

RU RMT 02

Anatomy & Physiology

Lecture 24

Muscles of the Arm



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Muscles of the Arm

Biceps Brachii

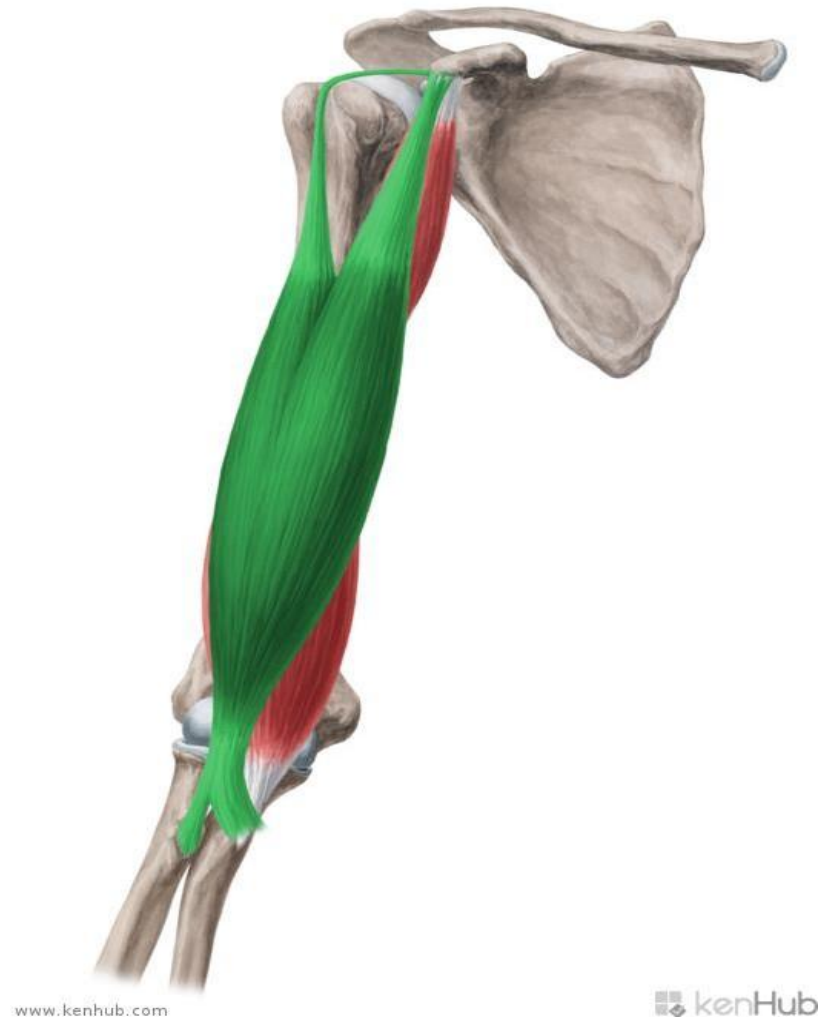
O: Short Head: Tip of coracoid process
Long Head: Supraglenoid tubercle of scapula

F.D:

I: Tuberosity of radius and bicipital aponeurosis

A: Supinates forearm, flexes forearm, flexes arm, resists dislocation of shoulder

Main supinator of the forearm



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Muscles of the Arm

Brachialis

O: Distal half of anterior surface of humerus

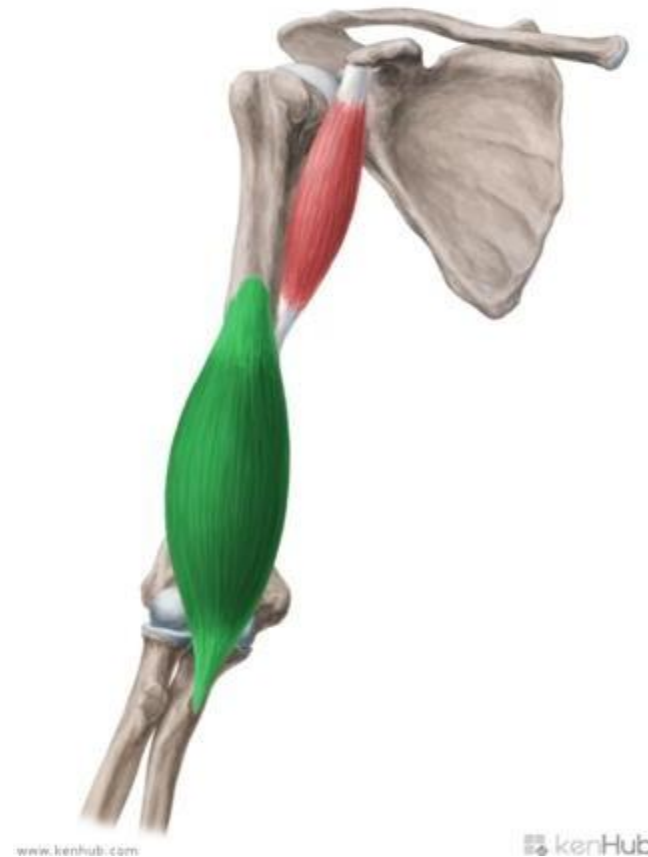
F.D:

I: Coronoid process and tuberosity of ulna

A: Flexes forearm in all

positions Located deep to

Biceps Brachii



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Coracobrachialis

O: Tip of coracoid process of scapula

F.D:

I: Middle 1/3rd of medial surface of humerus

A: Helps flex and adduct the arm; resists shoulder dislocation

This muscle is located between the muscle belly of Biceps Brachii anteriorly and Triceps Brachii posteriorly.



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Muscles of the Arm

Triceps Brachii

O: Long Head: Infra-glenoid tubercle

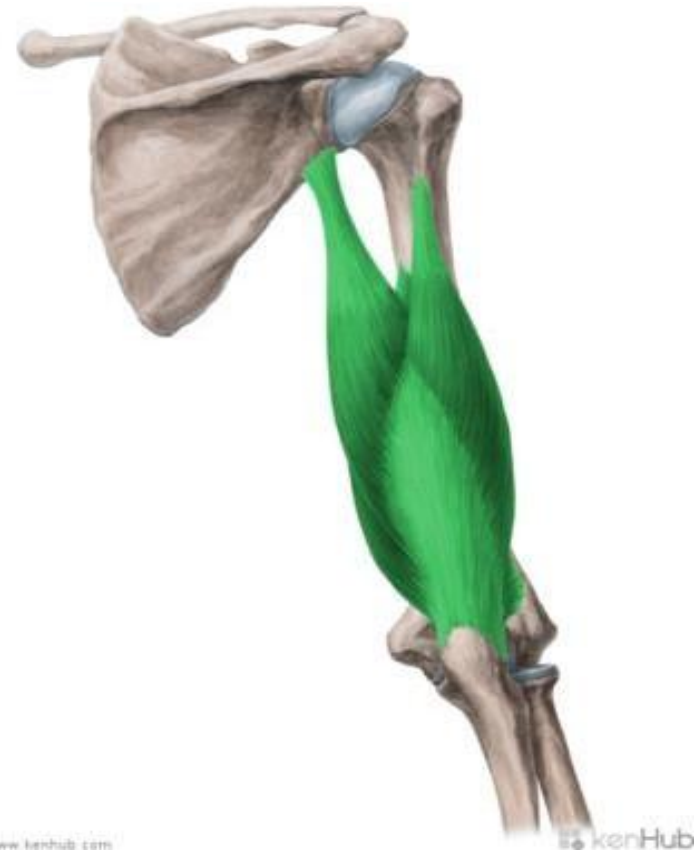
Lateral Head: Posterior surface of humerus,
superior to radial groove

Medial Head: Posterior surface of
humerus, inferior to radial groove

F.D:

I: Proximal end of olecranon and fascia of forearm

A: Chief extensor of the forearm, long head resists
dislocation, especially during adduction



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Muscles of the Arm

Anconeus

O: Lateral epicondyle of humerus

F.D:

I: Lateral surface of olecranon and superior part of post surface of ulna

A: Assists triceps in extending forearm; stabilizes elbow



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