

FIG. 170.

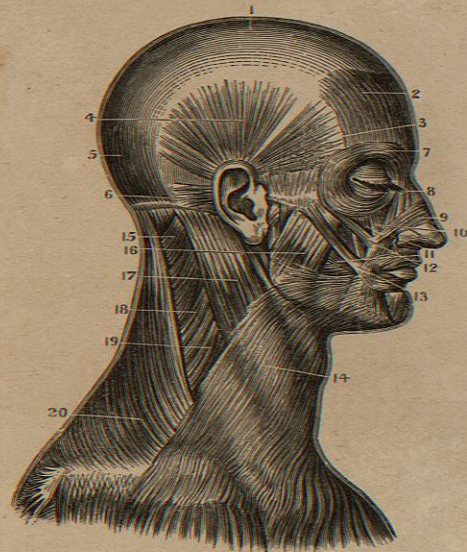
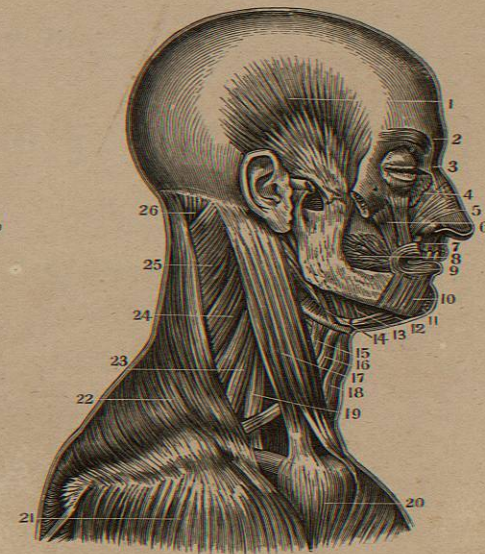


FIG. 171.



MUSCLES OF THE HEAD AND NECK.

FIG. 170.

A SIDE VIEW OF THE SUPERFICIAL LAYER OF MUSCLES ON THE FACE AND NECK.

1. Tendon of the Occipito Frontalis.
2. Its Frontal Belly.
3. Anterior Auriculæ.
4. Attollens Auriculæ.
5. Occipital Belly of the Occipito Frontalis.
6. Retrahens Auriculæ.
7. Orbicularis Palpebrarum.
8. Levator Labii Superioris Alæque Nasi.
9. Compressor Naris.
10. Levator Anguli Oris.
11. Buccinator.
12. Zygomaticus Minor.
13. Orbicularis Oris and Zygomaticus Major.
14. Platysma Myodes.
15. Splenius.
16. Masseter.
17. Sterno-Cleido Mastoid.
18. Levator Scapulæ.
19. Scalenus Medius.
20. Trapezius.

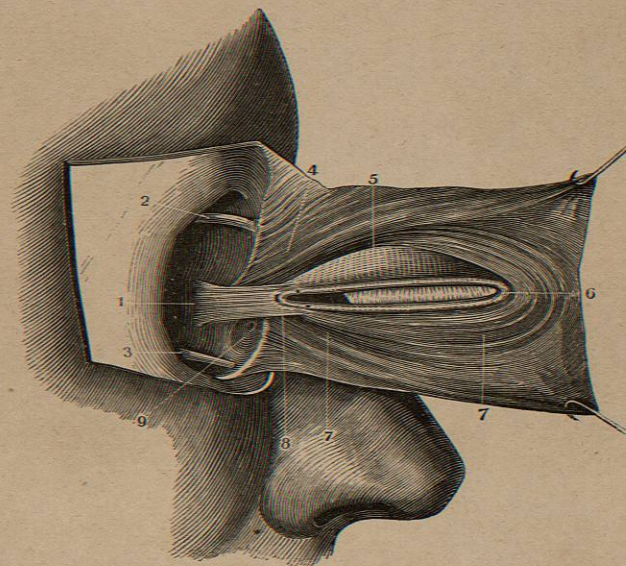
FIG. 171.

A LATERAL VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED LAYER OF MUSCLES ON THE FACE AND NECK.

1. Temporal Muscle deprived of its Fascia.
2. Corrugator Supercilii.
3. Nasal Slip of the Occipito Frontalis.
4. Superior or Nasal Extremity of the Levator Labii Superioris Alæque Nasi.
5. Compressor Naris.
6. Levator Anguli Oris.
7. Depressor Labii Superioris Alæque Nasi.
8. Buccinator.
9. Orbicularis Oris.
10. Depressor Labii Inferioris.
11. Levator Labii Inferioris.
12. Anterior Belly of the Digastricus.
13. Mylo-Hyoid.
14. Stylo-Hyoid.
15. Thyro-Hyoid.
16. Upper Belly of the Omo-Hyoid.
17. Sterno-Cleido Mastoid.
18. Sterno-Hyoid.
19. Scalenus Anticus.
20. Pectoralis Major.
21. Deltoid.
22. Trapezius.
23. Scalenus Medius.
24. Levator Scapulæ and Scalenus Posticus.
25. Splenius.
26. Complexus.



FIG. 172.



MUSCLES OF THE EYE-LID.

FIG. 172.

A VIEW OF THE TENSOR TARSII OR MUSCLE OF HORNER, AS SHOWN BY A DISSECTION OF THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE EYE-LIDS.

1. Origin of the Tensor Tarsi Muscle, from the superior part of the Os Unguis, just in advance of the Vertical Suture, between the Os Platum and the Os Unguis.
2. Superior Oblique Muscle of the Eye-Ball.
3. Inferior Oblique Muscle of the Eye-Ball.
4. Origin of the Orbicularis Palpebrarum, from the Nasal Process of the Os Maxillare Superius, Internal Angular Process of the Os Frontis

and the contiguous part of the Os Unguis—also along the whole Superior Margin of the Internal Palpebral Ligament.

5. A portion of the Palpebral Conjunctiva.
6. External Palpebral Ligament and Canthus of the Eye-Lid.
- 7.7. Lower Portion and Terminating Fibres of the Orbicularis Palpebrarum.
8. Bifurcation of the Tensor Tarsi Muscle at the Base of the Caruncula Lachrymalis. The Insertions of the Muscle near the Puncta are also shown.
9. Lachrymal Sac.



FIG. 173.



FIG. 175.

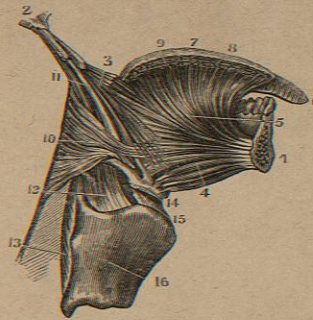


FIG. 173.  
A VIEW OF THE PTERYGOID MUSCLES, AS SHOWN BY THE REMOVAL OF THE ZYGOMATIC ARCH AND THE GREATER PART OF THE RAMUS OF THE JAW.

1. Sphenoidal portion of the External Pterygoid.
2. Pterygoid portion of the External Pterygoid.
3. Internal Pterygoid.
4. Stylo-Hyoideus.
5. Mylo-Hyoideus.
6. Genio-Hyoideus.
7. The Tongue.
8. Hyo-Glossus.
9. Stylo-Glossus.
10. Stylo-Pharyngeus.
11. Sterno-Cleido-Mastoid.
12. Its Sternal Origin.
13. Its Clavicular Origin.
14. Sterno-Hyoideus.
15. Sterno-Thyroid of the Right Side.
16. Thyro-Hyoideus.

FIG. 174.  
A VIEW OF THE SUPERFICIAL AND DEEP-SEATED MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE NECK.

1. Posterior Belly of the Digastricus.
2. Its Anterior Belly.
3. Ligamentous Loop on the Os Hyoides through which its Tendon plays.
4. Stylo-Hyoideus.
5. Mylo-Hyoideus.
6. Genio-Hyoideus.
7. The Tongue.
8. Hyo-Glossus.
9. Stylo-Glossus.
10. Stylo-Pharyngeus.
11. Sterno-Cleido-Mastoid.
12. Its Sternal Origin.
13. Its Clavicular Origin.
14. Sterno-Hyoideus.
15. Sterno-Thyroid of the Right Side.
16. Thyro-Hyoideus.

17. Hyoid Belly of the Omo-Hyoid.
18. Scapular portion of the Omo-Hyoid.
19. Anterior Edge of the Trapezius.
20. Scalenus Anticus of the Right Side.
21. Scalenus Posticus.
22. Scalenus Medius.
5. Upper portion of Genio-Hyo-Glossus.
6. Tip or Point of the Tongue, showing the Vertical Lingual Muscle.
7. Surface of the Tongue.
8. Transversales Linguae.
9. Superficialis Linguae.
10. Superior Extremity of the Constrictor Pharyngis Medius.
11. Stylo-Pharyngeus.
12. Its Insertion.
13. Constrictor Pharyngis Inferior.
14. Os Hyoides.
15. Thyro-Hyoid Ligam't.
16. Thyroid Cartilage.

FIG. 175.

A VERTICAL SECTION OF THE TONGUE AND LOWER JAW, SHOWING THE MUSCLES ATTACHED THERETO.

1. A Section of the Lower Jaw.
2. Styloid Process of the Temporal Bone.
3. Stylo-Glossus Muscle.
4. Lower portion of Genio-Hyo-Glossus.

FIG. 174.

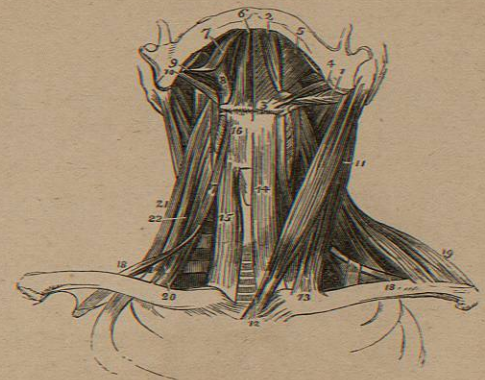


FIG. 176.

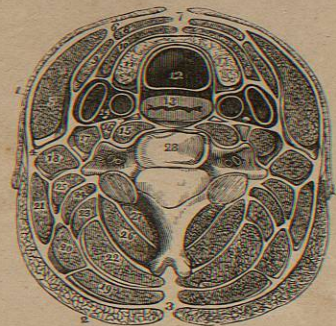
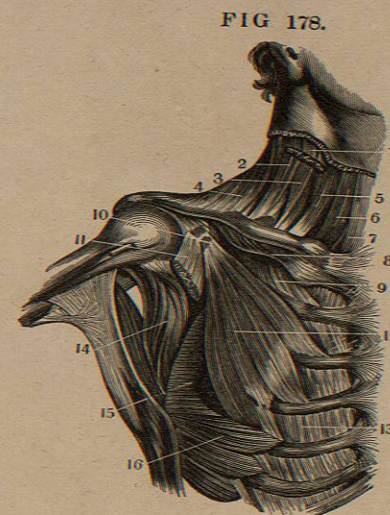
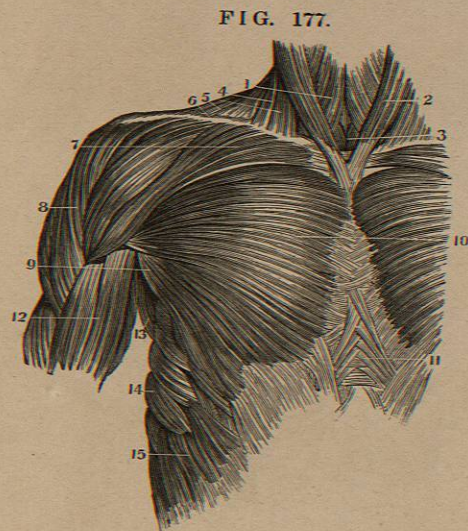


FIG. 176.  
A TRANSVERSE SECTION OF THE NECK, SHOWING THE FASCIA PROFUNDA, AND ITS PROLONGATIONS AS SHEATHS FOR THE MUSCLES.

1. Platysma Myodes.
2. Trapezius.
3. Ligamentum Nuchae.
4. Sheath of Sterno-Cleido-Mastoid.
5. Muscle itself.
6. Point of Union of its Fascia.
7. Point of Union of the Fascia Profunda Colli of each side of the Neck.
8. Section of the Sterno-Hyoid Muscle.
9. Section of the Omo-Hyoid Muscle.
10. Section of the Sterno-Thyroid Muscle.
11. Lateral Lobe of the Thyroid Gland.
12. Trachea.
13. Oesophagus.
14. Blood-vessels and Pneumogastric Nerve in their Sheath.
15. Longus Colli.
16. Rectus Anticus Major.
17. Scalenus Anticus.
18. Scalenus Medius and Posticus.
19. Splenius Capitis.
20. Splenius Colli.
21. Levator Scapulae.
22. Complexus.
23. Trachelo Mastoid.
24. Transversalis Cervicis.
25. Cervicalis Descendens.
26. Semi Spinalis Cervicis.
27. Multifidus Spinae.
28. A Cervical Vertebra.





MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE THORAX.

- FIG. 177.  
A VIEW OF THE SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES OF THE UPPER FRONT OF THE TRUNK.
1. Sterno-Hyoid.
  2. Sterno-Cleido Mastoid.
  3. Sterno-Thyroid.
  4. Clavicular portion of the Sterno-Cleido Mastoid.
  5. Anterior Edge of the Trapezius.
  6. Clavicle.
  7. Clavicular Origin of the Pectoralis Major.
  8. Deltoid.
  9. Fold of Fibres of the Pectoralis Major on the Anterior Edge of the Axilla.
  10. Middle of the Pectoralis Major.
  11. The crossing and interlocking of the Fibres of the External Oblique of one side of the Abdomen with those of the other.
  12. Biceps Flexor Cubiti.
  13. Teres Major.
  14. Serratus Major Anticus.
  15. Superior Heads of the External Oblique interlocking with the Serratus Major.

- FIG. 178.  
A VIEW OF THE DEEPER-SEATED MUSCLES ON THE UPPER FRONT OF THE TRUNK.
1. Cut portion of the Sterno-Cleido Mastoid.
  2. Scalenus Medius.
  3. Scalenus Anticus.
  4. Trapezius.
  5. Omo-Hyoid.
  6. Sterno-Hyoid.
  7. Sterno Thyroid.
  8. Subclavius Muscle.
  9. First External Intercostal.
  10. Insertion of the Pectoralis Minor.
  11. Cut portion of the Coraco-Brachialis and short Head of the Biceps.
  12. Body of the Pectoralis Minor.
  13. An External Intercostal Muscle.
  14. Sub-Scapularis.
  15. Latissimus Dorsi.
  16. Serratus Major Anticus.



FIG. 179.

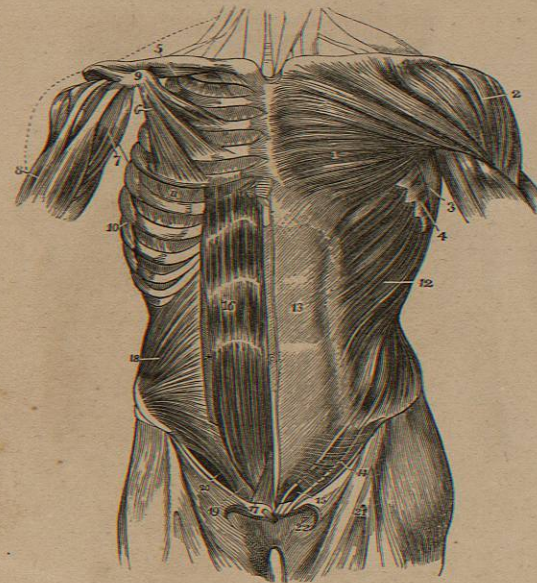


FIG. 180.



MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE TRUNK

FIG. 179.

A VIEW OF THE SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES OF THE LEFT SIDE AND OF THE DEEP MUSCLES OF THE RIGHT SIDE, ON THE FRONT OF THE TRUNK.

1. Pectoralis Major.
2. Deltoid.
3. Anterior Edge of Latissimus-Dorsi.
4. Serrated Edge of Serratus Major Anticus.
5. Subclavius Muscle.
6. Pectoralis Minor.
7. Coraco-Brachialis.
8. Biceps Flexor Cubiti.
9. Coracoid Process of the Scapula.
10. Serratus Major Anticus after the removal of the Obliquus Externus Abdominis.
11. External Intercostal Muscle of the Fifth Intercostal Space.
12. External Oblique of the Abdomen.
13. Its Tendon. The Median Line is the Linea Alba.—The Line to the Right of the Number is the Linea Semilunaris.
14. The portion of the Tendon of the External Oblique, known as Poupart's Ligament.
15. External Abdominal Ring.
16. Rectus Abdominis. The White Spaces are the Linea Transversæ.
17. Pyramidalis.
18. Internal Oblique of the Abdomen.

19. Common Tendon of the Internal Oblique and Transversalis.
20. Crural Arch.
21. Fascia Lata Femoris.
22. Saphenous Opening.

The Crescentic Edge of the Sartorial Fascia is seen just above fig. 22, and the Interior or Pubic Point of the Crescent is known as Hey's Ligament.

FIG. 180.

A LATERAL VIEW OF THE MUSCLES OF THE TRUNK, ESPECIALLY ON THE ABDOMEN.

1. Latissimus Dorsi.
2. Serratus Major Anticus.
3. Upper portion of the External Oblique.
4. Two of the External Intercostal Muscles.
5. Two of the Internal Intercostal Muscles.
6. Transversalis Abdominis.
7. Fascia Lumborum.
8. Posterior part of the Sheath of the Rectus or Anterior Aponeurosis of the Transversalis Muscle.
9. The Rectus Abdominis cut off and in its Sheath.
10. Rectus Abdominis of the Right Side.
11. Crural Arch.
12. Gluteus Magnus—Medius and Tensor Vaginæ Femoris covered by the Fascia Lata.



FIG. 181.

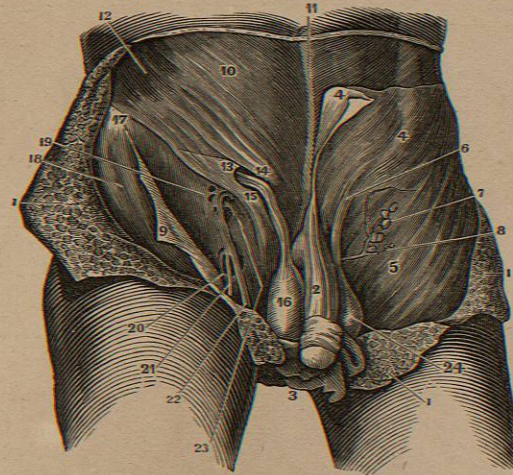
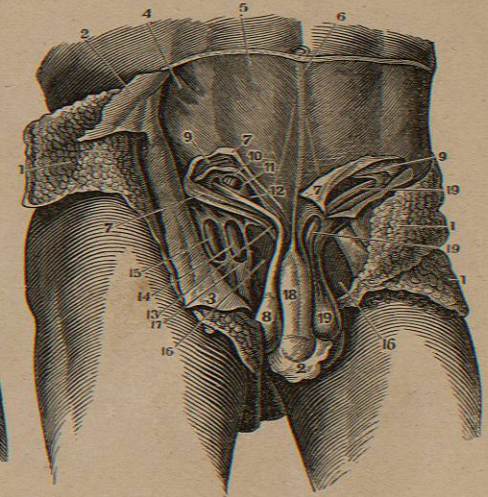


FIG. 182.



MUSCLES AND FASCIA OF THE ABDOMEN.

FIG. 181.

A VIEW OF THE EXTERNAL PARTS CONCERNED IN INGUINAL AND FEMORAL HERNIA.

- 1.1. The common Integuments and Adipose Tissue of the Abdomen turned back.
2. The Penis with its Suspensory Ligament deprived of the Integuments.
3. Integuments of the Scrotum drawn down.
4. Fascia Superficialis of the Abdomen.
5. The same on the Thigh.
6. The Left Spermatic Cord covered by the Fascia Superficialis.
7. The Inguinal Glands which are placed on the Fascia Superficialis.
8. Branch of the External Pudic Artery.
9. Fascia Superficialis turned off the Thigh.
10. Tendon of the External Oblique.
11. Linea Alba.
12. External Oblique Muscle.
13. External Abdominal Ring.
14. Its Superior Column.
15. Its Inferior Column.
16. Testicle covered by the Cremaster Muscle.
17. Anterior Superior Spinous Process.
18. Close Attachment of the Fascia Superficialis on the outside of the Thigh.
19. Cribriform Openings in the Fascia Lata Femoris.
20. Saphenous Opening.
21. Branch of the Saphena Vein.
22. Saphena Vein.
23. External Femoral Ring.
24. Testicle.

FIG. 182.

A VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED PARTS CONCERNED IN INGUINAL AND FEMORAL HERNIA.

- 1.1. Integuments and Adipose Tissue.
2. Integuments of the Scrotum.
- 3.3. Fascia Superficialis Abdominis and Fascia Lata Femoris turned off.
4. External Oblique Muscle.
5. Its Tendon.
6. Linea Alba.
7. Lower part of the External Oblique Tendon divided and turned back.
8. Right Testicle in the Tunica Vaginalis Testis.
9. Internal Oblique and Transversalis Muscles.
10. Epigastric Artery and Vein as placed between the Fascia Transversalis and the Peritoneum.
11. Points to the Surface of the Peritoneum through the Internal Abdominal Ring.
12. Cord covered by the Cremaster Muscle laying in the Abdominal Canal.
13. External Abdominal Ring laid open.
14. } Fascia Propria of the Vessels laid open so
15. } as to expose them.
16. Pectineus.
17. The Vessels in their Sheath.
18. Penis and Ligamentum Suspensorium.
19. Testicle and Cord in its entire length.