## HEAD AND NECK.

## LARYNX-No. 3.

TWO SPECIMENS, VIEWED FROM BEHIND. IN A, THE INTERARYTENOID FOLD AND ADJACENT PARTS OF THE ARYTENOID CARTILAGES HAVE BEEN REMOVED. B IS THE ANTERIOR HALF OF A CORONAL SECTION THROUGH THE LARYNX AND ADJACENT PARTS.

The cavity of the larynx is divided into three portions, of which the upper extends from the superior aperture down to the level of the false vocal cords, and is called the vestibule. Its wall is formed by the mucous membrane covering the back of the epiglottis and the thyro-epiglottic ligament in front, the inner aspect of the aryteno-epiglottic fold at the side, and the arytenoid cartilages and the interarytenoid fold at the back.

The false vocal cords are two prominent rounded folds which extend along the side wall above the level of the true vocal cords. The free border which projects inwards is thick and rounded, and is of a pink colour during life. The interval between the false cords is called the false glottis. Below the false cords on each side is a recess called the ventricle of the larnyx. This recess passes upwards and outwards under the false cord, and is continued upwards into the saccule (see No. 2).

The true vocal cords are two folds which project into the cavity on each side. They are attached in front to the back of the thyroid cartilage in the angle between the alæ, while, behind, they are attached to the anterior or vocal processes of the arytenoid cartilages. The edges of these cords are thin and sharp, and

the cords are of a pearly white colour.

The interval between them is called the glottis or rima glottidis.

Below the level of the true vocal cords is the lowest portion of the cavity of the larnyx, which gradually widens out and communicates with the cavity of the trachea.

## The figures indicate—

In A—

1. Epiglottis.

2. Thyroid cartilage.

3. Cricoid cartilage.

- 4. Crico-arytenoideus posticus muscle.
- 5. Arytenoideus muscle, divided.6. Lateral lobe of the thyroid gland.

7. Œsophagus.

8. Inferior constrictor muscle of the pharynx, divided.

9. Hyoid bone.

In B—

1. Epiglottis.

2. Thyroid cartilage.

3. Cricoid cartilage.
4. False vocal cord.

4. False vocal cord.
5. True vocal cord.

6. Thyroid gland, lateral lobe.

7. Ventricle of the larynx.

8. Great cornu of the hyoid bone,





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