



*...going one step further*



**A880**  
(1000176)

## *Latin*

- 
- 1 Clavica
  - 2 M. supraspinatus
  - 3 M. serratus anterior, insertio
  - 4 M. subscapularis
  - 5 M. deltoideus, insertio
  - 6 Humerus
  - 7 M. teres major, insertio
  - 8 M. latissimus dorsi, insertio
  - 9 M. pectoralis major, insertio
  - 10 Caput longum m. bicepitis brachii, tendo
  - 11 M. pectoralis minor, insertio
  - 12 M. coracobrachialis, origo
  - 13 Caput breve m. bicepitis brachii, origo
  - 14 Processus coracoideus
  - 15 Lig. coracoacromiale
  - 16 M. trapezius, insertio
  - 17 Acromion
  - 18 M. deltoideus, origo
  - 19 M. infraspinatus
  - 20 M. teres minor
  - 21 Caput laterale m. tricepitis brachii, origo
  - 22 Caput mediale m. tricepitis brachii, origo
  - 23 M. teres major, origo
  - 24 Scapula
  - 25 M. rhomboideus major, insertio
  - 26 M. rhomboideus minor, insertio
  - 27 Spina scapulae
  - 28 M. levator scapulae, insertio
  - 29 M. subscapularis, insertio
  - 30 Caput humeri
  - 31 Lig. coracoclaviculare, Lig. conoideum
  - 32 M. subscapularis, origo
  - 33 M. supraspinatus, insertio
  - 34 M. infraspinatus, insertio
  - 35 M. teres minor, insertio
  - 36 Caput longum m. tricepitis brachii, origo
  - 37 M. teres minor, origo
  - 38 M. infraspinatus, origo
  - 39 M. supraspinatus, origo
  - 40 M. sternocleidomastoideus, origo
  - 41 M. pectoralis major, origo
  - 42 Lig. coracoclaviculare, Lig. trapezoideum
  - 43 Lig. acromioclaviculare

# Shoulder Joint with Rotator Cuff

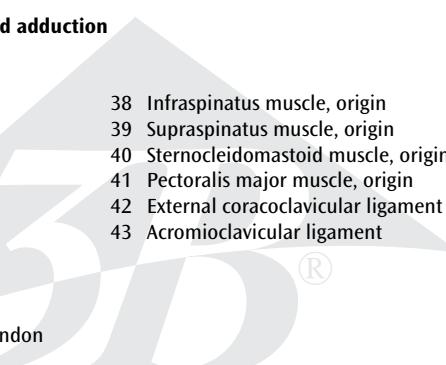
English

The model shows the shoulder joint and, in addition to the individual muscles of the rotator cuff, the bone origins and insertions of all shoulder muscles. For didactic reasons, the areas of origin and insertion of the individual muscles are raised and colored (origin = red; insertion = blue).

The rotator cuff consists of four muscles: subscapularis muscle, supraspinatus muscle, infraspinatus muscle and teres minor muscle. Each muscle is attached to its matching areas of origin and insertion and is detachable. The muscles are made of a half-transparent, muscle-colored material, so that the corresponding areas of origin and insertion can be seen even while the muscles are attached.

The muscles of the rotator cuff have the following functions:

- **Subscapularis muscle: medial rotation**
- **Supraspinatus muscle: abduction and lateral rotation**
- **Infraspinatus muscle: lateral rotation**
- **Teres minor muscle: lateral rotation and adduction**

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- 1 Clavicle
  - 2 Supraspinatus muscle
  - 3 Serratus anterior muscle, insertion
  - 4 Subscapularis muscle
  - 5 Deltoides muscle, insertion
  - 6 Humerus
  - 7 Teres major muscle, insertion
  - 8 Latissimus dorsi muscle, insertion
  - 9 Pectoralis major muscle, insertion
  - 10 Long head of biceps brachii muscle, tendon
  - 11 Pectoralis minor muscle, insertion
  - 12 Coracobrachialis muscle, origin
  - 13 Short head of biceps brachii muscle, origin
  - 14 Coracoid process
  - 15 Coracoacromial ligament
  - 16 Trapezius muscle, insertion
  - 17 Acromion
  - 18 Deltoides muscle, origin
  - 19 Infraspinatus muscle
  - 20 Teres minor muscle
  - 21 Lateral head of triceps brachii muscle, origin
  - 22 Medial head of triceps brachii muscle, origin
  - 23 Teres major muscle, origin
  - 24 Scapula
  - 25 Rhomboideus major muscle, insertion
  - 26 Rhomboideus minor muscle, insertion
  - 27 Spine of scapula
  - 28 Levator scapulae muscle, insertion
  - 29 Subscapularis muscle, insertion
  - 30 Head of humerus
  - 31 Internal coracoclavicular ligament
  - 32 Subscapularis muscle, origin
  - 33 Supraspinatus muscle, insertion
  - 34 Infraspinatus muscle, insertion
  - 35 Teres minor muscle, insertion
  - 36 Long head of triceps brachii muscle, origin
  - 37 Teres minor muscle, origin
  - 38 Infraspinatus muscle, origin
  - 39 Supraspinatus muscle, origin
  - 40 Sternocleidomastoid muscle, origin
  - 41 Pectoralis major muscle, origin
  - 42 External coracoclavicular ligament
  - 43 Acromioclavicular ligament

