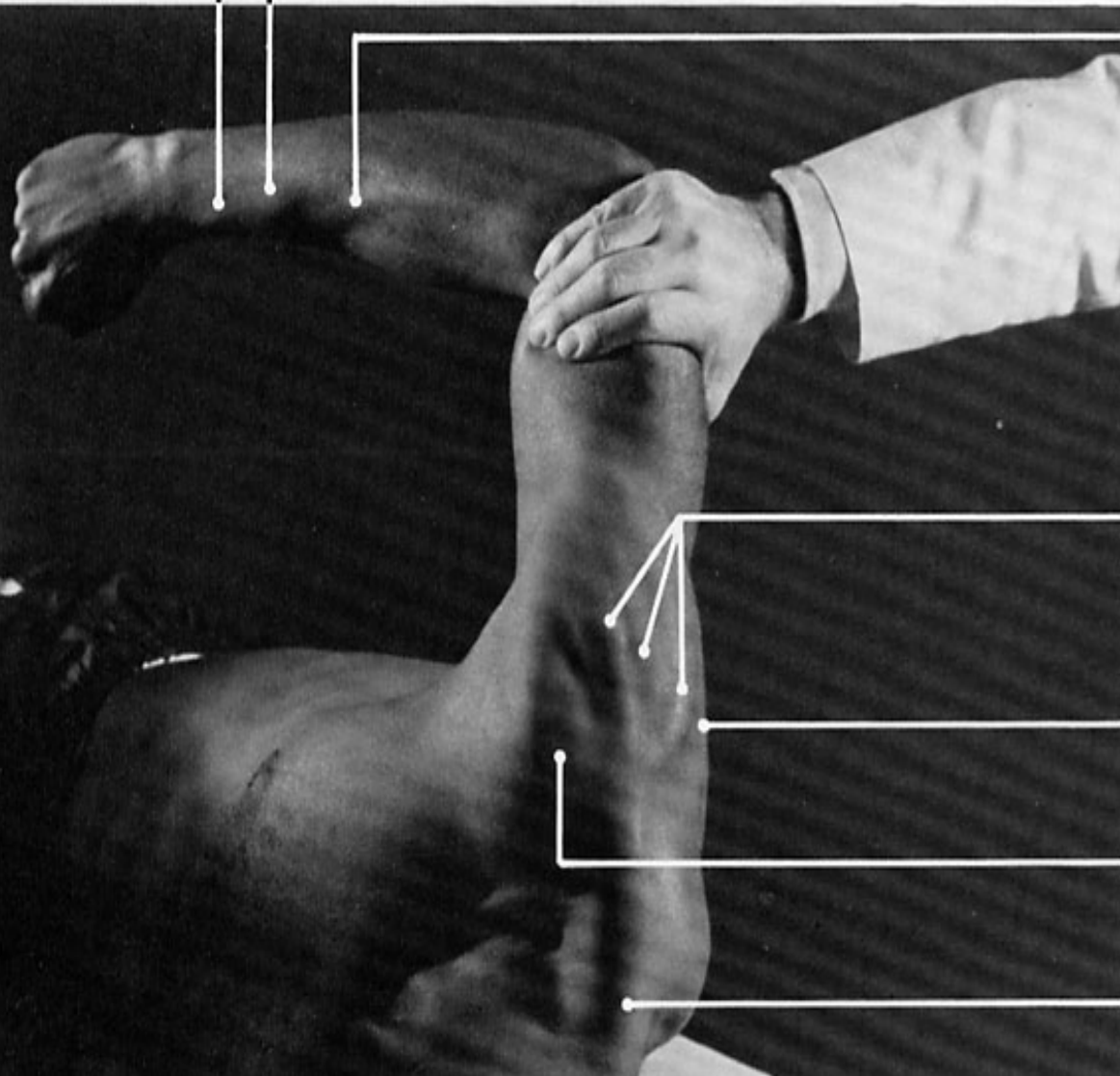
extensor carpi radialis brevis

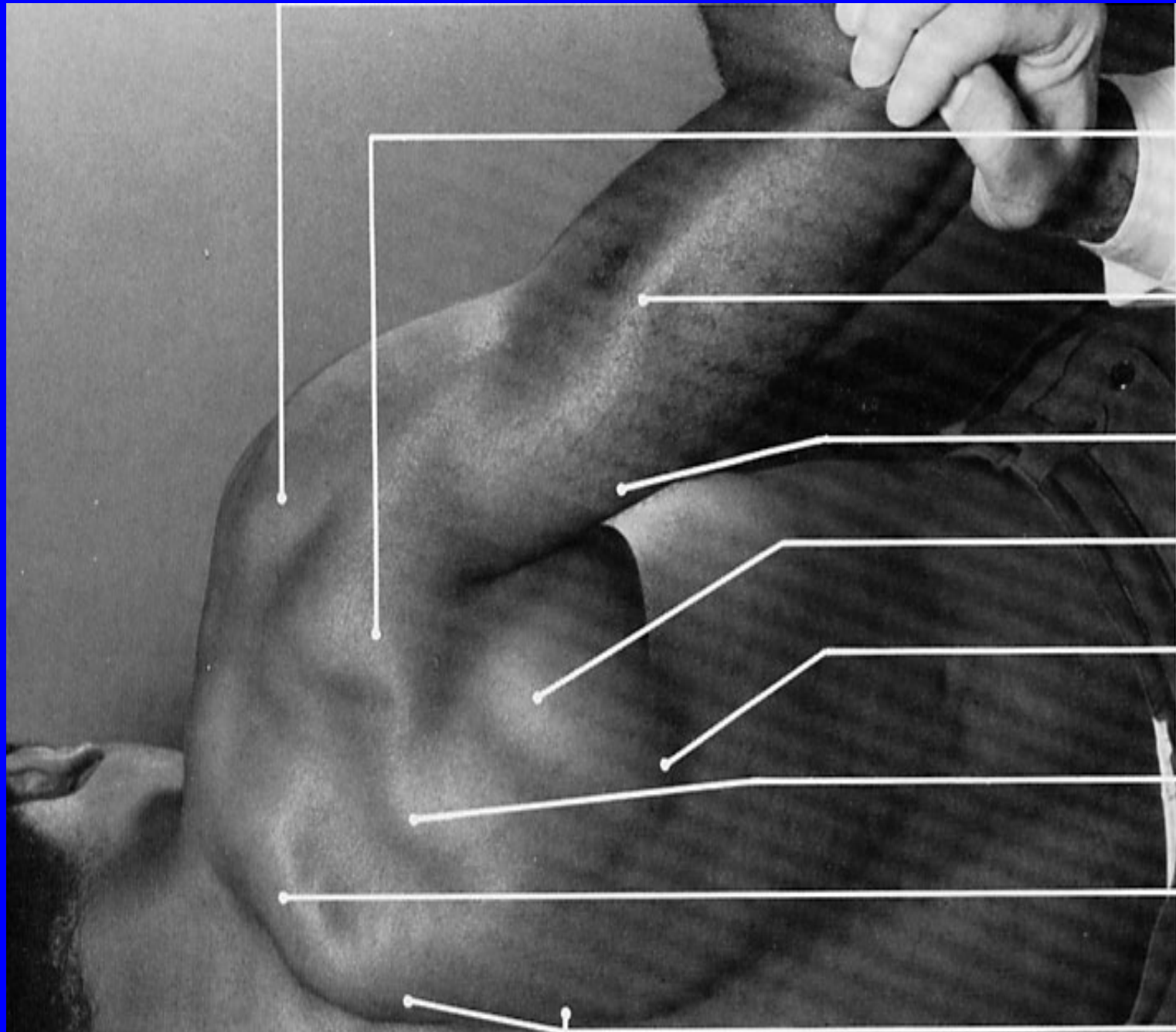
deltoid (middle portion)

deltoid (posterior portion)

deltoid (anterior portion)

trapezius (upper portion)





(middle portio

deltoid
(posterior po

triceps
(lateral head)

triceps
(long head)

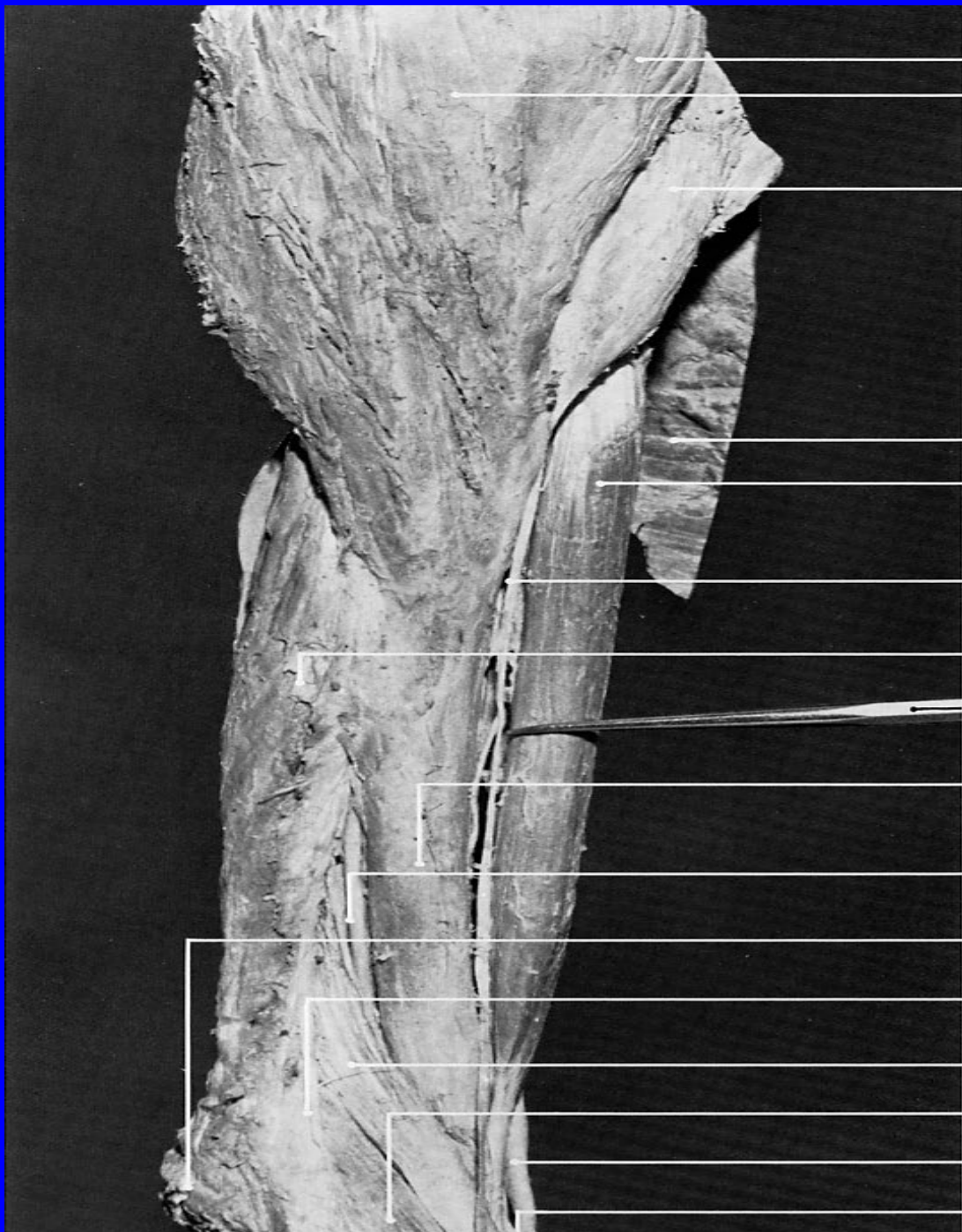
teres major

inferior angle
of scapula

infraspinatus

trapezius
(middle portio

trapezius



deltoid (anterior portion)

deltoid (middle portion)

pectoralis major (displaced upv)

serratus anterior

biceps brachii (long head)

musculocutaneous n.

triceps (lateral head)

probe displacing biceps brachii
to reveal musculocutaneous n.

brachialis

radial n.

olecranon

lower lateral brachial cutaneous
(cut off)

brachioradialis

extensor carpi radialis longus

radial a.

bicipital aponeurosis (remnant)

DELTOID

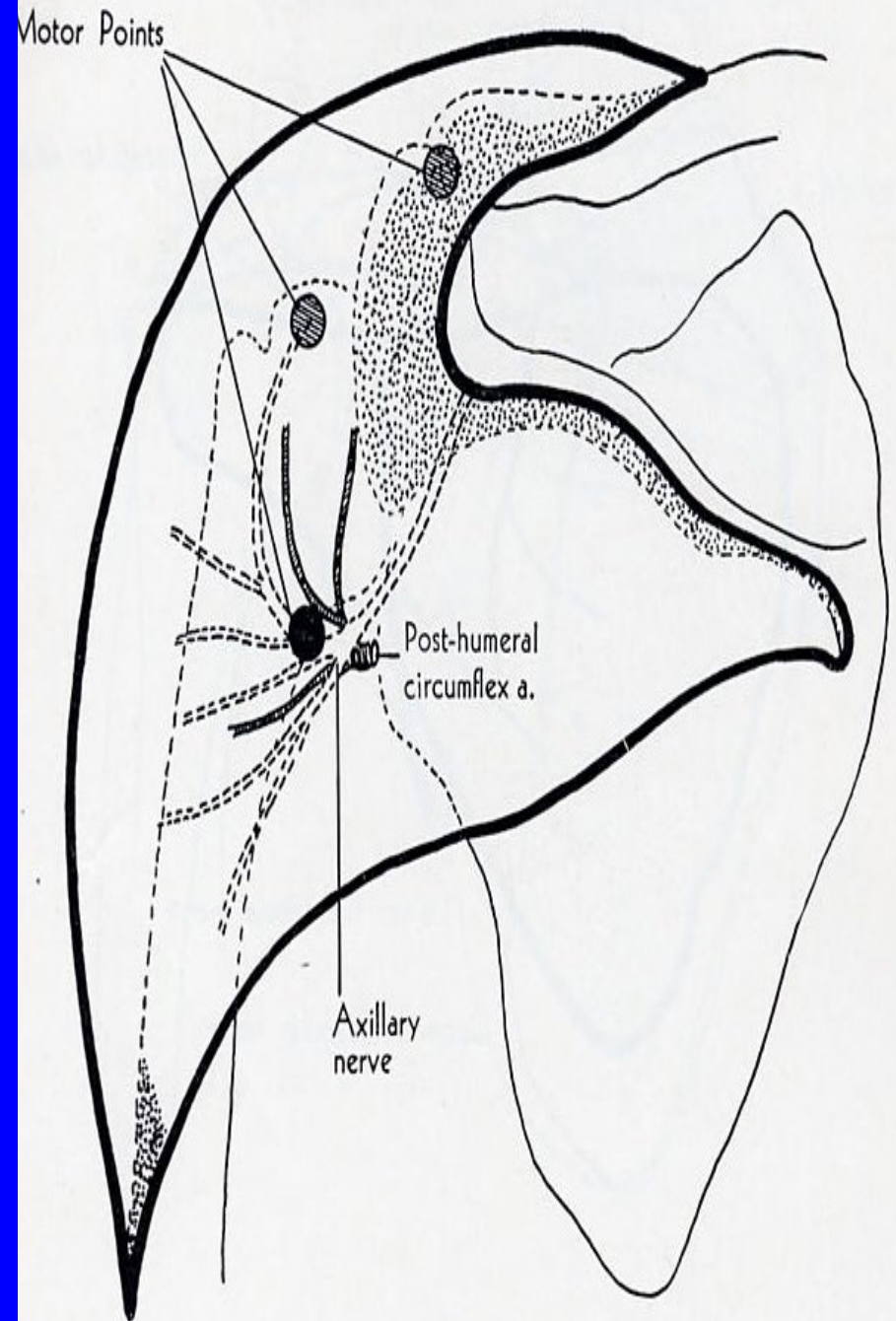
ORIGIN: lateral third of the clavicle, upper surface of acromion, spine of scapula

INSERTION: deltoid tuberosity of humerus

ACTION: abducts the arm.

NERVE: axillary

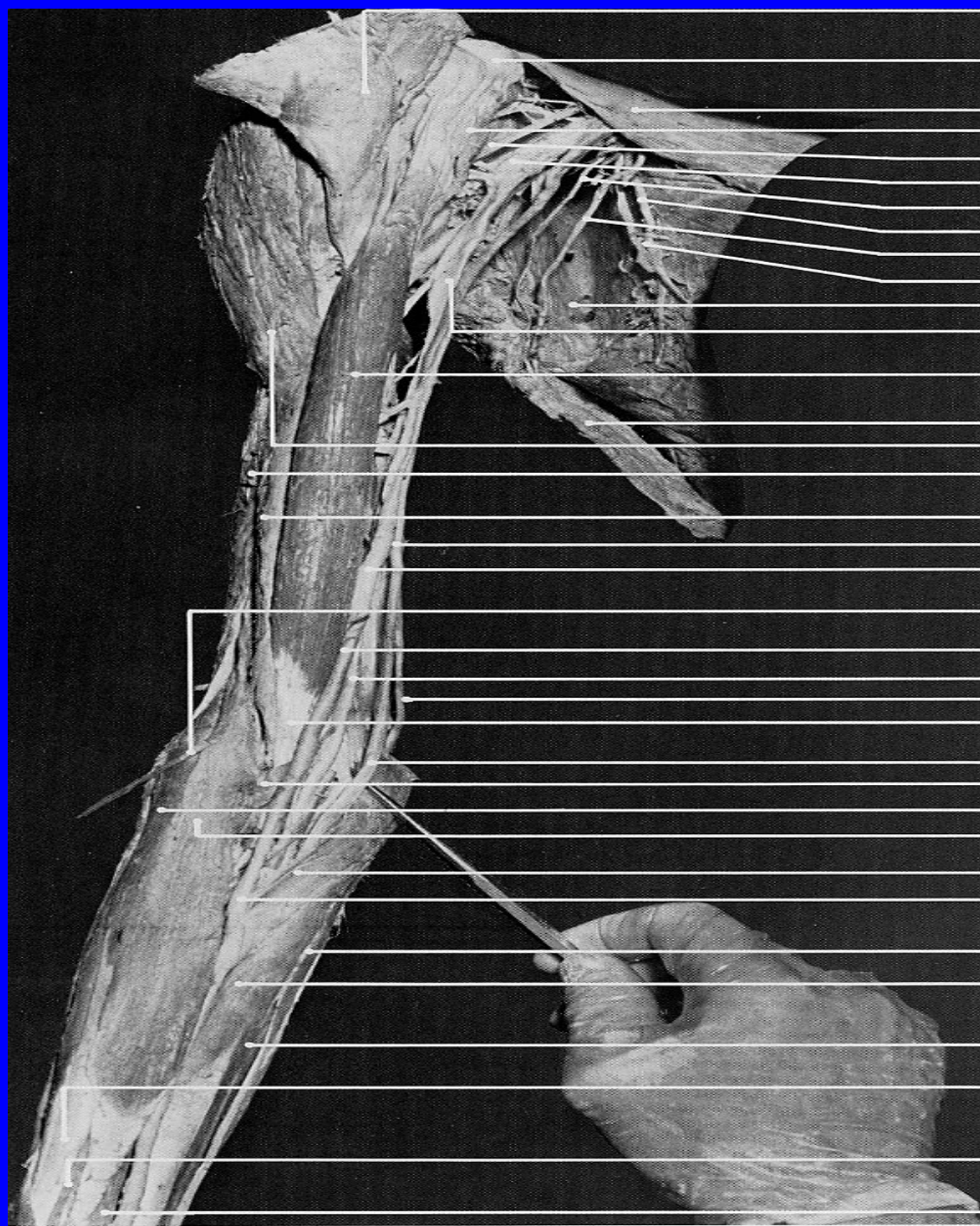
ROOT: C5, C6 mainly, C5 (anterior deltoid), C6 (middle and posterior deltoid)





**biceps brachii
(short head)**

Finger pressure
indicates
separability
of the two heads
of biceps brachii



(cut off and reflected)

coracoid process

pectoralis minor
coracobrachialis
musculocutaneous n.
axillary a.
thoracodorsal n.
long thoracic n.
thoracodorsal a.
lateral thoracic a.
subscapularis
brachial a.

biceps brachii

latissimus dorsi
deltoid
triceps (lateral head)

brachialis
median n.
brachial a.

lateral antebrachial cutaneous n.

radial a.
ulnar a.
ulnar n.
biceps brachii (tendon)

median n.
bicipital aponeurosis (cut off)
extensor carpi radialis longus
brachioradialis

pronator teres (superficial head)
radial a.

flexor carpi ulnaris
flexor carpi radialis

palmaris longus
extensor carpi radialis longus
(tendon)

extensor carpi radialis brevis
(part of belly)

flexor pollicis longus

BICEPS BRACHII

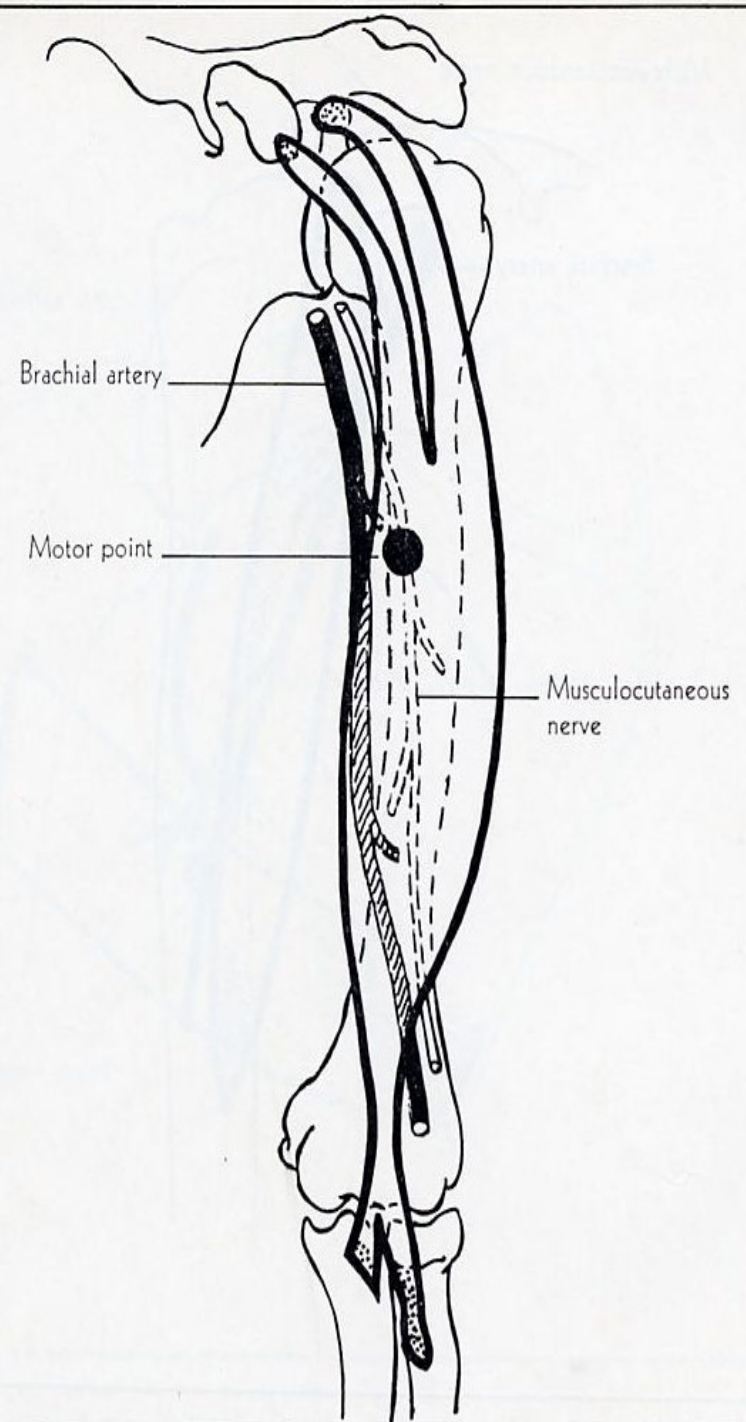
ORIGIN: short head from the coracoid process of scapula, long head from the supraglenoid tuberosity of scapula.

INSERTION: radial tuberosity and by the lacertus fibrosus to the origins of the forearm flexors.

ACTION: flexes and supinates the forearm, flexion of the arm when the forearm is fixed.

NERVE: musculocutaneous

ROOT: C5, C6 mainly C6 (short head), mainly C5 (long head)



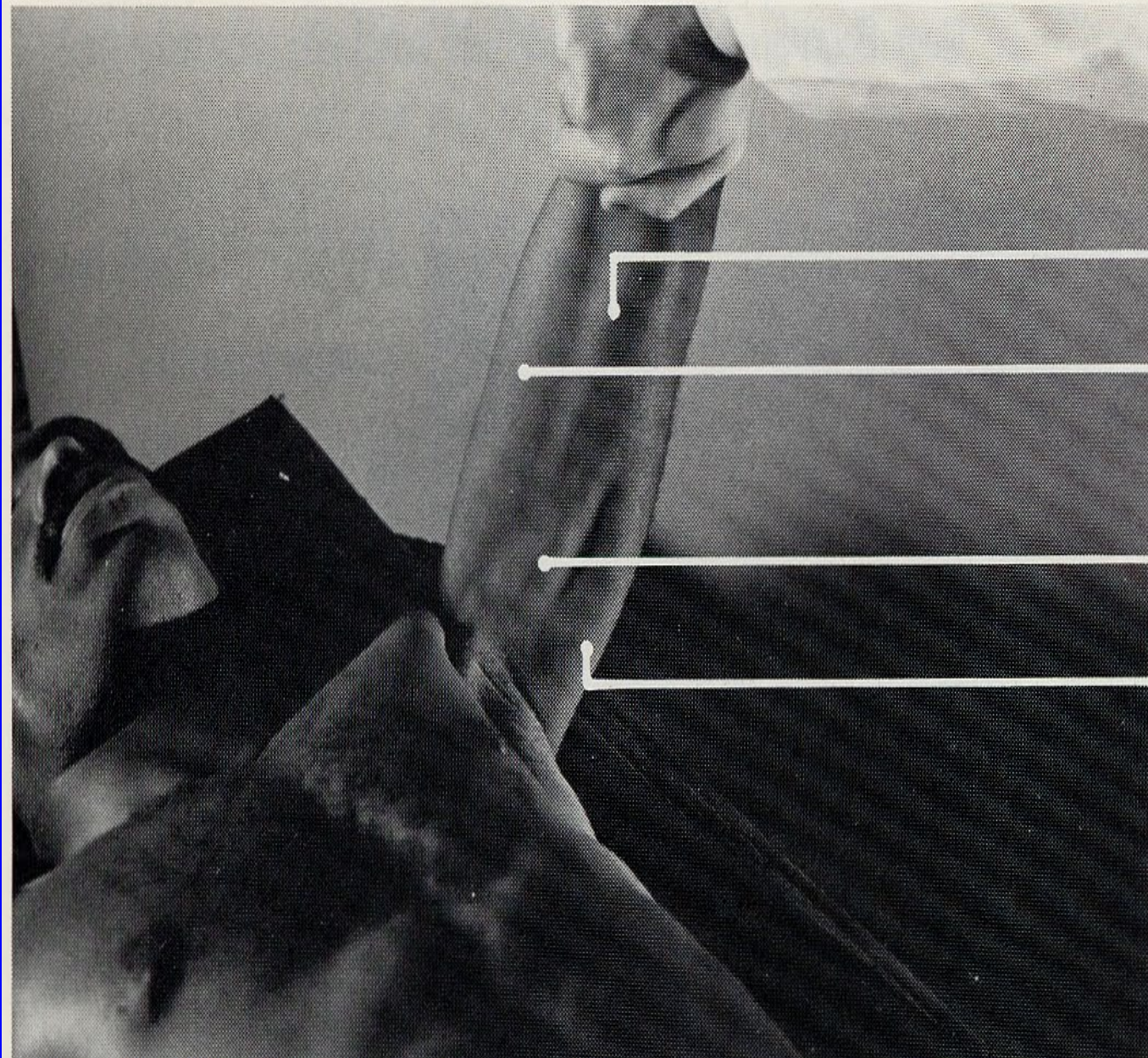


brachialis

biceps brachii

coracobrachialis

triceps
(long head) (in shadow)



brachialis

biceps brachii

coracobrachialis

triceps (long head)

CORACOBRACHIALIS

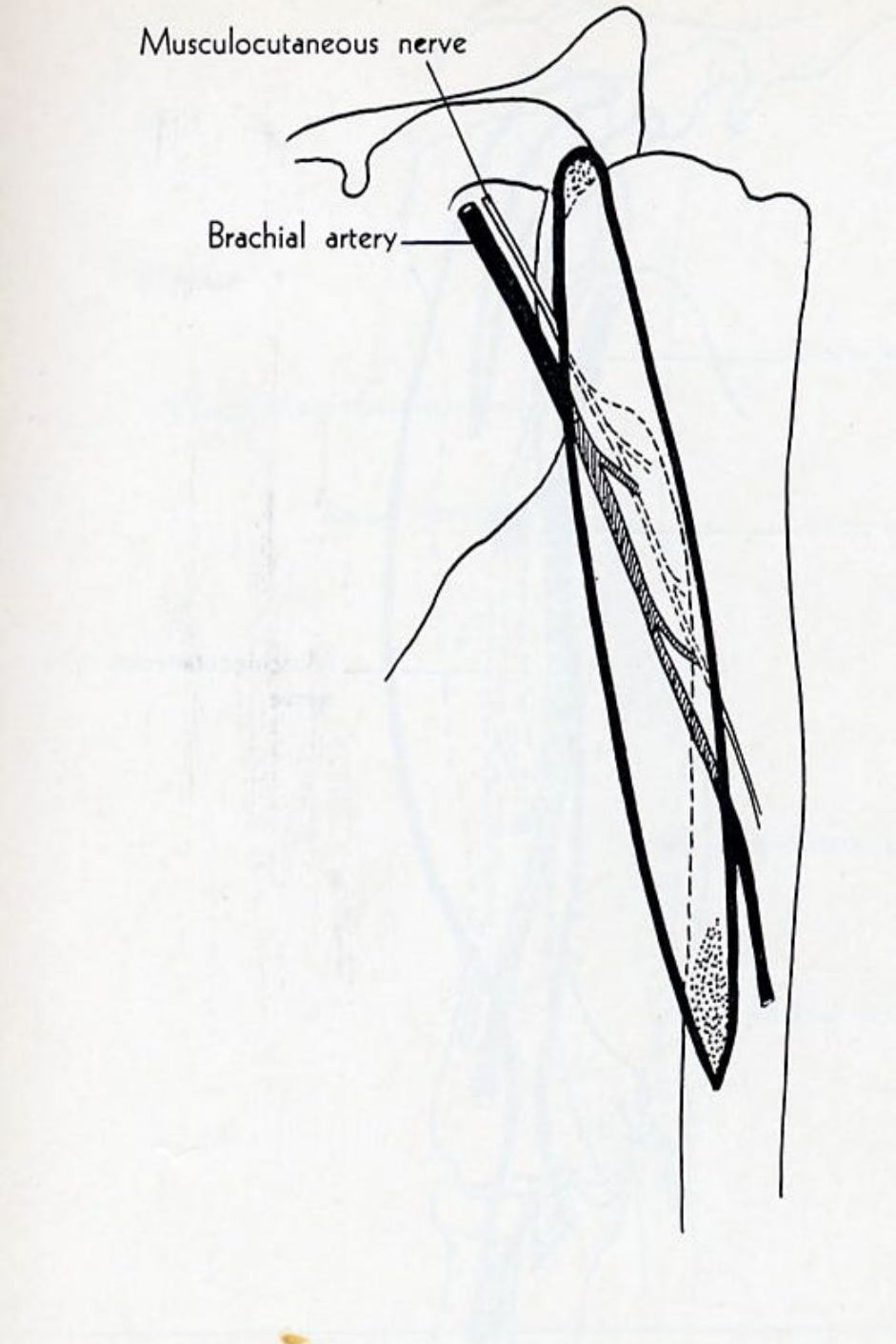
ORIGIN: tip of the coracoid process of scapula.

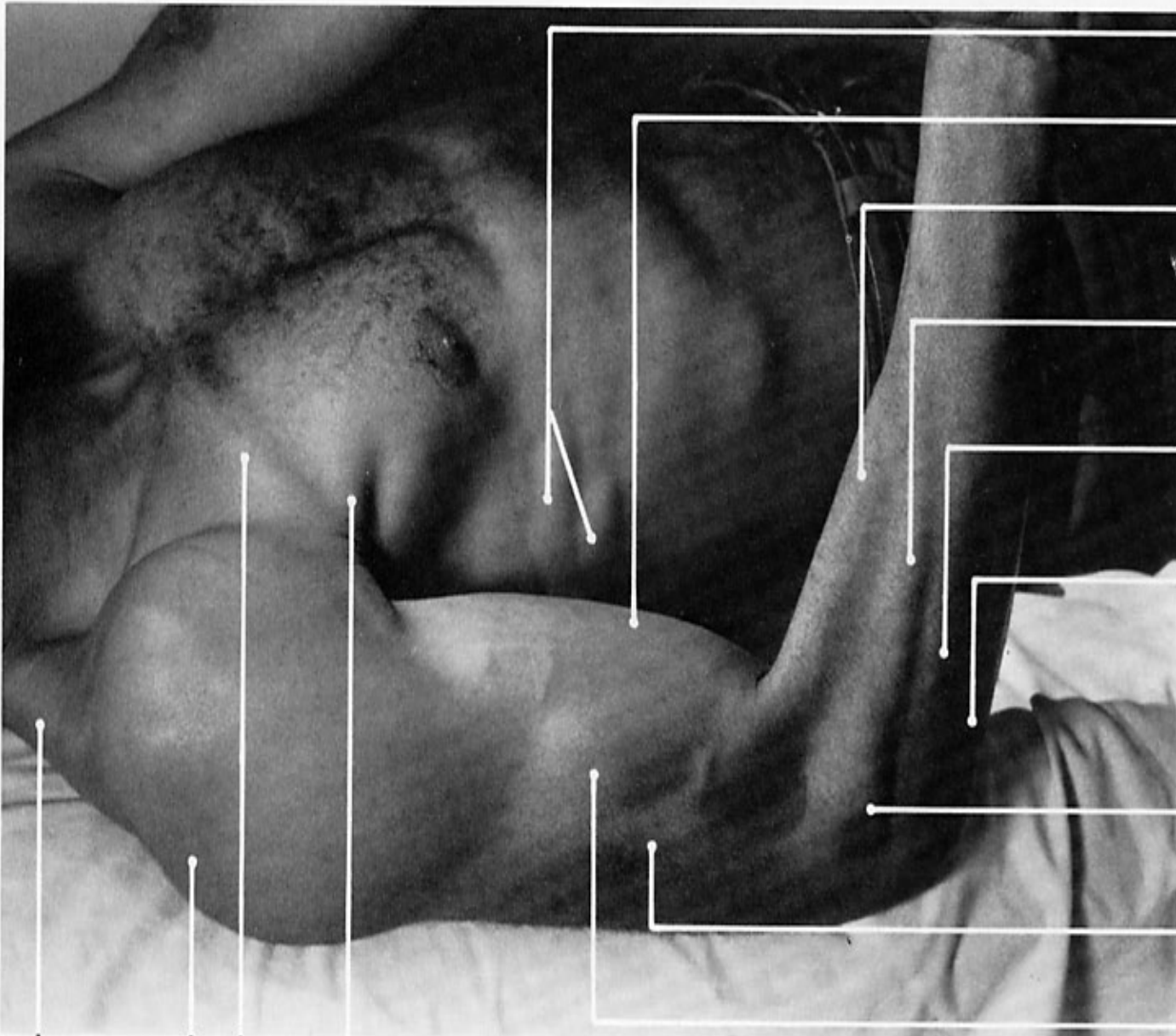
INSERTION: middle of medial border of humerus

ACTION: flexion and adduction of arm.

NERVE: musculocutaneous

ROOT: C6, C7 mainly C6





serratus anterior

biceps brachii

brachioradialis

extensor carpi
radialis brevis

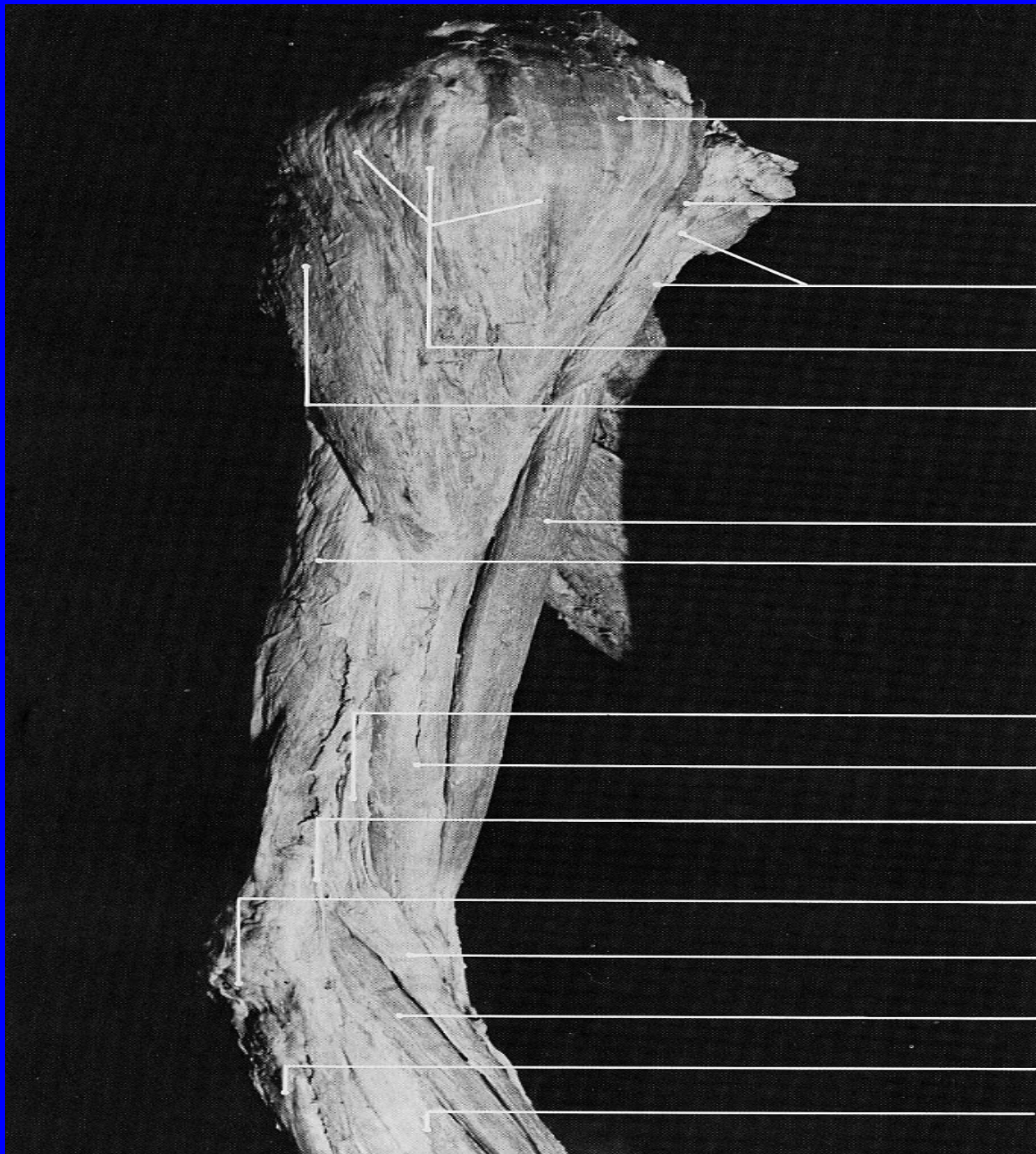
extensor digitorum
(communis)

extensor carpi
ulnaris (in shadow)

extensor carpi
radialis longus

triceps
(lateral head)

brachialis



deltoid
(anterior portion)

cephalic v.

pectoralis major
(clavicular portion)

deltoid
(middle portion)

deltoid
(posterior portion)

biceps brachii

triceps (lateral head)

lateral intermuscular
septum

brachialis

lower lateral brachial
cutaneous n.
(cut off)

olecranon

brachioradialis

extensor carpi
radialis longus

anconeus

extensor digitorum
(communis)

BRACHIALIS

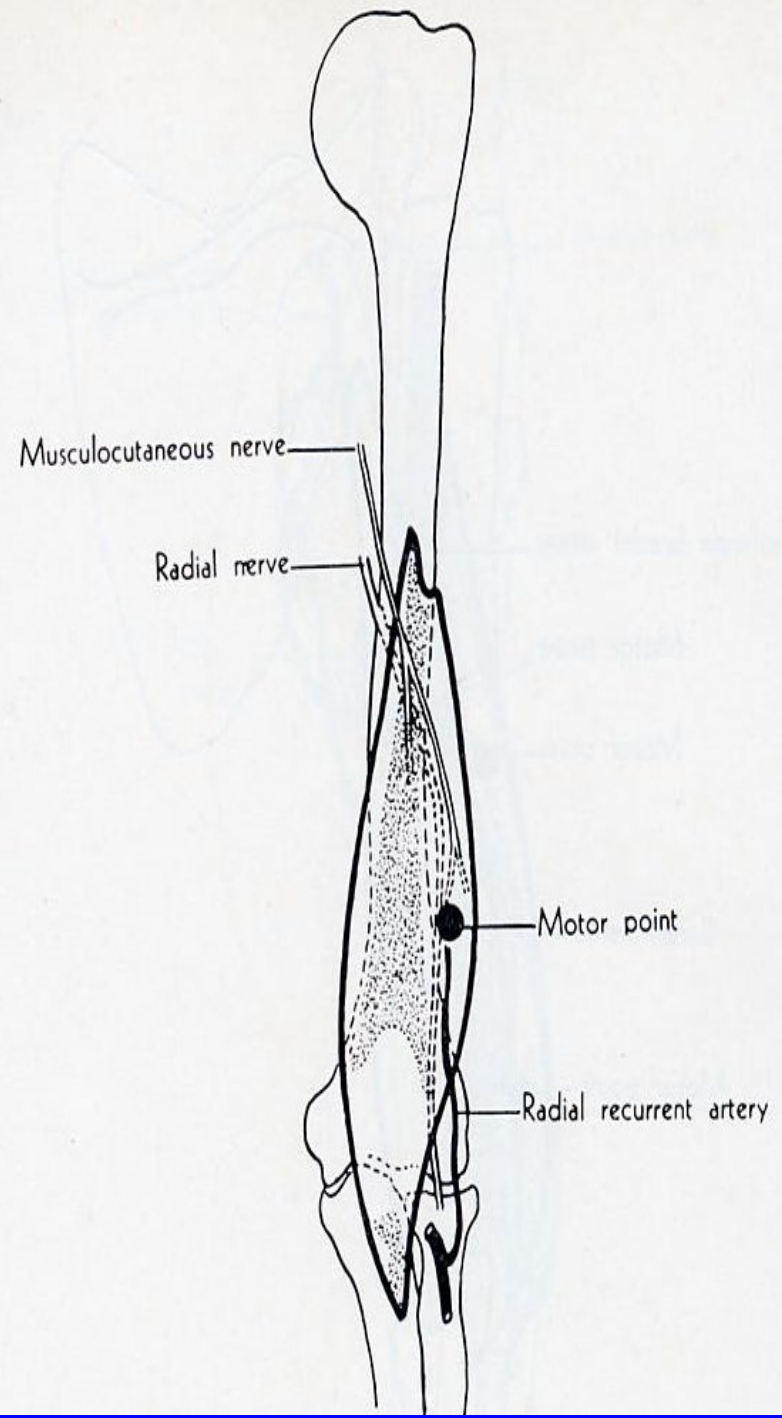
ORIGIN: lower two-thirds of anterior surface of humerus.

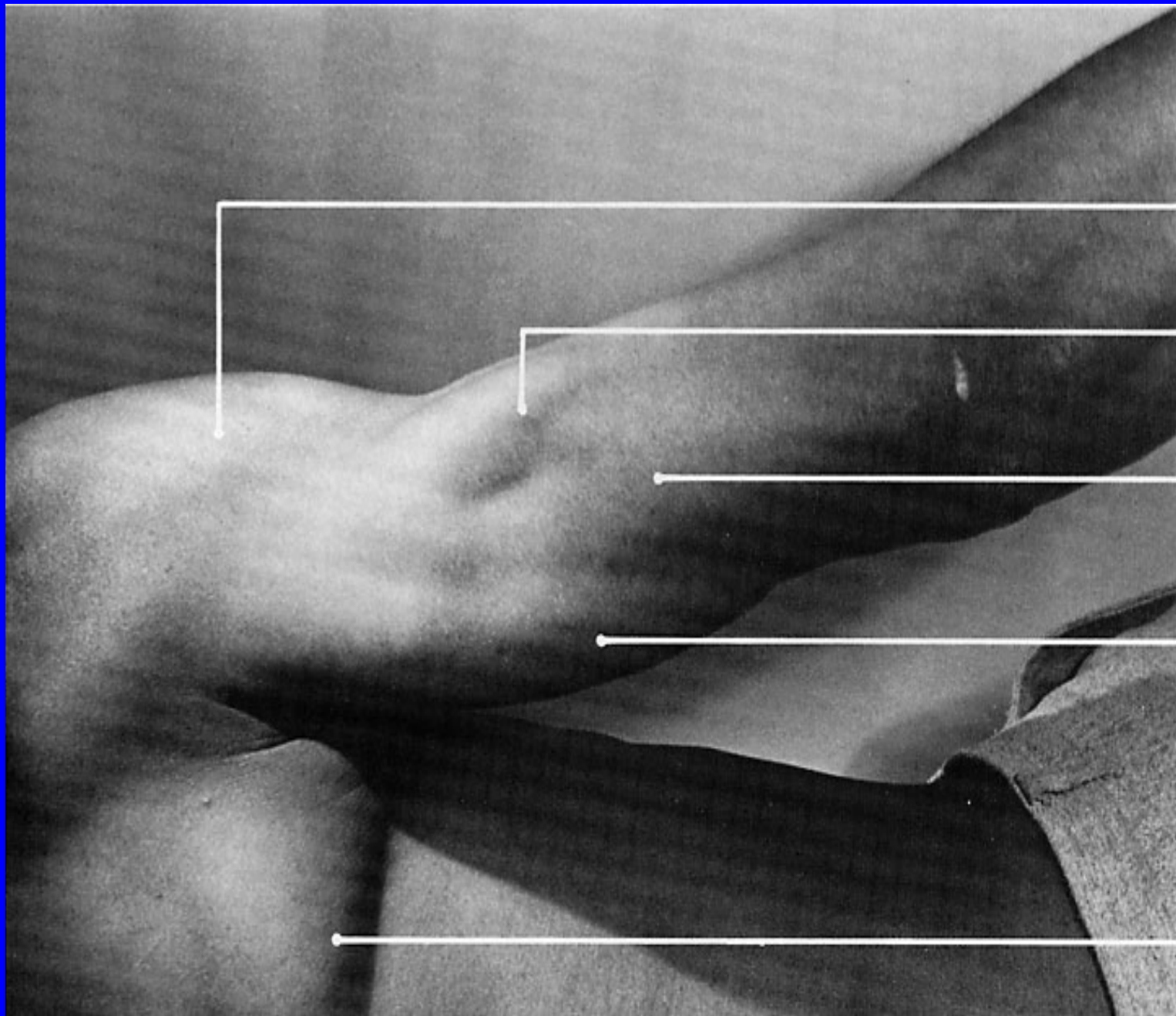
INSERTION: coronoid process and tuberosity of ulna.

ACTION: flexes the forearm.

NERVE: musculocutaneous, radial (maybe afferent)

ROOT: C5, C6 mainly C6





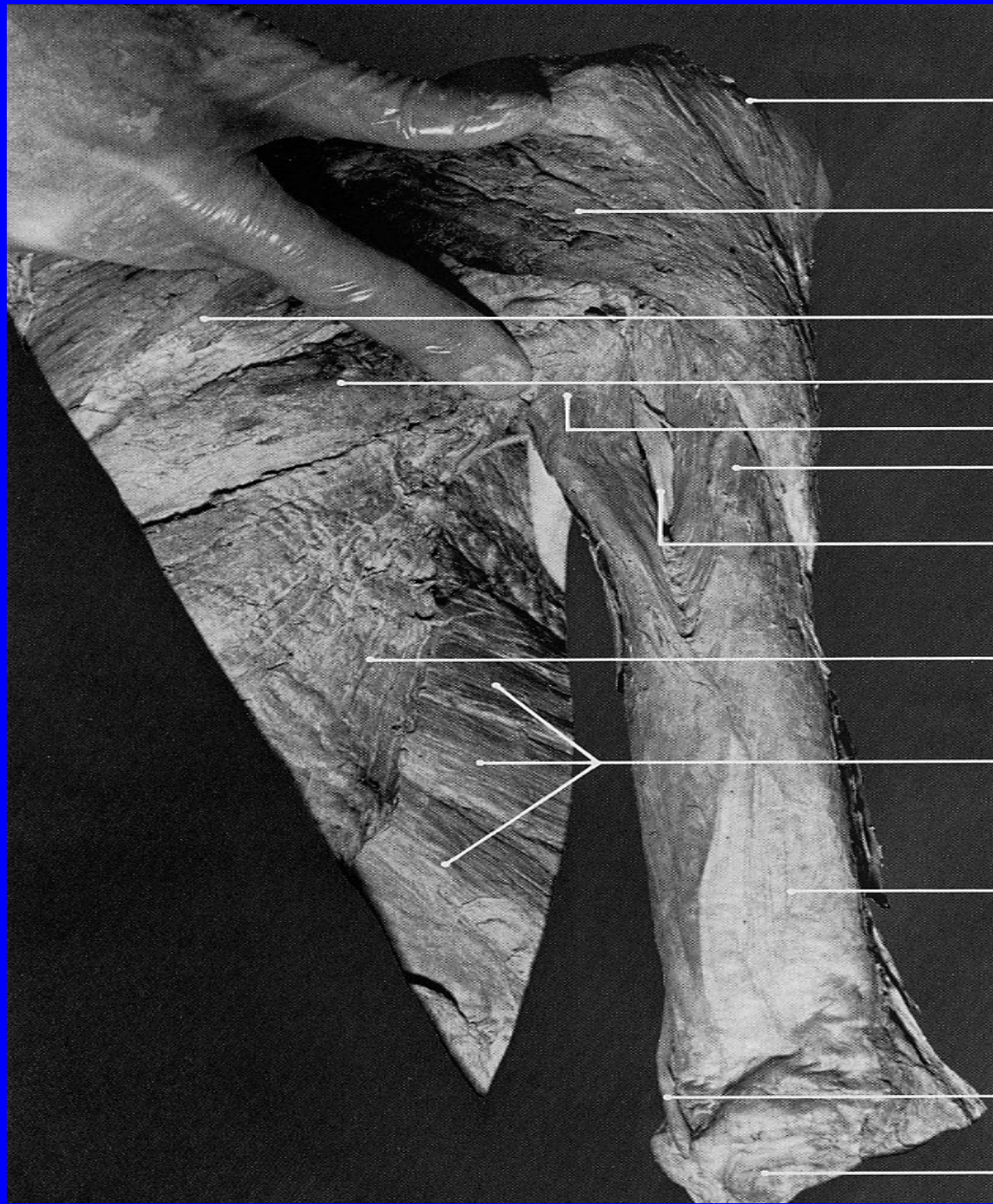
deltoid

**triceps
(lateral head)**

triceps tendon
overlying medial
head of triceps

triceps
(long head)

teres major



deltoid (middle portion)

deltoid (posterior portion)

infraspinatus

teres major

triceps (long head)

triceps (lateral head)

radial n. (the two heads of the triceps have been separated to reveal the radial n. as it approaches the radial sulcus)

latissimus dorsi

digitations of serratus anterior

aponeurotic tendon of triceps overlying medial head of triceps

ulnar n. (just above its entrance into cubital tunnel)

olecranon

TRICEPS

ORIGIN: lateral head from the posterior and lateral surface of humerus, long head from the infraglenoid tuberosity of scapula, medial head from lower posterior surface of humerus.

INSERTION: upper posterior surface of olecranon and the deep fascia of forearm.

ACTION: extends forearm; if arm is abducted, long head aids in adducting it.

NERVE: radial

ROOT: C6-C8, mainly C7.

