

FIG. 197.

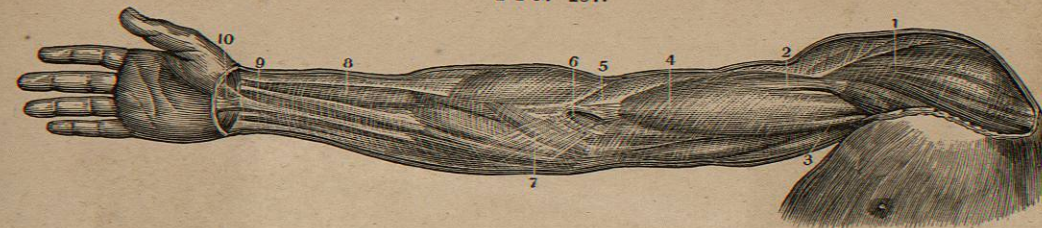


FIG. 198.

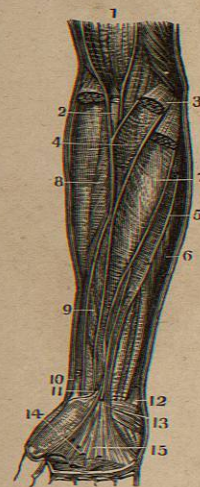
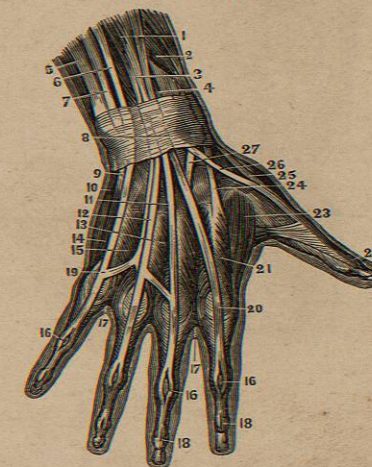


FIG. 199.



FASCIA AND MUSCLES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITY.

- FIG. 197.**
A VIEW OF THE FASCIA BRACHIALIS IN ITS WHOLE EXTENT.
1. Portion covering the Deltoid Muscle.
 2. Portion covering the upper part of the Biceps.
 3. Portion covering the Coraco-Brachialis.
 4. Portion covering the lower part of the Biceps.
 5. Tendon of the Biceps.
 6. Opening for the Vein.
 7. Aponeurosis as strengthened by the Expansion from the Tendon of the Biceps.
 8. Fascia over the Flexor Sublimis.
 9. Fascia over the Flexor Carpi Radialis.
 10. Commencement of the Palmar Fascia.

- FIG. 198.**
A VIEW OF THE INTER-MUSCULAR FASCIA OR SHEATHS OF THE MUSCLES OF THE FORE-ARM. THE THICKNESS OF THE SHEATHS HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED IN ORDER TO SHOW THEM BETTER.
1. Inferior Extremity of the Sheath of the Biceps Flexor Cubiti.
 2. Tendon of the Biceps cut off just above its Insertion.

3. Aponeurotic Attachment at the Internal Condyle of the Flexors of the Fore-Arm.
4. Sheath of the Pronator Radii Teres.
5. Sheath of the Palmaris Longus.
6. Sheath of the Flexor Carpi Ulnaris.
7. Sheath of the Flexor Carpi Radialis.
8. Sheath of the Supinator Radii Longus.
9. Fibro Cellular Tissue covering the Flexor Sublimis.
10. Tendon of the Supinator Radii Longus cut off near its Insertion.
11. Tendon of the Flexor Carpi Radialis cut off near its Insertion.
12. Tendon of the Flexor Carpi Ulnaris cut off near its Insertion.
13. Palmaris Brevis.
14. Openings in the Palmar Fascia for the Superficial Nerves.
15. Fascia Palmaris.

FIG. 199.

- A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES AND TENDONS ON THE BACK OF THE HAND.**
1. Lower portion of the Extensor Communis Digitorum.
 2. Extensor Minor Pollicis Manus.
 3. Tendons of the Extensor Communis.

4. Extensor Major Pollicis.
5. The Ulna.
6. Tendon of the Auricularis.
7. Extensor Carpi Ulnaris Tendon.
8. Posterior Carpal Ligament.
9. Insertion of the Extensor Carpi Ulnaris into the Metacarpal Bone of the Little Finger.
10. Abductor Minimi Digiti.
11. Middle Tendon of the Extensor Communis.
12. Tendon to the Ring Finger.
13. Prior Annularis.
14. Flexor Parvus Minimi Digiti Manus.
15. Interosseous Digiti Auricularis.
- 16.16.16. Arrangement of the Extensor Communis Tendons at the Phalangeal Articulations.
17. Points to the Interossei Muscles on the Palm of the Hand.
18. Insertions of the Extensor Communis.
19. Cross Slips connecting the different Tendons of the Extensor Communis.
20. Tendon of the Indicator.
21. Prior Indicis.
22. Insertion of the Extensor Major Pollicis.
23. Abductor Indicis Manus.
24. Insertion of the Extensor Carpi Radialis Longior.
25. Extensor Minor Pollicis Tendon.
26. Extensor Major Pollicis Tendon.
27. Insertion of the Tendon of the Extensor Carpi Radialis Brevior.

FIG. 200.



FIG. 201.

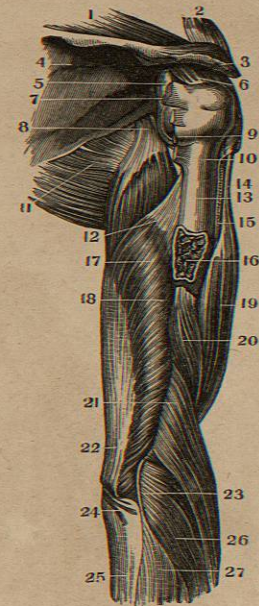


FIG. 202.



MUSCLES OF THE ARM AND FORE-ARM.

FIG. 200.

A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE ARM.

1. Clavicle.
2. Coracoid Process and Origin of the Short Head of the Biceps.
3. Acromion Scapulæ.
4. Head of the Os Humeri.
5. Tendon of the Biceps Muscle in the Bicipital Groove.
6. Ligamentum Ascititium dissected off.
7. Cut portion of the Pectoralis Major.
8. Long Head of the Biceps.
9. Insertion of the Deltoid.
10. Cut portion of the Tendinous Insertion of the Pectoralis Minor.
11. Coraco-Brachialis.
12. Short Head of the Biceps.
13. Latissimus Dorsi.
14. Inner portion of the Triceps.
15. Body of the Biceps.
16. Outer portion of the Triceps.
17. Brachialis Internus.
18. Origin of the Flexor Muscles.
19. Brachialis Internus near its Insertion.

20. Tendon of the Biceps.
21. Fasciculus from the Biceps Tendon to the Fascia Brachialis.
22. Flexor Carpi Radialis.
23. Palmaris Longus.
24. Supinator Radii Longus.

FIG. 201.

A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES ON THE BACK OF THE ARM.

1. Supra-Spinatus Muscle.
2. Section of the Clavicle.
3. Acromion Process.
4. Fossa Infra Spinata.
5. Head of the Os Humeri.
6. Capsular Ligament.
7. Tendon of the Infra-Spinatus Muscle.
8. Origin of the Long Head of the Triceps.
9. } Teres Minor Tendon.
10. } Serratus Major Anticus.
11. Origin of the Second Head of the Triceps.
13. Shaft of the Humerus.
14. Long Head of the Biceps Flexor.
15. Insertion of the Pectoralis Major.
16. Insertion of the Deltoid.
17. Body of the Triceps.

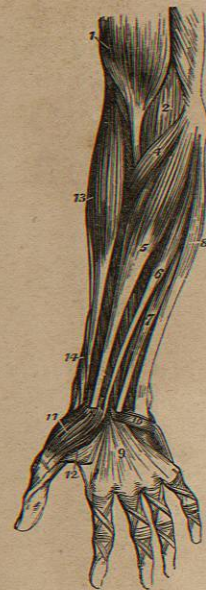
18. Origin of its Third Head, sometimes called Brachialis Externus.
19. Middle of the Biceps Flexor.
20. Middle of the Brachialis Externus.
21. Origin of the Supinator Radii Longus.
22. Lower portion of the Triceps.
23. Origin of the Extensor Carpi Radialis Longior.
24. Insertion of the Triceps.
25. Shaft of the Ulna.
26. Middle of the Extensor Carpi Radialis Longior.
27. Extensor Communis Digitorum.

FIG. 202.

A VIEW OF THE PRONATORS OF THE FORE-ARM.

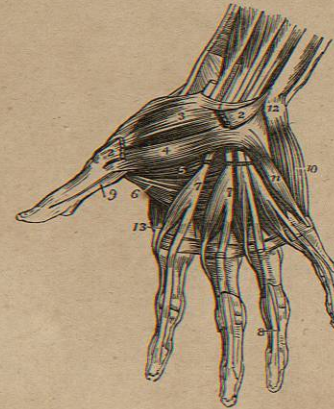
1. Os Humeri.
2. Radius.
3. Ulna.
4. Capsular Ligament of the Elbow.
5. Interosseous Ligament.
6. Origin of the Pronator Radii Longus.
7. Its Insertion.
8. Supinator Radii Brevis.
9. Pronator Quadratus.
10. Tendon of the Biceps.
11. Carpal Articulation.

FIG. 203.



- FIG. 203.
A VIEW OF THE OUTER LAYER OF THE MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE FORE-ARM (FLEXORS).
1. Lower portion of the Biceps Flexor Cubiti.
 2. Brachialis Internus.
 3. Lower Internal portion of the Triceps.
 4. Pronator Radii Teres.
 5. Flexor Carpi Radialis.
 6. Palmaris Longus.
 7. Part of the Flexor Sublimis Digitorum.
 8. Flexor Carpi Ulnaris.
 9. Palmar Fascia.
 10. Palmaris Brevis Muscle.
 11. Abductor Pollicis Manus.
 12. Portion of the Flexor Brevis Pollicis Manus. The Line crosses the Adductor Pollicis.
 13. Supinator Longus.
 14. Extensor Ossis Metacarpi Pollicis.

FIG. 204.



- FIG. 204.
A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES ON THE PALM OF THE HAND.
1. Annular Ligament.
 - 2.2. Origin and Insertion of the Abductor Pollicis.
 3. Opponens Pollicis.

FIG. 204.

FIG. 205.



- 4.5. Two Bellies of the Flexor Brevis Pollicis.
6. Adductor Pollicis.
- 7.7. Lumbricales arising from Tendons of the Flexor Profundus Digitorum.
8. Shows how the Tendon of the Flexor Profundus passes through the Flexor Sublimis.
9. Tendon of the Flexor Longus Pollicis.
10. Abductor Minimi Digiti.
11. Flexor Parvus Minimi Digiti.
12. Pisiform Bone.
13. First Dorsal Interosseous Muscle.

FIG. 205.

- FIG. 205.
A VIEW OF THE UNDER LAYER OF MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE FORE-ARM (FLEXORS).
1. Internal Lateral Ligament of the Elbow-Joint.
 2. Capsular Ligament of the Elbow-Joint.
 3. Coronary Ligament of the Head of the Radius.
 4. Flexor Profundus Digitorum Perforans.
 5. Flexor Longus Pollicis.
 6. Pronator Quadratus.
 7. Adductor Pollicis Manus.
 8. Lumbricales.
 9. Interossei.

FIG. 206.

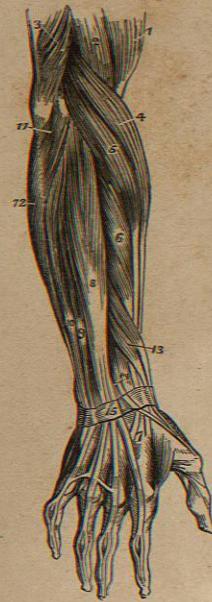
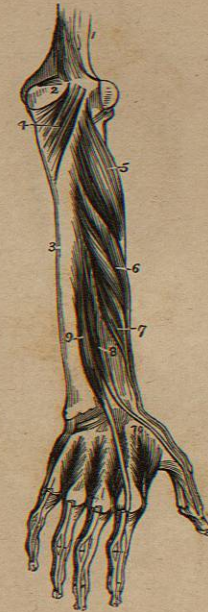


FIG. 208.



FIG. 207.



MUSCLES OF THE FORE-ARM AND HIP.

FIG. 206.

A VIEW OF THE OUTER LAYER OF MUSCLES ON THE BACK OF THE FORE-ARM (EXTENSORS).

1. Lower portion of the Biceps Flexor.
2. Part of the Brachialis Internus.
3. Lower part of the Triceps Extensor.
4. Supinator Radii Longus.
5. Extensor Carpi Radialis Longior.
6. Extensor Carpi Radialis Brevior.
7. Tendinous Insertions of these two Muscles.
8. Extensor Communis Digitorum.
9. Portion of the Extensor Communis Digitorum called Auricularis.
10. Extensor Carpi Ulnaris.
11. Anconeus.
12. Portion of the Flexor Carpi Ulnaris.
13. Extensor Minor Pollicis. The Muscle nearest the Figure is the Extensor Ossis Metacarpi Pollicis.
14. Extensor Major Pollicis.
15. Posterior Annular Ligament. The distribution of the Tendons of the Extensor Communis, is seen on the backs of the Fingers.

FIG. 207.

A VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED MUSCLES ON THE BACK OF THE FORE-ARM (EXTENSORS).

1. Lower part of the Humerus.
2. Olecranon.
3. Shaft of the Ulna.

4. Anconeus Muscle.
5. Supinator Radii Brevis.
6. Extensor Ossis Metacarpi Pollicis.
7. Extensor Minor Pollicis.
8. Extensor Major Pollicis.
9. Indicator.
10. First Dorsal Interosseous Muscle. The others are also shown.

FIG. 208.

A VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED MUSCLES AT THE HIP-JOINT.

1. Os Ilium.
2. Os Sacrum.
3. Posterior Sacro-Iliac Ligaments.
4. Tuber Ischii.
5. Greater Sacro-Sciatic Ligament.
6. Lesser Sacro-Sciatic Ligament.
7. Trochanter Major.
8. Gluteus Minimus.
9. Piriformis.
10. Geminus Superior.
11. Obturator Internus.
12. Geminus Inferior.
13. Quadratus Femoris.
14. Adductor Magnus.
15. Vastus Externus.
16. Biceps.
17. Gracilis.
18. Semi-Tendinosus.

FIG. 209.

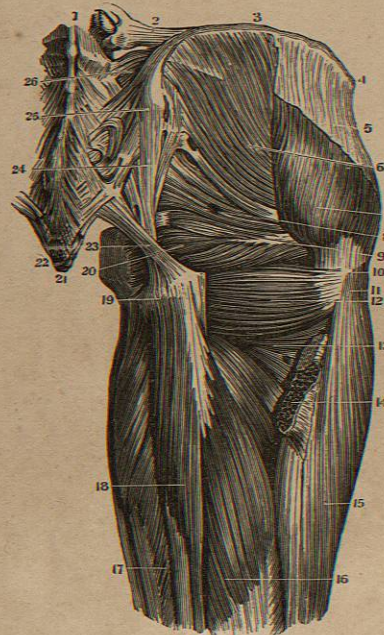
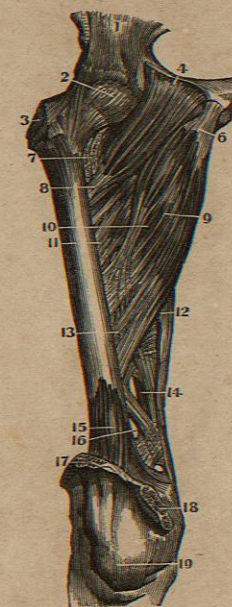


FIG. 210.



MUSCLES OF THE THIGH.

FIG. 209.

A VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED MUSCLES ON THE POSTERIOR PART OF THE HIP-JOINT.

1. Fifth Lumbar Vertebra.
2. Ilio-Lumbar Ligament.
3. Crest of the Ilium.
4. Anterior Superior Spinous Process.
5. Origin of the Fascia Femoris.
6. Gluteus Medius.
7. Its Lower and Anterior portion.
8. Piriformis.
9. Gemini.
10. Trochanter Major.
11. Insertion of the Gluteus Medius.
12. Quadratus Femoris.
13. Part of the Adductor Magnus.
14. Insertion of the Gluteus Magnus.
15. Vastus Externus.
16. Long Head of the Biceps.
17. Semi-Membranosus.
18. Semi-Tendinosus.
19. Tuber-Ischii.
20. Obturator Internus.
21. Point of the Coccyx.
22. Posterior Coccygeal Ligament.
23. } Greater Sacro-Sciatic Ligament.
24. }
25. Posterior Superior Spinous Process of Ilium.
26. Posterior Sacro-Iliac Ligaments.

FIG. 210.

A VIEW OF THE DEEP-SEATED MUSCLES ON THE FRONT OF THE THIGH.

1. Os Ilium.
2. Capsular Ligament of the Hip-Joint.
3. Trochanter Major.
4. Origin of the Pectineus Muscle.
5. Symphysis Pubis.
6. Origin of the Adductor Longus.
7. Insertion of the Iliacus Internus and Psoas Magnus.
8. Insertion of the Pectineus.
9. Middle of the Adductor Longus.
10. Tendinous Insertion of the Adductor Longus.
11. Part of the Adductor Brevis seen between the Pectineus and Adductor Longus.
12. Cut edge of the Vastus Internus.
13. Aperture for the passage of Blood-Vessels.
14. Opening for the Femoral Vessels.
15. Portion of the Crureus.
16. Another Opening for Vessels.
17. Cut Tendon of the Quadriceps Femoris.
18. Internal portion of the Knee-Joint.
19. Tendon of the Patella.