

## SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES - DORSAL VIEW

Turn the pig over to expose the dorsal surface as in the photo.

### Neck and Shoulder:

**Trapezius** — This is an extensive superficial muscle. In man, this is a simple broad dorsal superficial muscle covering the shoulder and anterior thorax. In the pig it is divided into three separate muscles. They are:

**Brachiocephalic (clavotrapezius)** — This is the most anterior of the three. As described earlier, (see p. 24) the proximal portion of the brachiocephalic covers the dorsal surface of the neck. It originates from the back of the skull and extends to the humerus. It acts to move the forelimb anteriorly.

**Acromiotrapezius** — This second muscle of the trapezius group is located posterior to the brachiocephalic. It is a thin, broad, fan-shaped muscle originating on the cervical vertebrae. It inserts upon the spine of the scapula by means of a broad aponeurosis. Action: to pull the scapula to the mid-dorsal line.

**Spinotrapezius** — This is the most posterior of the three. It covers most of the dorsal thorax. It corresponds most closely to the location and shape of the trapezius in man. It originates from the spines of the first ten thoracic vertebrae and is inserted into the scapula. It also pulls the scapula mid-dorsally.

**Latissimus Dorsi** — This muscle, located posterior to the spinotrapezius, although originating and covering an extensive portion of the dorsal surface, extends to the lateral and ventral sides to insert upon the humerus. It has been described earlier (see p. 23) when the pectoral muscles of the ventral surface were discussed.

An extensive aponeurosis, the *lumbodorsal fascia*, covers the lower back to join the superficial muscles in that area.