THE EDINBURGH STEREOSCOPIC ATLAS OF ANATOMY.

HEAD AND NECK.

FRONT OF NECK-No. 3.

IN ADDITION TO THE PREVIOUS DISSECTION, THE GREAT VEINS AND THE DEPRESSOR MUSCLES OF THE HYOID OF THE RIGHT SIDE HAVE BEEN REMOVED, IN ORDER TO EXPOSE THE SUBCLAVIAN ARTERY, ETC. The right subclavian artery begins behind the right sterno-clavicular articulation, and it arches upwards and outwards to the outer margin of the first rib, where it becomes the axillary artery. The scalenus anticus muscle crosses in front of the artery and divides its course into three parts, the first lies internal to that muscle, the second lies behind it, and the third lies to its outer side. Below the artery, and somewhat behind it, lie the cervical pleura, with the strong layer of fascia covering it, and the first rib. The first part of the artery is crossed by the vagus and phrenic nerves, and by a loop of the sympathetic cord of the right side; the second part of the artery is crossed by the scalenus anticus; while the third part is crossed by some veins and by the nerve to the subclavius muscle.

The figures indicate—

Sterno-mastoid.
Sterno-hyoid.
Pyramidal lobe of thyroid gland.
Sterno-thyroid.
Omo-hyoid.
Thyro-hyoid.
Scalenus anticus.
Sibson's fascia.
Phrenic nerve.
Subclavian artery, 1st part.

Right innominate vein (commencement of).
Right common carotid artery.
Vagus nerve.
Annulus of Vieussens.
Lateral lobe of thyroid.
Inferior thyroid veins.
Superior thyroid artery and vein.
Common facial vein.
Brachial nerve trunks.

