

Cat Muscles Innervations and Actions

You don't need to know plexuses or parts of a nerve. Ex- only need to know gracilis is innervated by obturator nerve, not anterior division of obturator nerve.

Muscle	Innervation	Action
1) External Oblique	T ₇ -T ₁₂ , iliohypogastric and ilioinguinal nerves	compresses abdomen and flexes vertebral column
2) Internal Oblique	T ₈ -T ₁₂ , iliohypogastric and ilioinguinal nerves	compresses abdomen and flexes vertebral column
3) Transverse Abdominis	T ₈ -T ₁₂ , iliohypogastric and ilioinguinal nerves	compresses abdomen
4) Rectus Abdominis	T ₇ -T ₁₂ ,	flexes vertebral column and compresses abdomen (to aid in defecation, urination, forced exhalation, and childbirth)
5) Biceps Femoris	tibial and common peroneal nerves from the sciatic nerve	flexes leg and extends thigh
6) Semitendinosus	tibial nerve from the sciatic nerve	flexes leg and extends thigh
7) Semimembranosus	tibial nerve from the sciatic nerve	flexes leg and extends thigh
8) Tensor Fascia Lata	superior gluteal nerve	flexes and abducts thigh
9) Gastrocnemius	tibial nerve	plantar flexes foot flexes leg

10) Vastus Lateralis	femoral nerve	extends leg
11) Vastus Intermedius	femoral nerve	extends leg
12) Vastus Medialis	femoral nerve	extends leg
13) Rectus Femoris	femoral nerve	extends leg flexes thigh
14) Sartorius	femoral nerve	flexes leg flexes, abducts, and laterally rotates thigh
15) Gracilis	anterior division of obturator nerve	adducts and medially rotates thigh
16) Trapezius	spinal portion of accessory nerve and cervical spinal nerves C_3-C_5	Superior-elevates scapula and helps extend head and rotates scapula Middle- adducts scapula Inferior- depresses and rotates scapula
17) Levator Scapulae	dorsal scapular nerve and cervical spinal nerves C_3-C_5	elevates scapula and rotates it downward
18) Rhomboids	dorsal scapular nerve (from brachial plexus 5 th cervical)	elevates and adducts scapula
19) Latissimus Dorsi	thoracodorsal nerve (from brachial plexus C_6-C_8)	extends, adducts, and medially rotates arm
20) Supraspinatus	suprascapular nerve	assists deltoid muscle in abducting arm
21) Infraspinatus	suprascapular nerve	laterally rotates and adducts arm

22) Subscapularis	upper and lower subscapular nerve (from brachial plexus)	medially rotates arm
23) Teres Major	lower subscapular nerve	extends arm and assists in adduction and medial rotation of arm
24) Serratus Anterior	long thoracic nerve (from brachial plexus)	abducts scapula and rotates it upward
25) Triceps Brachii	radial nerve	extends forearm and extends arm
26) Teres Minor	axillary nerve	laterally rotates, extends, and adducts arm
27) Deltoid	axillary nerve	abducts, flexes, extends and rotates arm
28) Biceps Brachii	musculocutaneous nerve	flexes and supinates forearm flexes arm
29) Brachialis	musculocutaneous and radial nerves	flexes forearm
30) Coracobrachialis	musculocutaneous nerve	flexes and adducts arm
31) Masseter	masseteric nerve from mandibular branch of trigeminal nerve	elevates mandible (as in closing mouth)
32) Digastric	Anterior belly: mandibular division of trigeminal nerve Posterior belly: facial nerve	elevates hyoid bone and depresses mandible (as in opening mouth)
33) Mylohyoid	mandibular division of trigeminal nerve	elevates hyoid bone and floor of mouth and depresses mandible

34) Geniohyoid	C-1 (first cervical spinal nerve)	elevates hyoid bone and depresses mandible
35) Sternohyoid	branches of spinal nerves C-1 - C-3	depresses hyoid bone
36) Sternothyroid	branches of spinal nerves C-1 - C-3	depresses thyroid cartilage of larynx
37) Thyrohyoid	branches of spinal nerves C-1 - C-2 and descending hypoglossal nerve	elevates thyroid cartilage and depresses hyoid bone
38) Sternocleidomastoid	spinal part of accessory nerve (branches from anterior rami of 2 nd and third cervical nerves)	flexes cervical portion of vertebral column, flexes head, and elevates sternum during forced inhalation
39) Diaphragm	phrenic nerve	draws central tendon downward
40) Pectoralis Major	medial and lateral pectoral nerves	flexes, adducts, and medially rotates arm
41) Pectoralis Minor	medial pectoral nerve	abducts and rotates scapula downward (elevates 3rd-5th ribs during forced inhalation)
42) External Intercostals	thoracic spinal nerves T-2 - T-12	elevates and outwardly rotates ribs accessory of inspiration
43) Internal Intercostals	thoracic spinal nerves T-2 - T-12	draws adjacent ribs together during forced expiration