

## Tongue and Salivary Glands: Sections

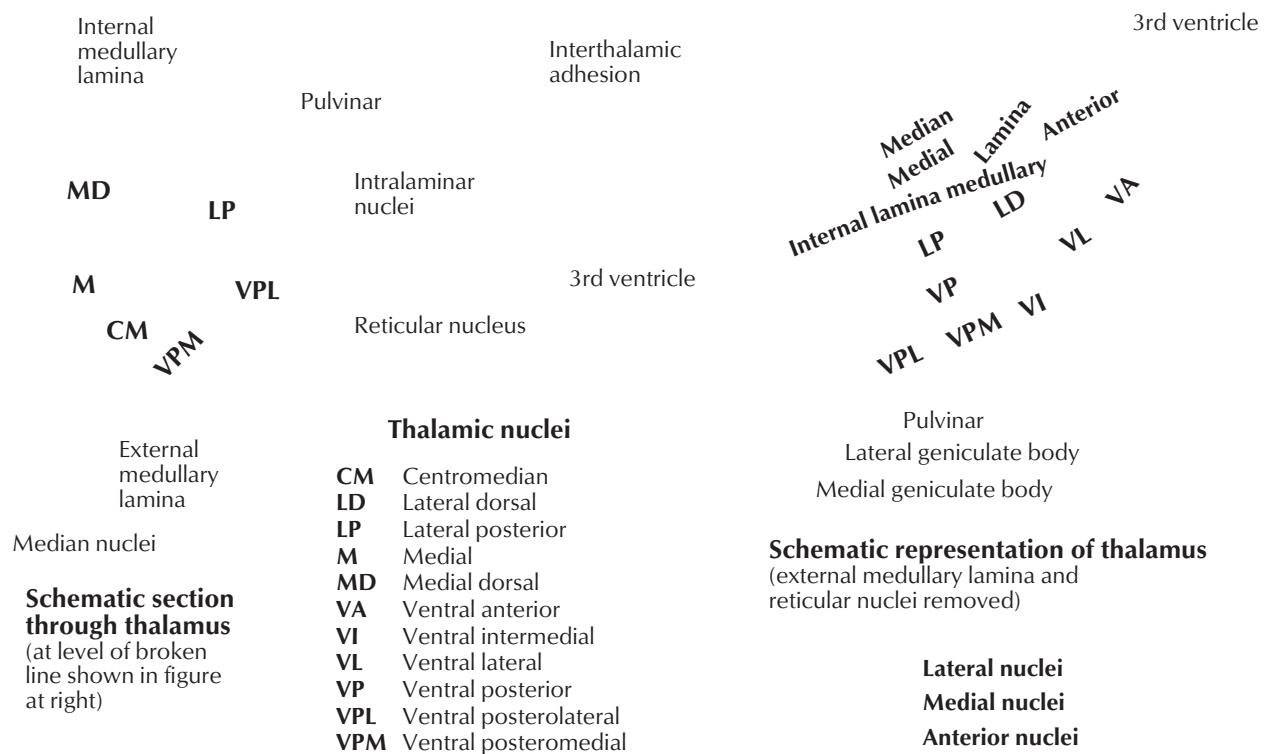
<b>Horizontal section below lingula of mandible (superior view) demonstrating bed of parotid gland</b>	Orbicularis oris muscle Buccinator muscle Buccopharyngeal fascia Facial artery and vein Pterygomandibular raphe Lingual nerve and superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle Masseter muscle Palatoglossus muscle in palatoglossal arch Palatine tonsil Palatopharyngeus muscle in palatopharyngeal arch Ramus of mandible Inferior alveolar artery, vein, and nerve to mylohyoid Medial pterygoid muscle Styloglossus muscle Facial nerve (VII) Retromandibular vein External carotid artery Parotid gland Stylopharyngeus muscle Stylohyoid muscle Sternocleidomastoid muscle Digastric muscle (posterior belly)	Axis (C2)
Internal jugular vein, internal carotid artery, and nerves IX, X, and XII in carotid sheath	Longus capitis muscle Prevertebral fascia	
Superior cervical sympathetic ganglion	Buccopharyngeal fascia and retropharyngeal space	
Superior longitudinal muscle Vertical and transverse muscles of tongue Inferior longitudinal muscle Styloglossus muscle Buccinator muscle Muscles of facial expression Hyoglossus muscle Genioglossus muscle Sublingual salivary gland Submandibular duct Mandibular canal, inferior alveolar artery, vein, and nerve Lingual nerve Nerve to mylohyoid Vena comitans of hypoglossal nerve (to lingual vein) Lingual artery Facial artery Hypoglossal nerve (XII) Submandibular salivary gland Submandibular lymph node Mylohyoid muscle Facial vein Intermediate digastric tendon Hyoid bone	<b>Coronal section posterior to 1st molar tooth (anterior view) demonstrating beds of sublingual and submandibular glands</b>	

## Pharynx: Median Section

Frontal sinus	Sella turcica	Pharyngeal opening of pharyngotympanic (auditory, eustachian) tube
Sphenoidal sinus		Spheno-occipital synchondrosis
Nasal septum		Pharyngeal tonsil
Nasopharynx		Pharyngeal tubercle of occipital bone
Soft palate		Pharyngeal raphe
Palatine glands		Anterior longitudinal ligament
Hard palate		Anterior atlanto-occipital membrane
Oral cavity		Apical ligament of dens
Incisive canal		Anterior arch of atlas (C1 vertebra)
Palatine tonsil		Dens of axis (C2 vertebra)
Body of tongue		Pharyngeal constrictor muscles
Oropharynx		Bucco-pharyngeal fascia
Foramen cecum	C1	Retro-pharyngeal space
Lingual tonsil	C2	Prevertebral fascia and anterior longitudinal ligament
Genioglossus muscle	C3	
Root of tongue	C4	
Epiglottis	C5	
Mandible	C6	
Geniohyoid muscle	C7	
Mylohyoid muscle	T1	
Hyoid bone		
Hyo-epiglottic ligament		
Thyrohyoid membrane		
Laryngopharynx		
Laryngeal inlet (aditus)		
Thyroid cartilage		
Vocal fold		
Transverse arytenoid muscle		
Cricoid cartilage		
Trachea		
Esophagus		
Esophageal muscles		
Thyroid gland		
Superficial (investing) layer of deep cervical fascia		
Pretracheal fascia		
Suprasternal space (of Burns)		
Manubrium of sternum		

# Thalamus

Interventricular foramen (of Monro)	Corpus callosum ( <i>cut</i> )
Tela choroidea ( <i>cut edge</i> ) of 3rd ventricle	Head of caudate nucleus
3rd ventricle	Septum pellucidum
Choroid plexus	Columns of fornix
Superior thalamostriate vein	Anterior tubercle
Pes hippocampi	Stria terminalis
Temporal (inferior) horn of lateral ventricle	Interthalamic adhesion
Internal cerebral vein	Lamina affixa
Dentate gyrus	Stria medullaris
Collateral eminence	Habenular trigone
Hippocampus	Pulvinar ( <i>retracted</i> )
Fimbria of hippocampus	Lateral geniculate body
Posterior commissure	Medial geniculate body
Habenular commissure	Brachium of superior colliculus
Pineal body	Brachium of inferior colliculus
Collateral trigone	Superior colliculus
Calcar avis	Inferior colliculus
Occipital (posterior) horn of lateral ventricle	Cerebellum
Calcarine sulcus	



# Facial Nerve (VII): Schema

## Plate 24

Greater petrosal nerve from intermediate nerve	Facial nerve (VII)	Internal acoustic meatus
Deep petrosal nerve (from internal carotid plexus)	Geniculate ganglion	Intermediate nerve
Lesser petrosal nerve	Internal carotid plexus (on internal carotid artery)	Motor nucleus of facial nerve
Nerve (vidian) of pterygoid canal		Superior salivatory nucleus
Optic ganglion		Solitary tract nucleus
Pterygopalatine ganglion		

## Facial muscles

Frontal belly (frontalis)  
of occipitofrontalis

Orbicularis oculi

Corrugator supercilii

Zygomaticus major

Zygomaticus minor

Procerus

Levator labii  
superioris

Levator labii  
superioris  
alaeque nasi

Levator  
anguli oris

Nasalis

Temporal branches

Depressor  
septi nasi

Orbicularis  
oris

Depressor  
anguli oris

Depressor labii  
inferioris

Mentalis

(Risorius)  
(not shown)

Buccinator

Platysma

Taste: anterior  $\frac{2}{3}$

of tongue

Zygomatic branches

Buccal  
branches

Mandibular  
branch

Sublingual gland

Submandibular gland

Cervical branch

Submandibular ganglion

Lingual nerve (from trigeminal nerve)

Chorda tympani nerve  
from intermediate nerve

Occipital  
belly  
(occipitalis) of  
occipitofrontalis  
muscle

Occipital  
branch of  
posterior  
auricular  
nerve

Branches to auricular muscles

Posterior auricular nerve

Nerve to stapedius muscle

Styломastoid foramen

Tympanic plexus

Tympanic nerve (of Jacobson)  
(from glossopharyngeal nerve)

Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)

Digastric muscle (posterior belly)

Stylohyoid muscle

Caroticotympanic nerve (from internal carotid plexus)

**Efferent fibers**

**Afferent fibers**

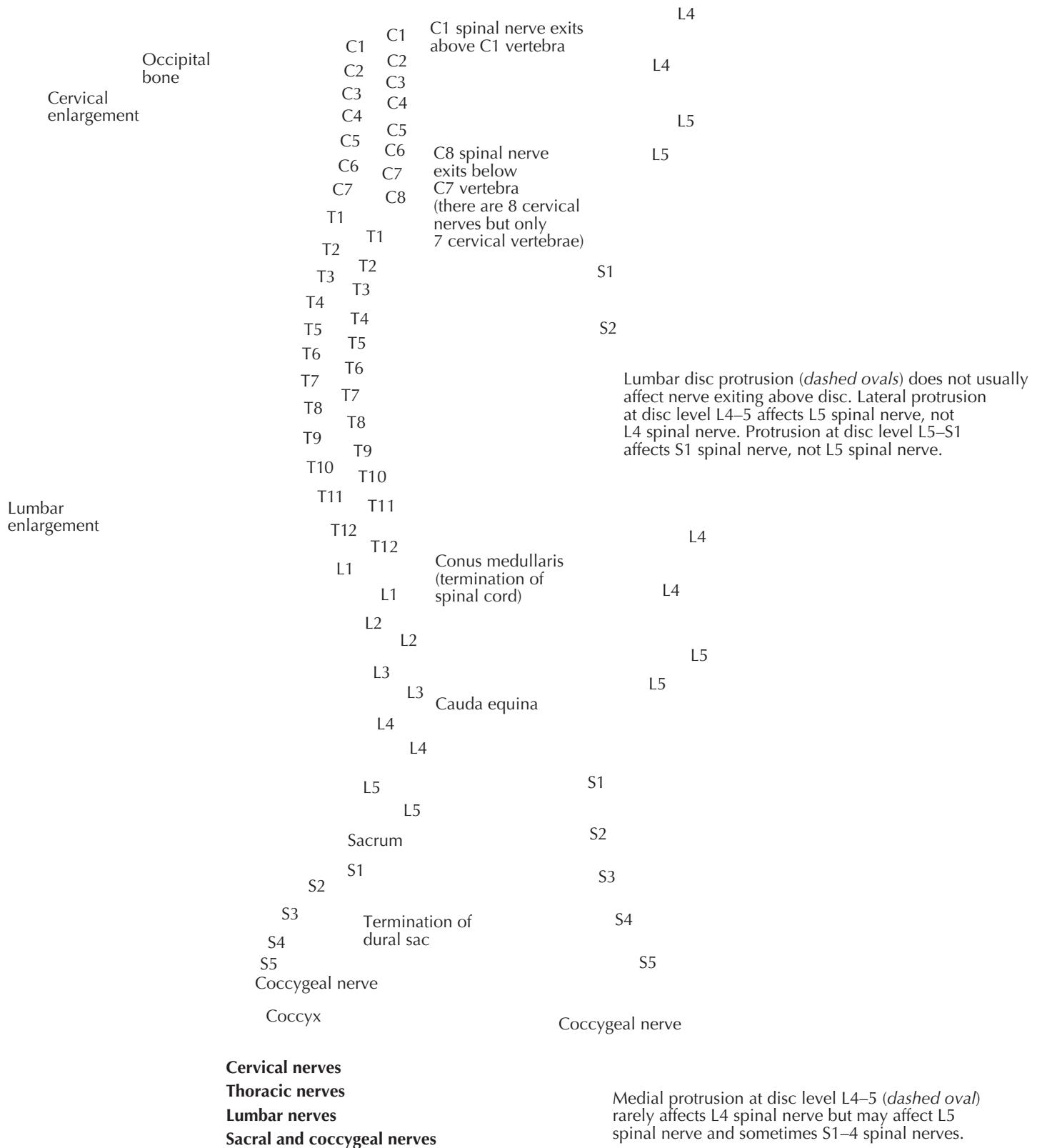
**Parasympathetic fibers**

**Sympathetic fibers**

## Vagus Nerve (X): Schema

Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)	Dorsal nucleus of vagus nerve (parasympathetic and visceral afferent)
Meningeal branch of vagus nerve	Solitary tract nucleus (visceral afferents including taste)
Auricular branch of vagus nerve	Spinal tract and spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve (somatic afferent)
Pharyngotympanic (auditory, eustachian) tube	Nucleus ambiguus (motor to pharyngeal and laryngeal muscles)
Levator veli palatini muscle	Cranial root
Salpingopharyngeus muscle	
Palatoglossus muscle	
Palatopharyngeus muscle	<b>Vagus nerve (X)</b>
Superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle	Jugular foramen
Stylopharyngeus muscle	Superior ganglion of vagus nerve
Middle pharyngeal constrictor muscle	Inferior ganglion of vagus nerve
Inferior pharyngeal constrictor muscle	Pharyngeal branch of vagus nerve (motor to muscles of palate and pharynx; sensory to lower pharynx)
Cricothyroid muscle	Communicating branch of vagus nerve to carotid branch of glossopharyngeal nerve
Trachea	Pharyngeal plexus
Esophagus	Superior laryngeal nerve: Internal branch (sensory and parasympathetic) External branch (motor to cricothyroid muscle)
Right subclavian artery	Superior cervical cardiac branch of vagus nerve
Right recurrent laryngeal nerve	Inferior cervical cardiac branch of vagus nerve
Heart	Thoracic cardiac branch of vagus nerve
Hepatic branch of anterior vagal trunk (in lesser omentum)	Left recurrent laryngeal nerve (motor to muscles of larynx except cricothyroid; sensory and parasympathetic to larynx below vocal folds; parasympathetic, efferent, and afferent to upper esophagus and trachea)
Celiac branches from anterior and posterior vagal trunks to celiac plexus	Pulmonary plexus
Celiac and superior mesenteric ganglia and celiac plexus	Cardiac plexus
Hepatic plexus	Esophageal plexus
Gallbladder and bile ducts	Anterior vagal trunk
Liver	Gastric branches of anterior vagal trunk (branches from posterior trunk behind stomach)
Pyloric branch from hepatic plexus	Vagal fibers (parasympathetic motor, secretomotor, and afferent fibers) accompany superior mesenteric artery and its branches usually as far as left colic (splenic) flexure
Pancreas	Small intestine
Duodenum	<b>Efferent fibers</b>
Ascending colon	<b>Afferent fibers</b>
Cecum	<b>Parasympathetic fibers</b>
Appendix	

# Relation of Spinal Nerve Roots to Vertebrae



# Nomenclature of Bronchi: Schema



Nomenclature in common usage for bronchopulmonary segments (Plates 197 and 198) is that of Jackson and Huber, and segmental bronchi are named accordingly. Ikeda proposed nomenclature (as demonstrated here) for bronchial subdivisions as far as the 6th generation. For simplification on this illustration, only some bronchial subdivisions are labeled as far as the 5th or 6th generation. Segmental bronchi (B) are numbered from 1 to 10 in each lung, corresponding to pulmonary segments. In the left lung,

B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> are combined as are B<sup>7</sup> and B<sup>8</sup>. Subsegmental, or 4th order, bronchi are indicated by the addition of lowercase letters a, b, or c when an additional branch is present. Fifth order bronchi are designated by Roman numerals i (anterior) or ii (posterior) and 6th order bronchi by Greek letters α or β. Several texts use alternate numbers (as proposed by Boyden) for segmental bronchi.

Variations of the standard bronchial pattern shown here are common, especially in peripheral airways.

# Scapulothoracic and Scapulohumeral Dissection

Plates 415 465

Lateral view		
Scalene muscles	Anterior Middle Posterior	Phrenic nerve
		Brachial plexus
		Subclavian artery and vein
		Superior thoracic artery
External intercostal membrane		Scapula ( <i>retracted</i> )
anterior to internal intercostal muscle		
Perforating branch of internal		Subscapularis
thoracic artery and anterior		muscle
cutaneous branch of intercostal nerve		Teres major muscle
Intercostobrachial nerve		Long thoracic nerve
External intercostal muscle		
Lateral thoracic artery		
Lateral cutaneous branches		
of intercostal nerves and		
posterior intercostal arteries		
Serratus anterior muscle		
Anterior view		
	Acromion	Coraco-acromial ligament
	Supraspinatus tendon	Coracoid process
Greater tubercle of humerus		Suprascapular artery and nerve
Subscapularis tendon		Superior transverse scapular ligament and suprascapular foramen
Intertubercular tendon sheath		Pectoralis minor tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Anterior circumflex humeral artery		Biceps brachii tendon (short head) ( <i>cut</i> ) and coracobrachialis tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Biceps brachii tendon (long head) ( <i>cut</i> )		Subscapularis muscle
Axillary nerve and posterior circumflex humeral artery		Subscapular artery
Quadrangular space		Lower subscapular nerve (to teres major muscle)
Radial nerve		Circumflex scapular artery
Biceps brachii	Long head	Thoracodorsal artery and nerve (to latissimus dorsi muscle)
muscle	Short head	Subscapularis muscle
Coracobrachialis muscle		Teres major muscle
Triangular space		Suprascapular artery and nerve
	Latissimus dorsi muscle	Acromion
Posterior view		Infraspinatus tendon ( <i>reflected</i> )
Superior transverse scapular ligament and suprascapular notch		Joint capsule of shoulder
Supraspinatus muscle ( <i>cut</i> )		Deltoid muscle ( <i>reflected</i> )
Spine of scapula		Teres minor muscle
Infraspinatus muscle ( <i>cut</i> )		Quadrangular space transmitting axillary nerve and posterior circumflex humeral artery
Triangular space with circumflex scapular artery deep to space		Superior lateral brachial cutaneous nerve
Teres major muscle		Profunda brachii (deep brachial) artery
		Radial nerve
		In triangular interval
		Lateral head and Long head of triceps brachii muscle

# Axilla (Dissection): Anterior View

Plates 410 413

Pectoralis minor tendon (cut)	Thoraco-acromial artery	Trapezius muscle	Suprascapular artery and nerve
Coracoid process	Acromial branch		Dorsal scapular artery and nerve
Acromion	Deltoid branch		Transverse cervical artery
Cephalic vein	Clavicular branch		
Musculocutaneous nerve	Pectoral branch		
Anterior circumflex humeral artery	Axillary artery		Anterior scalene muscle
Axillary nerve and posterior circumflex humeral artery	Clavicle and subclavius muscle (cut)		Sternocleidomastoid muscle
Pectoralis major muscle (cut)			Phrenic nerve
Coracobrachialis muscle			Omo-hyoid muscle
Deltoid muscle			
Biceps brachii muscle			
Musculocutaneous nerve			
Brachialis muscle			
Profunda brachii (deep brachial) artery	Ulnar nerve		
Radial nerve	Medial brachial cutaneous nerve		
Triceps brachii muscle	Intercostobrachial nerve		
Brachial veins	Circumflex scapular artery		
Ulnar nerve	Lower subscapular nerve		
Median nerve	Teres major muscle		
Brachial artery	Subscapular artery		Subclavian artery and vein
Medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve	Latissimus dorsi muscle		1st rib
Basilic vein	Thoracodorsal artery and nerve		Brachial plexus
Lateral thoracic artery and long thoracic nerve	Upper subscapular nerve		Superior thoracic artery
Ansa pectoralis	Serratus anterior muscle		Lateral pectoral nerve
Pectoralis minor (cut)			Medial pectoral nerve

## Muscle Tables

MUSCLE	PROXIMAL ATTACHMENT (ORIGIN)	DISTAL ATTACHMENT (INSERTION)	INNERVATION	MAIN ACTIONS	BLOOD SUPPLY	MUSCLE GROUP
Abductor digiti minimi	Pisiform bone and tendon of flexor carpi ulnaris	Medial side of base of proximal phalanx of little finger (5th digit)	Ulnar nerve (deep branch)	Abducts little finger	Deep palmar branch of ulnar artery	Hand
Abductor pollicis brevis	Flexor retinaculum, tubercles of scaphoid and trapezium	Lateral side of base of proximal phalanx of thumb	Median nerve (recurrent branch)	Abducts thumb	Superficial palmar branch of radial artery	Hand
Abductor pollicis longus	Posterior surface of ulna, radius, and interosseous membrane  <i>Oblique head:</i> bases of 2nd and 3rd metacarpals and capitate and adjacent bones	Base of 1st metacarpal	Radial nerve (posterior interosseous)	Abducts and extends thumb at carpometacarpal joint	Posterior interosseous artery	Posterior forearm
Adductor pollicis	<i>Transverse head:</i> anterior surface of 3rd metacarpal	Medial side of base of proximal phalanx of thumb	Ulnar nerve (deep branch)	Adducts thumb	Deep palmar arch	Hand
Anconeus	Posterior surface of lateral epicondyle of humerus  <i>Long head:</i> supraglenoid tubercle of scapula	Lateral surface of olecranon and posterior proximal ulna	Radial nerve (C5-T1)	Assists triceps in extending elbow, abducts ulna in pronation	Deep brachial artery	Arm
Biceps brachii	<i>Short head:</i> tip of coracoid process of scapula	Radial tuberosity, fascia of forearm via bicipital aponeurosis	Musculocutaneous nerve (C5,C6)	Flexes and supinates forearm at elbow	Muscular branches of brachial artery	Arm
Brachialis	Distal half of anterior surface of humerus	Coronoid process and tuberosity of ulna	Musculocutaneous nerve and radial nerve (C7)	Flexes forearm at elbow	Radial recurrent artery, muscular branches of brachial artery	Arm
Brachioradialis	Proximal 2/3 of lateral supracondylar ridge of humerus	Lateral side of distal end of radius	Radial nerve	Weak flexion of forearm when forearm is midpronated	Radial recurrent artery	Posterior forearm
Coracobrachialis	Tip of coracoid process of scapula	Middle third of medial surface of humerus	Musculocutaneous nerve	Flexes and adducts arm at shoulder	Muscular branches of brachial artery	Arm
Deltoid	Lateral third of anterior clavicle, lateral acromion, inferior edge of spine of scapula	Deltoid tuberosity of humerus	Axillary nerve	<i>Clavicular part:</i> flexes and medially rotates arm  <i>Acromial part:</i> abducts arm beyond initial 15 degrees done by supraspinatus  <i>Spinal part:</i> extends and laterally rotates arm	Posterior circumflex humeral artery, deltoid branch of thoraco-acromial artery	Shoulder
Dorsal interosseous muscles	Adjacent sides of two metacarpal bones	Base of proximal phalanges, extensor expansion of digits 2–4	Ulnar nerve (deep branch)	Abduct digits from axial line of hand (3rd digit); flex digits at metacarpophalangeal joint and extend interphalangeal joints	Deep palmar arch	Hand
Extensor carpi radialis brevis	Lateral epicondyle of humerus	Dorsal base of 3rd metacarpal and slip to 2nd metacarpal	Radial nerve (deep branch)	Extends and abducts hand at wrist	Radial artery, radial recurrent artery	Posterior forearm
Extensor carpi radialis longus	Distal third of lateral supracondylar ridge of humerus	Dorsal base of 2nd metacarpal and slip to 3rd metacarpal	Radial nerve	Extends and abducts hand at wrist	Radial artery, radial recurrent artery	Posterior forearm

Variations in spinal nerve contributions to the innervation of muscles, their arterial supply, their attachments, and their actions are common themes in human anatomy. Therefore, expect differences between texts and realize that anatomical variation is normal.

## Thigh: Serial Cross Sections

Sartorius muscle	Fascia lata
Profunda femoris (deep femoral) artery and vein	Branches of femoral nerve
Pectenous muscle	Femoral artery and vein
Iliopsoas muscle	Adductor longus muscle
Rectus femoris muscle	Great saphenous vein
Vastus medialis muscle	Obturator nerve (anterior branch)
Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve	Adductor brevis muscle
Vastus intermedius muscle	Obturator nerve (posterior branch)
Femur	Gracilis muscle
Vastus lateralis muscle	Adductor magnus muscle
Tensor fasciae latae muscle	Posterior femoral cutaneous nerve
Iliotibial tract	Semimembranosus muscle
Gluteus maximus muscle	Semitendinosus muscle
Sciatic nerve	Biceps femoris muscle (long head)
Vastus medialis muscle	Medial intermuscular septum of thigh
Rectus femoris muscle	Sartorius muscle
Vastus intermedius muscle	Nerve to vastus medialis muscle
Vastus lateralis muscle	Saphenous nerve in adductor canal
Iliotibial tract	Femoral artery and vein
Lateral intermuscular septum of thigh	Great saphenous vein
Biceps femoris muscle	Adductor longus muscle
Short head	Gracilis muscle
Long head	Adductor brevis muscle
Semitendinosus muscle	Profunda femoris (deep femoral) artery and vein
Semimembranosus muscle	Adductor magnus muscle
Rectus femoris tendon	Posterior intermuscular septum of thigh
Vastus intermedius muscle	Sciatic nerve
Iliotibial tract	Vastus medialis muscle
Vastus lateralis muscle	Sartorius muscle
Articularis genus muscle	Saphenous nerve and descending genicular artery
Lateral intermuscular septum of thigh	Great saphenous vein
Femur	Gracilis muscle
Biceps femoris muscle	Adductor magnus tendon
Common fibular (peroneal) nerve	Popliteal vein and artery
Tibial nerve	Semimembranosus muscle
	Semitendinosus muscle

# Knee: Interior

## Plate 501

### Inferior view

Iliotibial tract blended into lateral patellar retinaculum and capsule	Patellar ligament
Bursa	Medial patellar retinaculum blended into joint capsule
Subpopliteal recess	Suprapatellar synovial bursa
Popliteus tendon	Synovial membrane ( <i>cut edge</i> )
Fibular collateral ligament	Infrapatellar synovial fold
Bursa	Posterior cruciate ligament
Lateral condyle of femur	Tibial collateral ligament (superficial and deep fibers)
Anterior cruciate ligament	Medial condyle of femur
Arcuate popliteal ligament	Oblique popliteal ligament
	Semimembranosus tendon

### Posterior aspect

Posterior meniscofemoral ligament	Semimembranosus tendon
Arcuate popliteal ligament	Oblique popliteal ligament
Fibular collateral ligament	Posterior cruciate ligament
Bursa	Tibial collateral ligament (deep fibers bound to medial meniscus)
Popliteus tendon	Medial meniscus
Subpopliteal recess	Synovial membrane
Lateral meniscus	Superior articular surface of tibia (medial facet)
Superior articular surface of tibia (lateral facet)	Joint capsule
Iliotibial tract blended into capsule	Anterior cruciate ligament
Infrapatellar fat pad	Patellar ligament

### Anterior aspect

### Superior view: ligaments and cartilage removed

Attachment of posterior cruciate ligament	Intercondylar eminence
Attachment of synovial membrane	Attachment of synovial membrane
Superior articular surface of tibia (lateral facet)	Superior articular surface of tibia (medial facet)
Attachments of horns of lateral meniscus	Attachment of anterior cruciate ligament
Attachments of horns of medial meniscus	Tibial tuberosity

### Anterior aspect

## Knee: Posterior and Sagittal Views

### Right knee: posterior view

Adductor magnus tendon	Femur (popliteal surface)
Medial head of gastrocnemius muscle and Subtendinous bursa	Attachment of joint capsule
Tibial collateral ligament	Plantaris muscle
Semimembranosus tendon	Lateral head of gastrocnemius muscle and Subtendinous bursa
Oblique popliteal ligament (tendinous expansion of semimembranosus muscle)	Fibular collateral ligament and its inferior Subtendinous bursa
Semimembranosus bursa deep to tendon ( <i>broken line</i> )	Biceps femoris tendon and Bursa beneath it
Popliteus muscle	Arcuate popliteal ligament (edge of capsule that arches over popliteus muscle)
Femur	Head of fibula
Articularis genus muscle	Posterior ligament of fibular head
Quadriceps femoris tendon	Attachment of joint capsule
Suprapatellar fat body	Interosseous membrane
Suprapatellar (synovial) bursa	Tibia
Patella	
Subcutaneous prepatellar bursa	
Articular cavity	
Synovial membrane	
Patellar ligament	
Infrapatellar fat pad	
Subcutaneous infrapatellar bursa	
Deep (subtendinous) infrapatellar bursa	
Lateral meniscus	
Articular cartilages	Tibial tuberosity
Tibia	<b>Sagittal section (lateral to midline of knee)</b>

## Tibia and Fibula (continued)

Plate 495

Anterior view with ligament attachments				Superior view			
	Posterior Anterior	Cruciate ligaments		Posterior ligament of fibular head		Posterior	Posterior intercondylar area (origin of posterior cruciate ligament)
Iliotibial tract					Apex		
Fibular collateral ligament		Tibial collateral ligament		Head			Intercondylar eminence
Biceps femoris tendon						Posterior	
Head of fibula							Tibia
Anterior ligament of fibular head		Patellar ligament	Lateral condyle				Medial condyle
Gerdy's tubercle		Tibial tuberosity	Superior articular surface (lateral facet)			Anterior	Superior articular surface (medial facet)
Anterior border			Anterior intercondylar area (origin of anterior cruciate ligament)			Medial Lateral	Medial Intercondylar tubercles
Interosseous border		Anterior border					Tibial tuberosity
Lateral surface		Interosseous border		Interosseous border	Lateral surface		
<b>Fibula</b>		Interosseous membrane		Interosseous membrane		Anterior border	
		Lateral surface		Interosseous border		Medial surface	
<b>Tibia</b>				Anterior border			
				Lateral surface			
<b>Fibula</b>				Posterior border	Posterior surface		
						Medial surface	
<b>Tibia</b>						Medial crest	
Cross section							
Posterior talofibular ligament		Anterior tibiofibular ligament		Anterior tibiofibular ligament		Anterior	Articular facet of medial malleolus
Lateral malleolus		Medial malleolus		Articular facet of lateral malleolus			Medial malleolus
Anterior talofibular ligament				Malleolar fossa of lateral malleolus			
Calcaneofibular ligament		Medial (deltoid) ligament of ankle		Posterior tibiofibular ligament		Posterior	Tibia
							Inferior articular surface of tibia
Inferior view							

# Muscles of Leg (Deep Dissection): Posterior View

## Plate 528

### Right leg

Superior medial genicular artery	Superior lateral genicular artery
Gastrocnemius muscle (medial head) ( <i>cut</i> )	Plantaris muscle ( <i>cut</i> )
Sural (muscular) branches	Gastrocnemius muscle (lateral head) ( <i>cut</i> )
Popliteal artery and tibial nerve	Fibular collateral ligament
Tibial collateral ligament	Biceps femoris tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Semimembranosus tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Inferior lateral genicular artery
Inferior medial genicular artery	Head of fibula
Popliteus muscle	Common fibular (peroneal) nerve
Posterior tibial recurrent artery	Soleus muscle ( <i>cut and reflected</i> )
Tendinous arch of soleus muscle	Anterior tibial artery
Posterior tibial artery	Fibular (peroneal) artery
Flexor digitorum longus muscle	Flexor hallucis longus muscle ( <i>retracted</i> )
Tibial nerve	Fibular (peroneal) artery
Tibialis posterior muscle	Interosseous membrane
Calcaneal (Achilles) tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Perforating branch of fibular (peroneal) artery
Flexor digitorum longus tendon	Communicating branch of fibular (peroneal) artery
Tibialis posterior tendon	Fibularis (peroneus) longus tendon
Medial malleolus and posterior medial malleolar branch of posterior tibial artery	Fibularis (peroneus) brevis tendon
Flexor retinaculum	Lateral malleolus and posterior lateral malleolar branch of fibular (peroneal) artery
Medial calcaneal branches of posterior tibial artery and tibial nerve	Superior fibular (peroneal) retinaculum
Tibialis posterior tendon	Lateral calcaneal branch of fibular (peroneal) artery
Medial plantar artery and nerve	Lateral calcaneal branch of sural nerve
Lateral plantar artery and nerve	Inferior fibular (peroneal) retinaculum
Flexor hallucis longus tendon	Fibularis (peroneus) brevis tendon
1st metatarsal bone	Fibularis (peroneus) longus tendon
	Flexor digitorum longus tendon
	5th metatarsal bone

## **Bones of Foot**

### Dorsal view

# Interosseous Muscles and Deep Arteries of Foot

Plates 508 518

## Dorsal view

Fibularis (peroneus) longus tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Navicular bone
Fibularis (peroneus) brevis tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Lateral Intermediate Cuneiform bones Medial
Cuboid bone	Dorsal tarsometatarsal ligaments
Lateral tarsal artery	Dorsal metatarsal ligaments
Tuberosity of 5th metatarsal bone	Arcuate artery
Fibularis (peroneus) tertius tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Deep plantar artery passes to contribute to deep plantar arch
Posterior perforating branches (from deep plantar arterial arch)	<b>Dorsal interossei muscles</b>
Dorsal metatarsal arteries	Metatarsal bones
Extensor digitorum longus tendons ( <i>cut</i> )	Extensor hallucis longus tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Extensor expansions	Extensor digitorum brevis and extensor hallucis brevis tendons ( <i>cut</i> )
Anterior perforating branches (from plantar metatarsal arteries)	
Dorsal digital arteries	

## Plantar view

Plantar digital arteries proper	Flexor hallucis longus tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Common plantar digital arteries	Anterior perforating branches (to dorsal metatarsal arteries)
Lumbrical muscles ( <i>cut</i> )	Sesamoid bones
Deep transverse metatarsal ligament and plantar ligaments (plates)	Insertion of adductor hallucis and lateral head of flexor hallucis brevis muscles ( <i>cut</i> )
<b>Interossei muscles</b>	Insertion of abductor hallucis and medial head of flexor hallucis brevis muscles ( <i>cut</i> )
<b>Plantar Dorsal</b>	Medial origin of flexor hallucis brevis muscle ( <i>cut</i> )
Abductor digiti minimi muscles ( <i>cut</i> )	Deep plantar artery (from dorsalis pedis artery)
Plantar metatarsal arteries	Posterior perforating branches (to dorsal metatarsal arteries)
Flexor digiti minimi brevis muscle	Plantar metatarsal ligaments (between bases of metatarsal bones)
Deep plantar arch	Medial cuneiform bone
Lateral plantar artery ( <i>cut</i> )	Tibialis anterior tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Tuberosity of 5th metatarsal bone	Lateral origin of flexor hallucis brevis tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
Fibularis (peroneus) longus tendon	Tuberosity of navicular bone
Fibularis (peroneus) brevis tendon ( <i>cut</i> )	Tibialis posterior tendon ( <i>cut</i> )
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