

Muscles (back)	Origin	Insertion	Nerve supply	Actions
trapezium	<p>1- Back of the skull: external occipital protuberance and medial 1/3 of superior (nuchal line.)</p> <p>2- Back of the neck ligamentum nuchae and spine of the 7th cervical.</p> <p>3- Back of the thorax; all thoracic spines</p>	<p>1- Upper fibers into posterior border of the lateral third of the clavicle.</p> <p>2- Middle fibers into medial border of the acromion of the scapula.</p> <p>3- Lower fibers into upper lip of the spine of the scapula.</p>	<p>1- Motor; spinal part of accessory nerve.</p> <p>2- Sensory (Proprioceptive sensation) from the cervical plexus.</p>	<p>Upper fibers elevate the scapula.</p> <p>2. Middle fibers retract the scapula.</p> <p>3. Lower fibers Depress the scapula.</p> <p>4. Middle and lower fibers Abduction of the arm more than 90 degree (with lower 5 digitations of the serratus anterior).</p>
Latissimus dorsi	<p>1- From lower 6 thoracic spines under cover of the trapezius.</p> <p>2- Lumbar fascia.</p> <p>3- Posterior part of the outer lip of the iliac crest.</p> <p>4- The lower 3 ribs.</p> <p>5- The back of the inferior angle of the scapula.</p>	<p>into the floor of the bicipital groove of the humerus.</p>	<p>nerve to latissimus dorsi thoracodorsal nerve) from posterior cord of brachial plexus.</p>	<p>1- Adduction, extension and medial rotation of the arm (asteres major) Used in Swimming</p> <p>2- pulls the trunk towards the arm used in climbing and Gymnastics with pectoralis major.</p> <p>3- It assists in deep expiration (cough).</p>

