Muscles	Origin	Insertion	Nerve supply	Action
Temporalis muscle	from the bony surfaces of the temporal fossa	coronoid process And anterior border of the ramus of the mandible	deep temporal nerves from the mandibular nerve [V3]	Temporalis is a powerful elevator of the mandible, closing jaws Retraction of the mandible
Masseter muscle	the zygomatic arch, maxillary process of zygomatic bone.	into the lateral surface of the ramus of the mandible	masseteric nerve from the mandibular nerve [V3]	elevation of the mandible, closing jaws
Medial pterygoid	medial surface of the lateral pterygoid plate	medial surface of the ramus of mandible near the angle	medial pterygoid from the mandibular nerve [V3].	The medial pterygoid mainly elevates the mandible, closing jaws
Lateral pterygoid	The upper head originates from the roof of the infratemporal fossa (inferior surface of the greater wing of the sphenoid and the infratemporal crest) The lower head is larger and originates from the lateral surface of the lateral pterygoid plate	into the neck of mandible (pterygoid fovea), into the capsule of the Temporomandibula r joint (TMJ)	lateral pterygoid from the mandibular nerve [V3].	The lateral pterygoid is the major protruder of the lower jaw
Geniohyoid	Inferior mental spine of mandible	Body of hyoid bone	First cervical nerve (cervical plexus)	Elevates hyoid bone or depresses mandible
Mylohyoid	Mylohyoid line of mandible	Body of hyoid bone and fibrous raphe	Nerve to mylohyoid (from inf. alveolar n/ mandibular n)	Elevates floor of mouth and hyoid bone or depresses mandible
Anterior belly of digastric	Digastric fossa of the mandible	Intermediate tendon is held to hyoid by fascial sling	Nerve to mylohyoid (mandibular nerve)	Depresses mandible or elevates hyoid bone
Posterior belly of digastric	Mastoid notch	Intermediate tendon is held to hyoid by fascial sling	Facial nerve	Depresses mandible or elevates hyoid bone

Muscles	Origin	Insertion	Nerve supply	Action
Stylohyoid	Styloid process	Body of hyoid bone	Facial nerve	Elevates hyoid bone
Sternothyroid	Manubrium sterni (dorsal surface)	Thyroid cartilage	Ansa cervicalis (C1, 2, and 3)	Depresses larynx
Thyrohyoid	Thyroid cartilage	Body of hyoid bone	First cervical nerve	Depresses hyoid bone or elevates larynx
Omohyoid	Superior belly Omohyoid — >Body of hyoid bone. Inferior belly of Omohyoid— >Upper margin of scapula	Intermediate tendon is held to clavicle and first rib by fascial sling	Ansa cervicalis (C1, 2, and 3)	Depresses hyoid bone
Sternohyoid	Manubrium sterni (dorsal surface) and sternoclavicular joint	Body of hyoid bone	Ansa cervicalis (C1, 2, and 3)	Depresses hyoid bone
Scalenus anterior	Transverse processes of C3- C6	First rib	Anterior rami of cervical nerves	Elevates first rib; laterally flexes the cervical spine
Scalenus medius	Transverse processes of C2- C7	First rib (dorsal to scalene anterior)	Anterior rami of cervical nerves	Elevates first rib; laterally flexes the cervical spine
Scalenus posterior	Transverse processes of C4- C6	Second rib	Anterior rami of cervical nerves	Elevates second rib; laterally flexes the cervical spine
Sternocleidomastoi d	Manubrium sterni and medial third of clavicle (two heads)	Mastoid process and superior nuchal line	Spinal part of accessory nerve and C2 and 3	Two muscles acting together extend head and flex neck; one muscle rotates head to opposite side

Done by: Lamees Omar