

Types of skeletal muscle

parallel fibres

- 1- strap-like Ex: sartorius
- 2- strap-like with tendinous intersections Ex: rectus abdominis
- 3- quadrilateral Ex: quadratus femoris
- 4- circular char: surround a body opening Ex: orbicularis oculi

oblique fibers

- pennate type**
 - other name: feather-like
 - dif: The muscle fibres run obliquely to become attached to the sides of tendons
 - type**
 - uni-pennate dif: fibres attached to one side of the tendon Ex: flexor pollicis longus muscle (of the thumb)
 - Bi-pennate dif: fibres attached to both sides of the tendon Ex: dorsal interossei muscle (of the hand)
 - multi-pinnate dif: fibres attached to both sides of each tendinous intersection in bi-pennate arrangement Ex: deltoid muscle
- triangular type**
 - dif: the muscle fibres converge into narrow terminal tendon
 - Ex: 1- deltoid muscle 2- temporalis muscle

according to

- number of origin**
 - Biceps dif: Two origins (heads)
 - Triceps dif: Three origins (heads)
- action of muscle**
 - Supinator muscle
 - Flexor pollicis longus
 - Abductor pollicis longus

according to movement that muscle doing it
- attachment to bones**
 - Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- length**
 - Flexor pollicis longus
 - Flexor pollicis brevis
- the size**
 - Gluteus maximus
 - Gluteus Medius
 - Gluteus Minimus
- the joint action**
 - Uniauticular muscles dif: Muscles acted on one Joint Ex: brachialis
 - Biarticular muscle dif: Muscles acted on 2 joints Ex: biceps
 - Multiauticular muscles dif: Muscles acted on more than 2 joints Ex: Flexor pollicis longus.