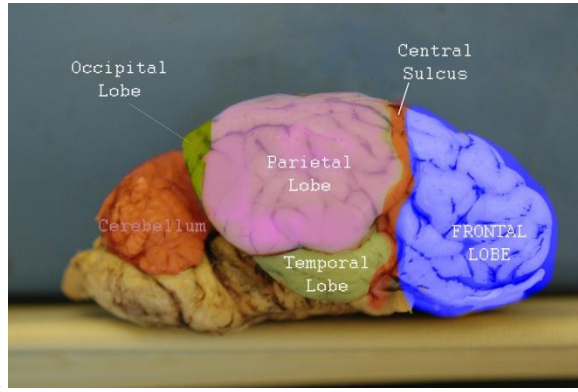
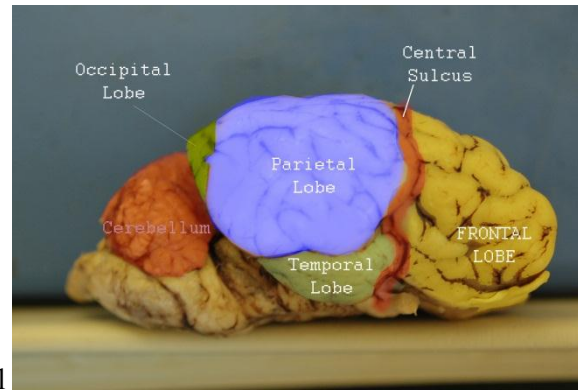


A. Brain

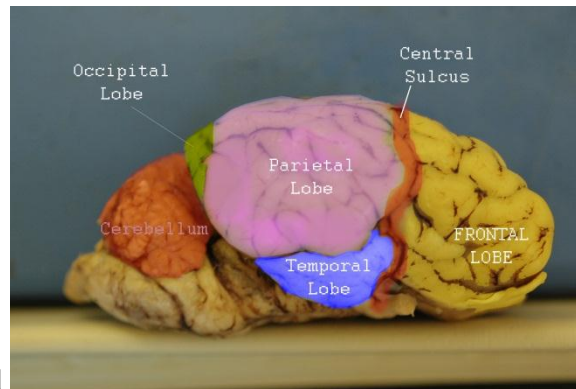
a. Lobes



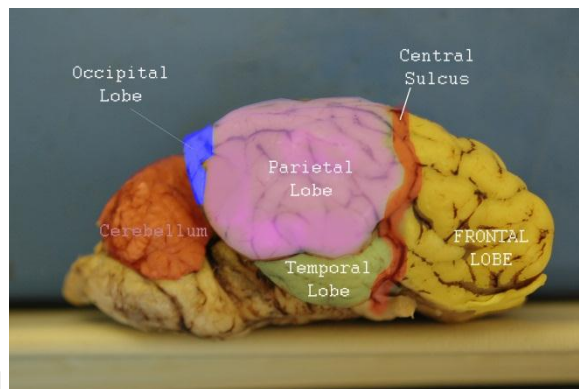
i. Frontal



ii. Parietal



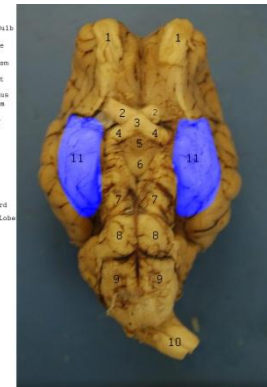
iii. Temporal

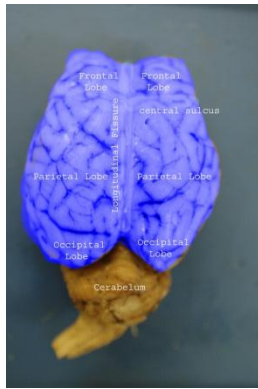


iv. Occipital

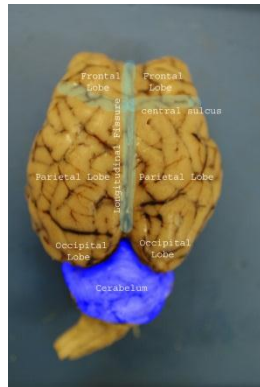
b. Dorsal View

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5-Hypothalamus
- 6-Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Pituitary
- 8-Pons
- 9-Medulla Oblongata
- 10-Spinal Cord
- 11-Temporal Lobe

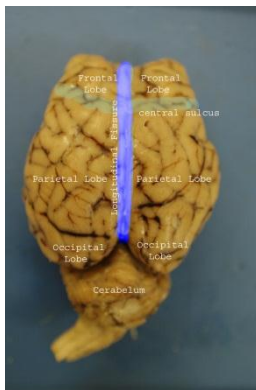




i. Cerebrum



ii. Cerebellum



iii. Longitudinal Fissure

c. Ventral View

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 6- Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Peduncles
- 8-Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



i. Olfactory bulb

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 5- Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Peduncles
- 8-Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



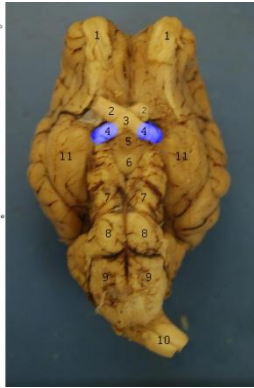
ii. Optic Chiasma

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 5- Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Peduncles
- 8-Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



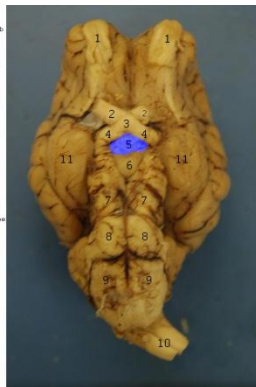
1. Optic nerve

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 5- Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Peduncles
- 8-Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



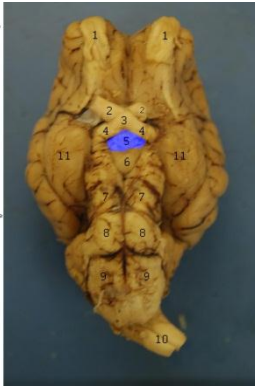
2. Optic tract

- 1-Olfactory Bulb
- 2-Optic Nerve
- 3-Optic Chiasm
- 4-Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 5- Infundibulum
- 6- Mammillary Body
- 7-Peduncles
- 8-Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



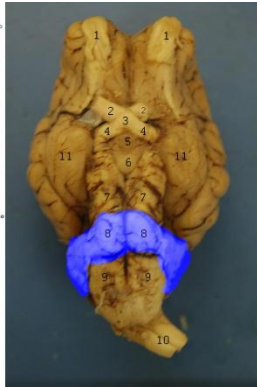
iii. Infundibulum

- 1- Olfactory Bulb
- 2- Optic Nerve
- 3- Optic Chiasm
- 4- Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 6- Infundibulum
- 7- Mammillary Body
- 8- Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



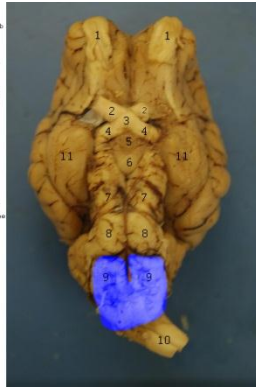
iv. Mammillary body

- 1- Olfactory Bulb
- 2- Optic Nerve
- 3- Optic Chiasm
- 4- Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 6- Infundibulum
- 7- Mammillary Body
- 8- Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



v. Pons

- 1- Olfactory Bulb
- 2- Optic Nerve
- 3- Optic Chiasm
- 4- Optic Tract
- 5- Hypothalamus
- 6- Infundibulum
- 7- Mammillary Body
- 8- Pons
- 9- Medulla Oblongata
- 10- Spinal Cord
- 11- Temporal Lobe



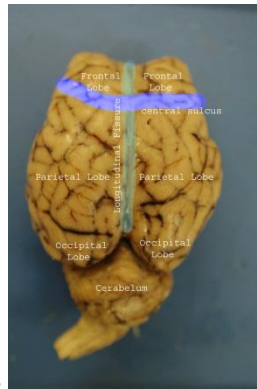
vi. Medulla oblongata



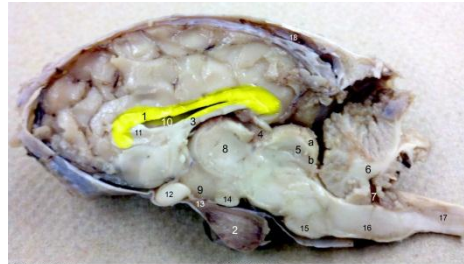
- 1- Corpus Callosum
- 2- Pituitary Gland
- 3- Fornix
- 4- Pineal Body
- 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):
  - a- Superior Colliculi
  - b- Inferior Colliculi
- 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum
- 7- Fourth Ventricle
- 8- Thalamus
- 9- Hypothalamus
- 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)
- 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) in this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible.
- 12- Optic Chiasma
- 13- Infundibulum
- 14- Mammillary Body
- 15- Pons
- 16- Medulla Oblongata
- 17- Spinal Cord
- 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus

vii. Pituitary gland

## d. Sagittal Section



### i. Central sulcus



### ii. Corpus callosum



### iii. Fornix



### iv. Pineal body

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |



- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

v. Corpora quadrigemina



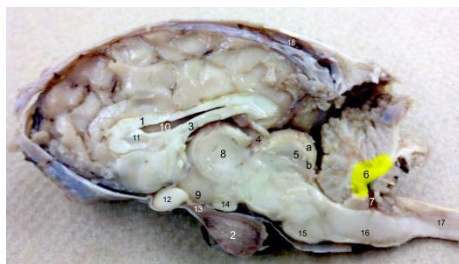
- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

1. Superior colliculi



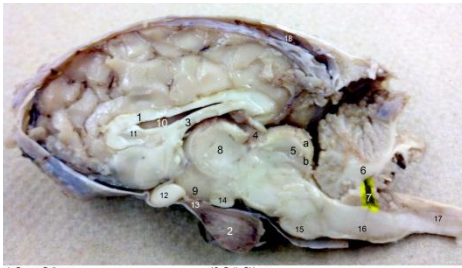
- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

2. Inferior colliculi



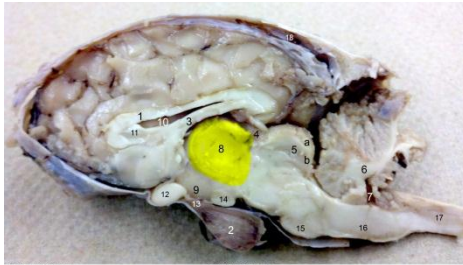
- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

vi. Arbor vitae of the cerebellum



- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

vii. Fourth ventricle



- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

viii. Thalamus



- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

ix. Hypothalamus



- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Corpus Callosum   | 12- Optic Chiasma           |
| 2- Pituitary Gland   | 13- Infundibulum            |
| 3- Fornix  | 14- Mammillary Body         |
| 4- Pineal Body   | 15- Pons                    |
| 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):   | 16- Medulla Oblongata       |
| a- Superior Colliculi  | 17- Spinal Cord             |
| b- Inferior Colliculi  | 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus |
| 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum   |                             |
| 7- Fourth Ventricle  |                             |
| 8- Thalamus  |                             |
| 9- Hypothalamus  |                             |
| 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)   |                             |
| 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible. |                             |

x. Lateral Ventricle

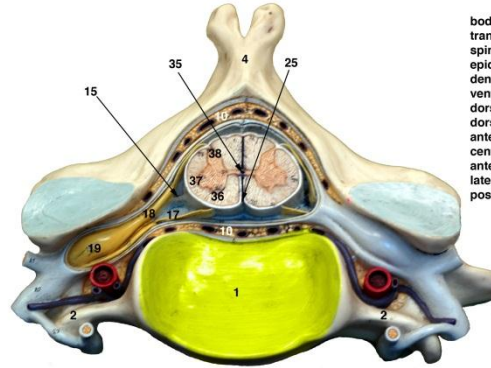


- 1- Corpus Callosum
- 2- Pituitary Gland
- 3- Fornix
- 4- Pineal Body
- 5- Corpora Quadrigemina (body of 4):
  - a- Superior Colliculi
  - b- Inferior Colliculi
- 6- Arbor Vitae of the Cerebellum
- 7- Fourth Ventricle
- 8- Thalamus
- 9- Hypothalamus
- 10- Lateral Ventricle (behind the septum pellucidum)
- 11- Septum Pellucidum (separates the lateral ventricles) In this image it is removed where the lateral ventricle is visible.
- 12- Optic Chiasma
- 13- Infundibulum
- 14- Mammillary Body
- 15- Pons
- 16- Medulla Oblongata
- 17- Spinal Cord
- 18- Superior Sagittal Sinus

xi. Septum Pellucidum

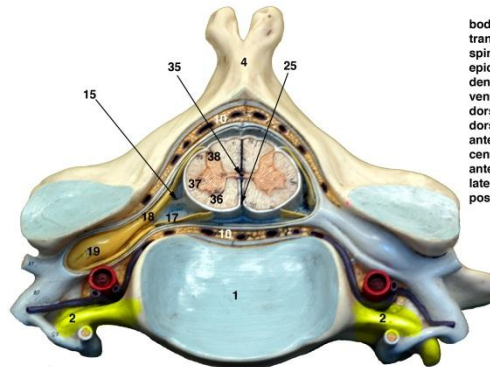
B. 5<sup>th</sup> Cervical Vertebra with Spinal Cord Model

a. Body of vertebra



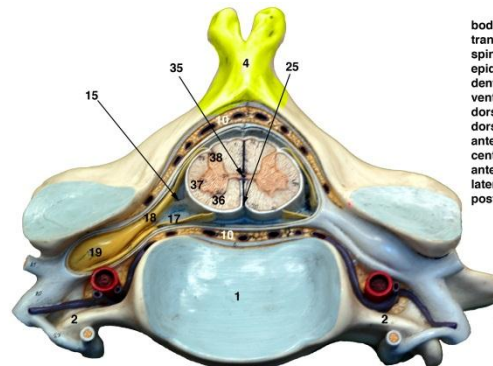
- body of vertebra #1
- transverse process #2
- spinous process #4
- epidural cavity #10
- denticulate ligament #15
- ventral root of cervical nerve #17
- dorsal root of cervical nerve #18
- dorsal root ganglion #19
- anterior median fissure #25
- central canal #35
- anterior horn #36
- lateral horn #37
- posterior horn #38

b. Transverse process



- body of vertebra #1
- transverse process #2
- spinous process #4
- epidural cavity #10
- denticulate ligament #15
- ventral root of cervical nerve #17
- dorsal root of cervical nerve #18
- dorsal root ganglion #19
- anterior median fissure #25
- central canal #35
- anterior horn #36
- lateral horn #37
- posterior horn #38

c. Spinous process

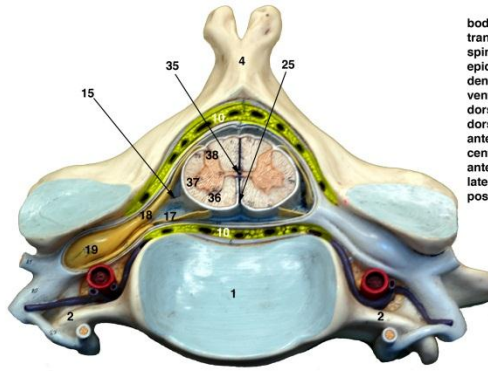


- body of vertebra #1
- transverse process #2
- spinous process #4
- epidural cavity #10
- denticulate ligament #15
- ventral root of cervical nerve #17
- dorsal root of cervical nerve #18
- dorsal root ganglion #19
- anterior median fissure #25
- central canal #35
- anterior horn #36
- lateral horn #37
- posterior horn #38





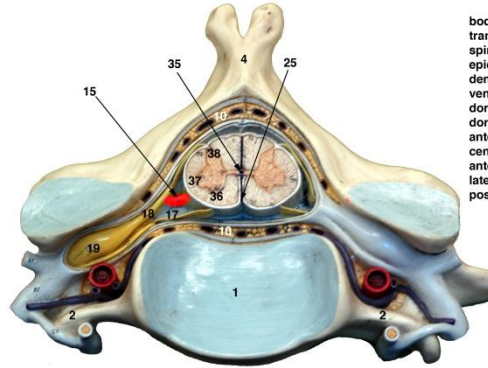
d. Epidural cavity



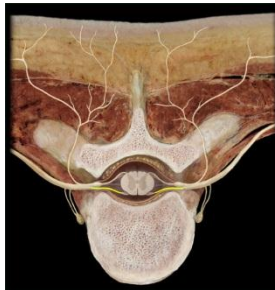
body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38



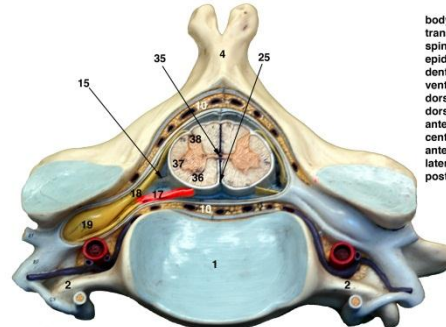
e. Denticulate ligament



body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38



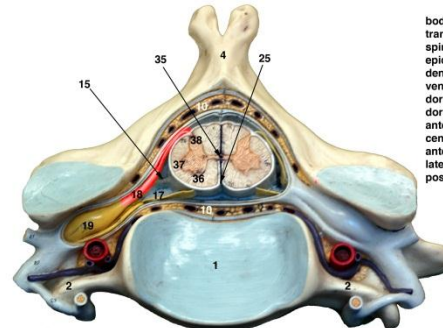
f. Ventral root of cervical nerve



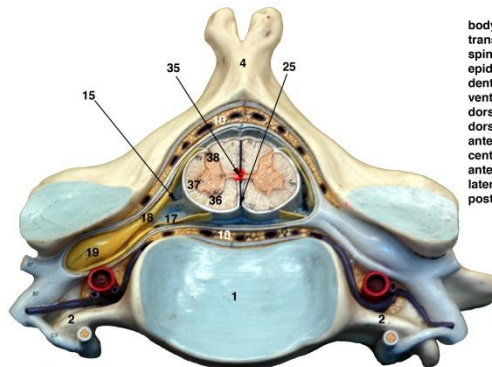
body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38



g. Dorsal root of cervical nerve

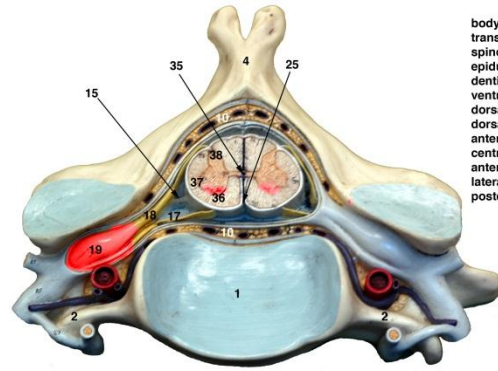


body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38



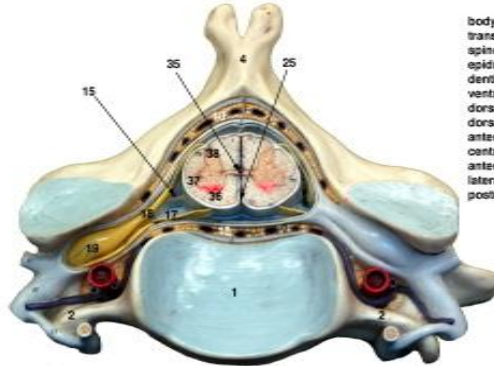
h. Central canal

body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38



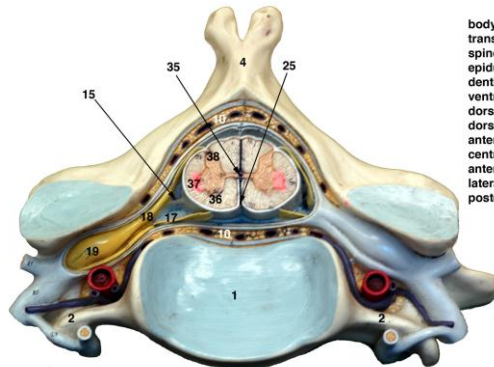
body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38

- i. Dorsal root ganglion
- j. Anterior medial fissure



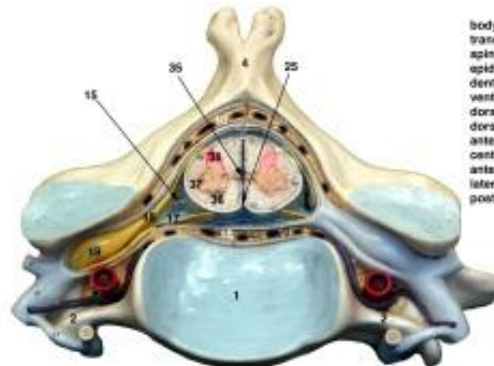
body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38

- k. Anterior horn



body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38

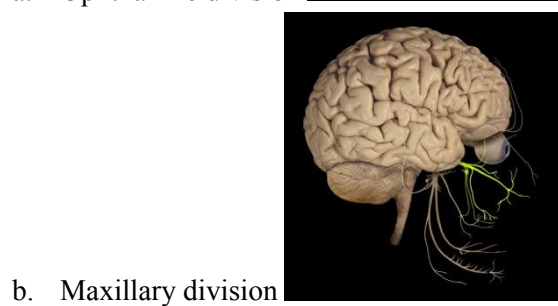
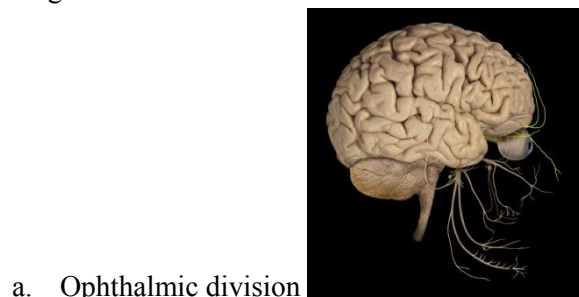
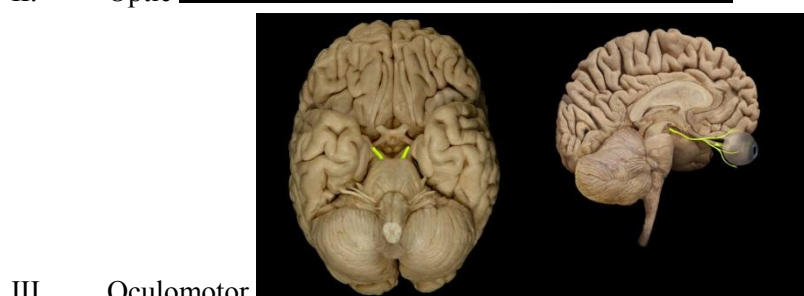
- l. Lateral horn

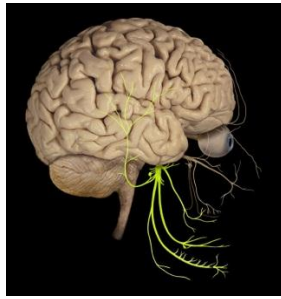


body of vertebra #1  
 transverse process #2  
 spinous process #4  
 epidural cavity #10  
 denticulate ligament #15  
 ventral root of cervical nerve #17  
 dorsal root of cervical nerve #18  
 dorsal root ganglion #19  
 anterior median fissure #25  
 central canal #35  
 anterior horn #36  
 lateral horn #37  
 posterior horn #38

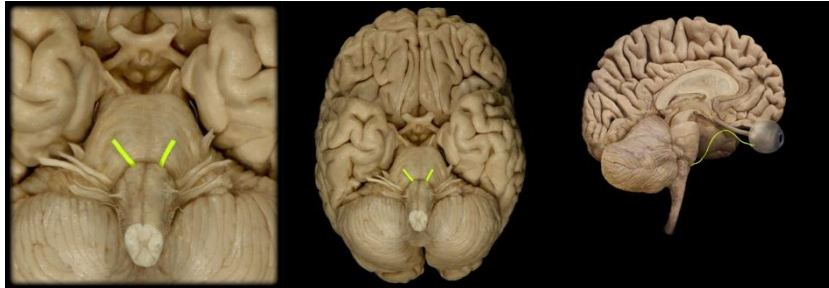
- m. Posterior horn

C. Cranial Nerve Nerves I – XII





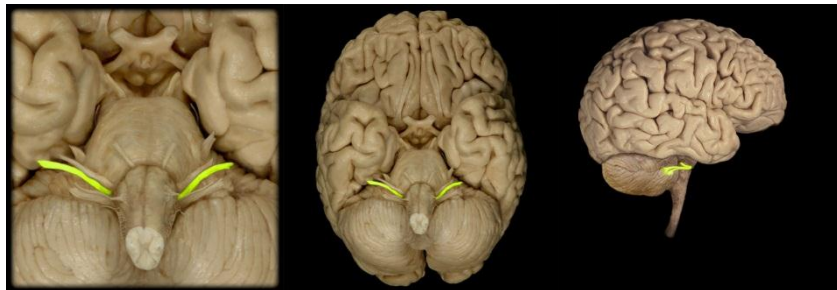
c. Mandibular division



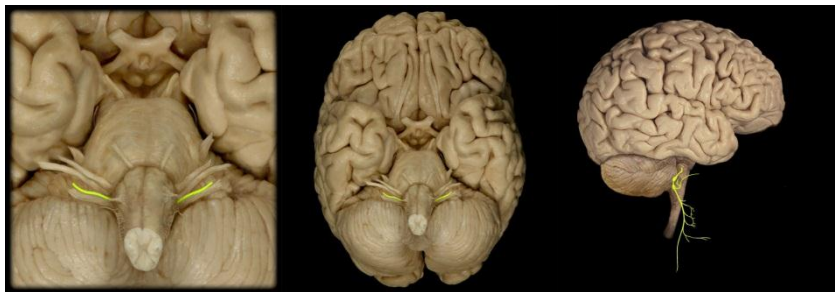
VI. Abducens



VII. Facial



VIII. Vestibulocochlear

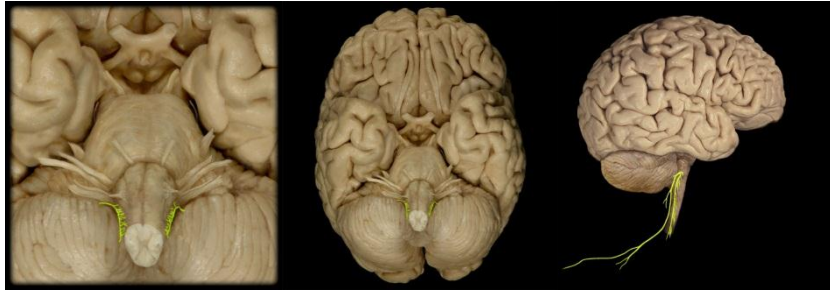


IX. Glossopharyngeal

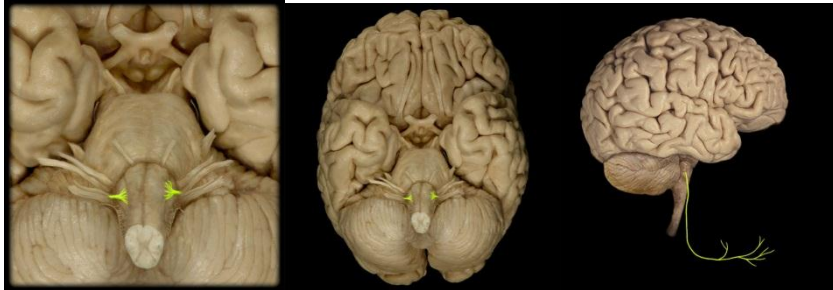


X. Vagus

XI. Accessory



XII. Hypoglossal



### Muscular System

#### a. Neck Muscles

i. Digastric

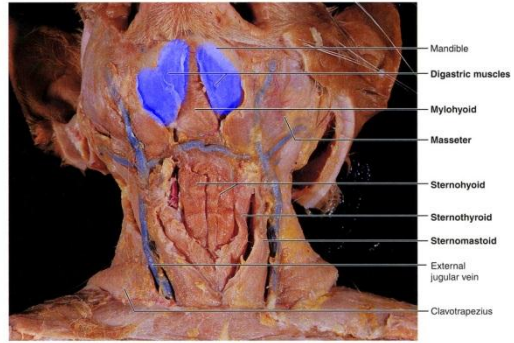
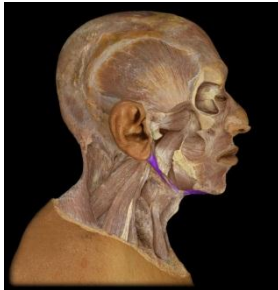


Figure D1.2 Superficial muscles of the anterior neck of the cat.

ii. Mylohyoid

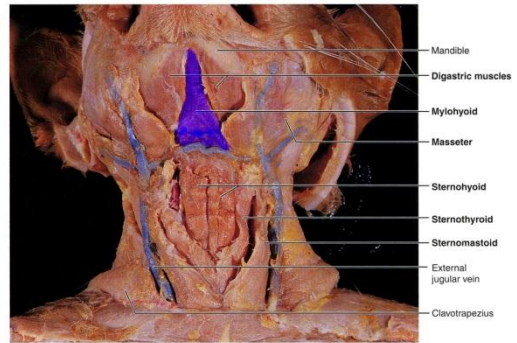


Figure D1.2 Superficial muscles of the anterior neck of the cat.

iii. Sternohyoid

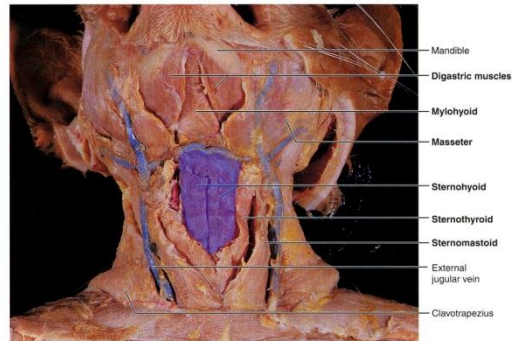
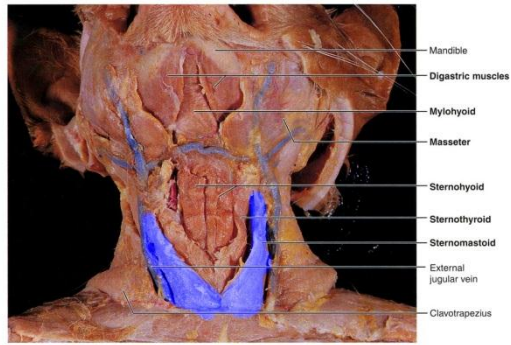
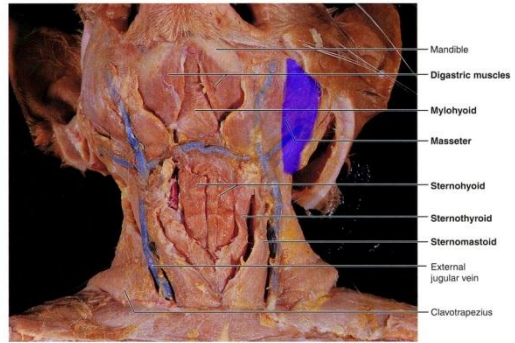


Figure D1.2 Superficial muscles of the anterior neck of the cat.



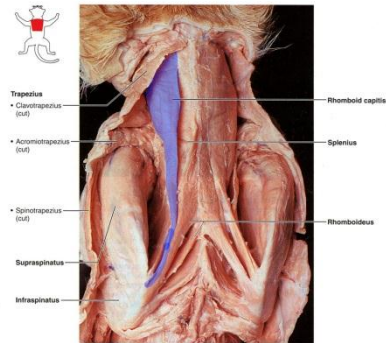
iv. Sternomastoid **Figure D1.2** Superficial muscles of the anterior neck of the cat.



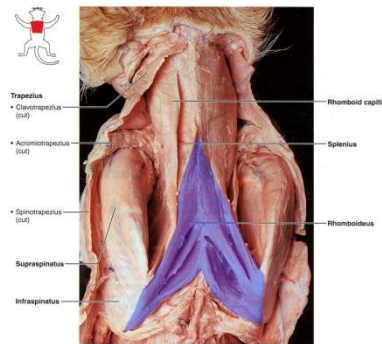
v. Masseter

**Figure D1.2** Superficial muscles of the anterior neck of the cat.

b. Muscles Associated with the Scapula



i. Rhomboideus capitis **Figure D1.7** Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.



ii. Rhomboideus **Figure D1.7** Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

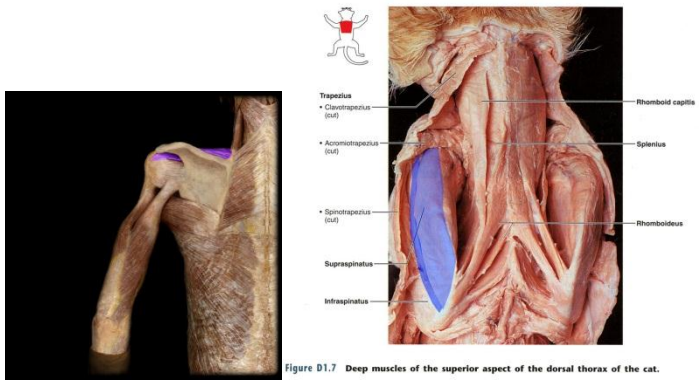


Figure D1.7 Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

iii. Supraspinatus  
Darker blue is spine of scapula

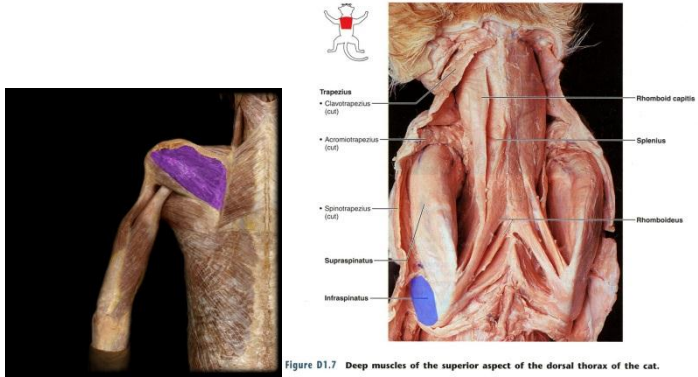


Figure D1.7 Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

iv. Infraspinatus

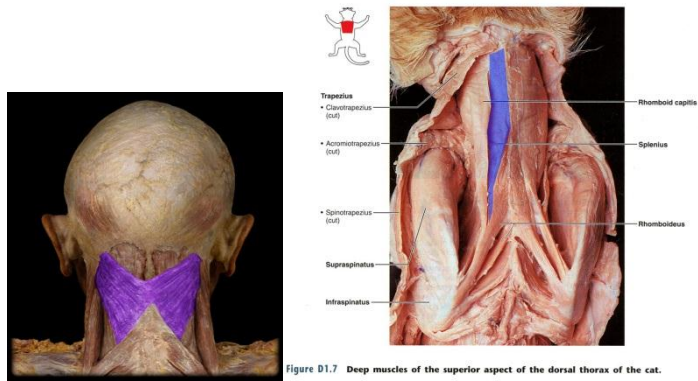


Figure D1.7 Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

v. Splenius

c. Superficial Back Muscles

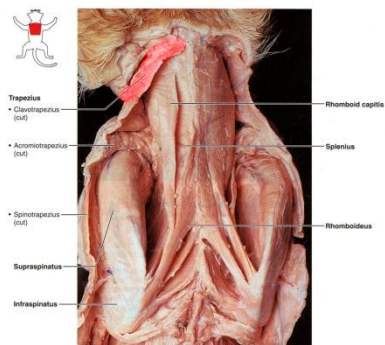
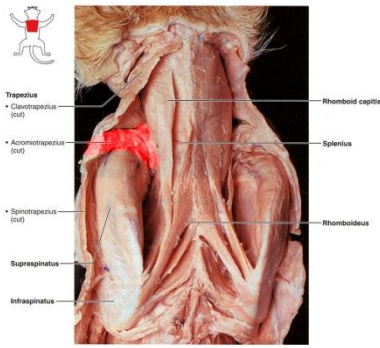
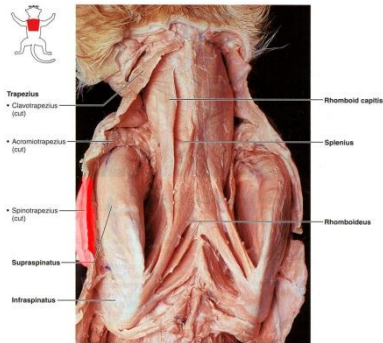


Figure D1.7 Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

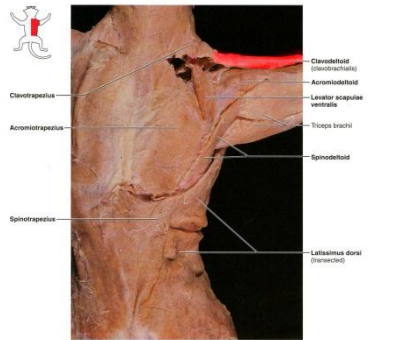
i. Clavotrapezius



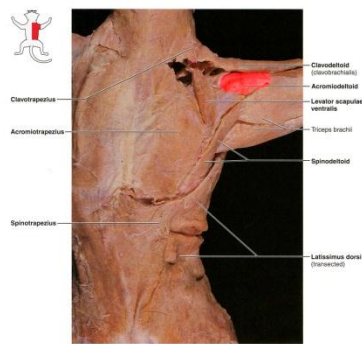
ii. Acromiotrapezius **Figure D1.7** Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.



iii. Spinotrapezius **Figure D1.7** Deep muscles of the superior aspect of the dorsal thorax of the cat.

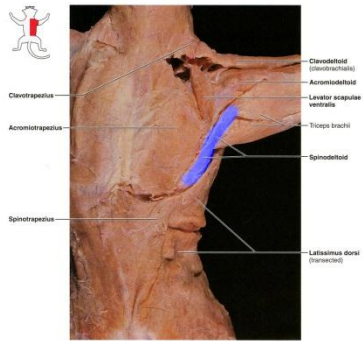


iv. Clavodeltoid **Figure D1.5** Superficial muscles of the anterodorsal aspect of the right shoulder, trunk, and neck of the cat. (Compare to human thorax muscles, posterior view, Figure 13.5a.)

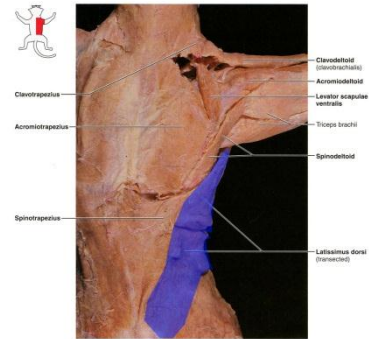
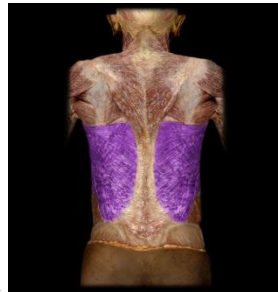


v. Acromiodeltoid **Figure D1.5** Superficial muscles of the anterodorsal aspect of the right shoulder, trunk, and neck of the cat. (Compare to human thorax muscles, posterior view, Figure 13.5a.)

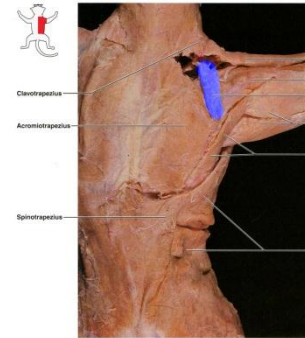




vi. Spinodeltoid **Figure D1.5 Superficial muscles of the anterodorsal aspect of the right shoulder, trunk, and neck of the cat.** (Compare to human thorax muscles, posterior view, Figure 15.8a.)

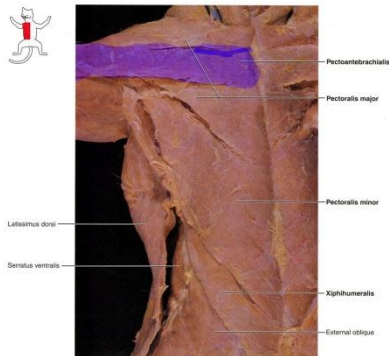


vii. Latissimus dorsi **Figure D1.5 Superficial muscles of the anterodorsal aspect of the right shoulder, trunk, and neck of the cat.** (Compare to human thorax muscles, posterior view, Figure 15.8a.)

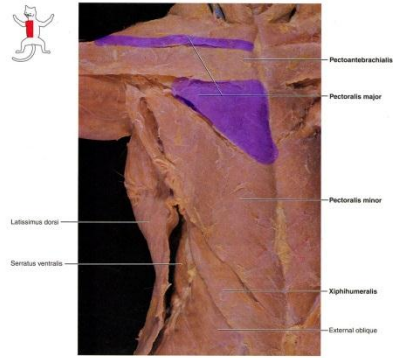


viii. Levator scapulae ventralis **Figure D1.5 Superficial muscles of the anterodorsal aspect of the right shoulder, trunk, and neck of the cat.** (Compare to human thorax muscles, posterior view, Figure 15.8a.)

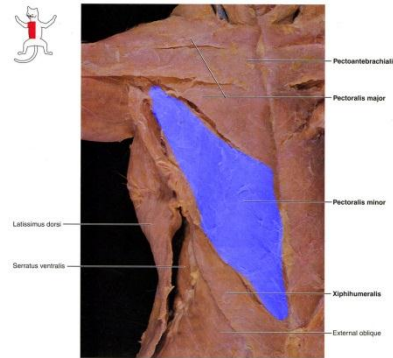
d. Pectoral Muscles



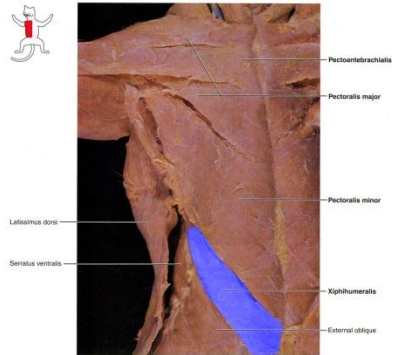
i. Pectoantibrachialis **Figure D1.3 Superficial thorax muscles, ventral view.** Latissimus dorsi is reflected



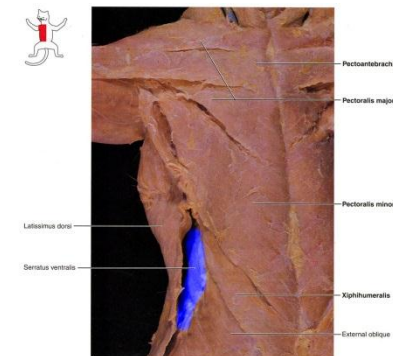
ii. Pectoralis major Figure D1.3 Superficial thorax muscles, ventral view. Lattissimus dorsi is reflected



iii. Pectoralis minor Figure D1.3 Superficial thorax muscles, ventral view. Lattissimus dorsi is reflected



iv. Xiphohumeralis Figure D1.3 Superficial thorax muscles, ventral view. Lattissimus dorsi is reflected



v. Serratus ventralis Figure D1.3 Superficial thorax muscles, ventral view. Lattissimus dorsi is reflected

## e. Arm Muscles

### i. Triceps brachii

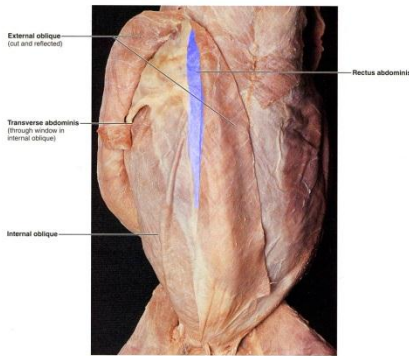
1. Lateral head
2. Medial head
3. Long head

### ii. Brachialis

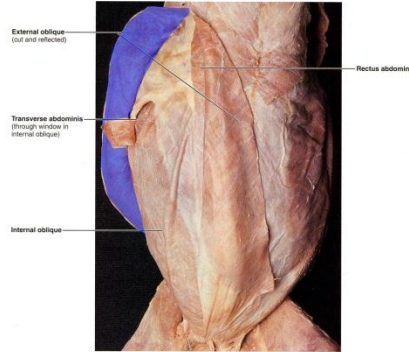
### iii. Brachioradialis

### iv. Biceps brachii (medial surface)

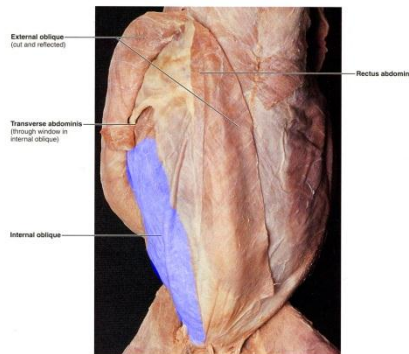
f. Abdominal



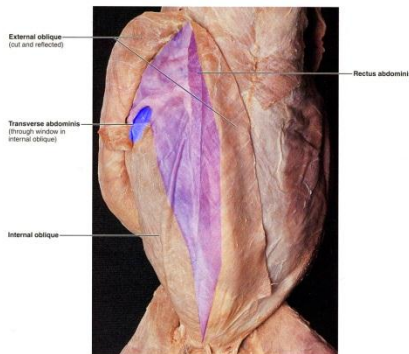
i. Rectus abdominis Figure D1.4 Muscles of the abdominal wall of the cat.



ii. External oblique Figure D1.4 Muscles of the abdominal wall of the cat.



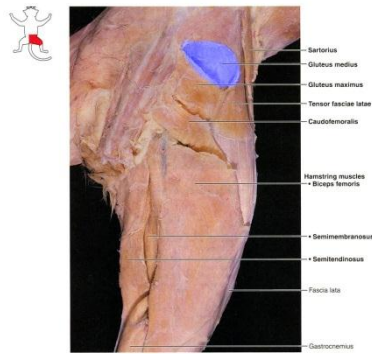
iii. Internal oblique Figure D1.4 Muscles of the abdominal wall of the cat.



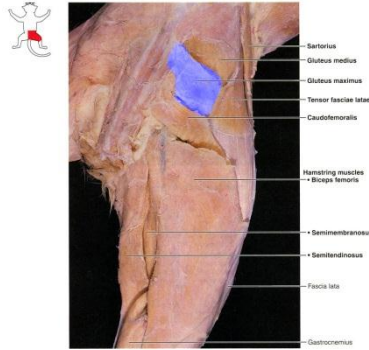
iv. Transverse abdominis Figure D1.4 Muscles of the abdominal wall of the cat.

Transverse muscle covers the entire surface underneath the internal oblique (purple)

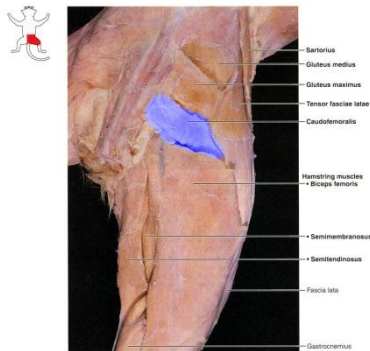
g. Hip Muscles



i. Gluteus medius Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

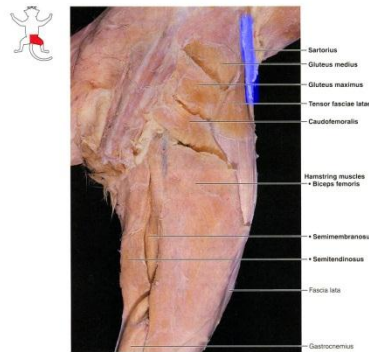


ii. Gluteus maximus Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.



iii. Caudofemoralis Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

h. Anterior Thigh Muscles (Quadriceps)



i. Sartorius Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

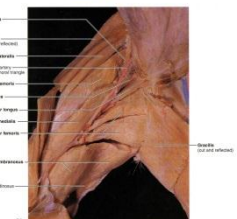
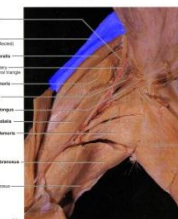
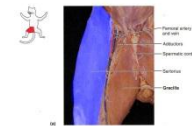
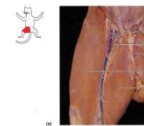
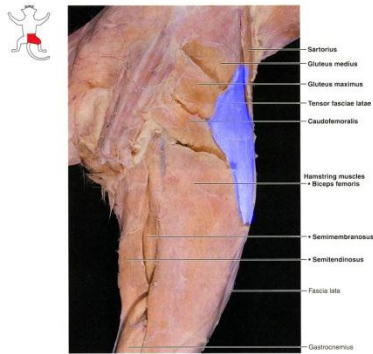
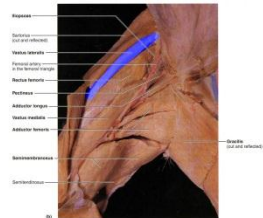
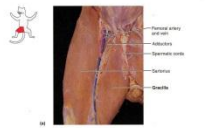


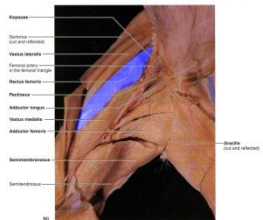
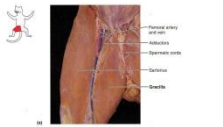
Figure B1.12 Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh. (a) Crude and sartorius are intact in the superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The quadriceps and sartorius are reflected and released to show deeper muscles. (c) Crude and sartorius are intact in the superficial view of the right thigh. (d) The quadriceps and sartorius are reflected and released to show deeper muscles.



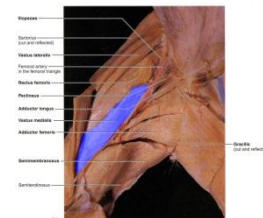
ii. Tensor Fasciae latae **Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.**



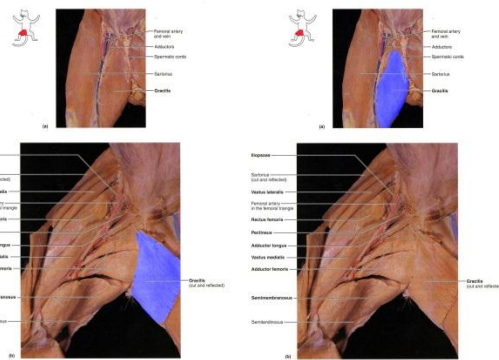
iii. Vastus lateralis **Figure D1.12 Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.



iv. Rectus femoris **Figure D1.12 Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.

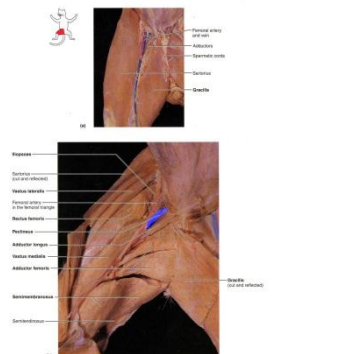


v. Vastus medialis **Figure D1.12 Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.



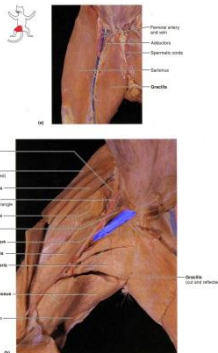
vi. **Gracilis**

Figure 91.12 **Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles. Figure 91.12 **Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.



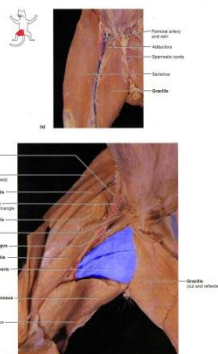
vii. **Pectineus**

Figure 91.12 **Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.



viii. **Adductor Longus**

Figure 91.12 **Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.



ix. **Adductor femoris**

Figure 91.12 **Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh.** (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.

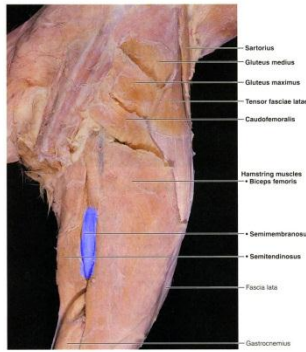


Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

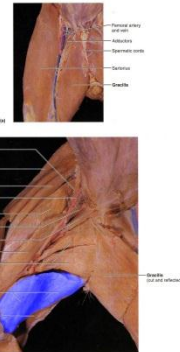


Figure D1.12 Superficial muscles of the anteromedial thigh. (a) Gracilis and sartorius are intact in this superficial view of the right thigh. (b) The gracilis and sartorius are transected and reflected to show deeper muscles.

x. Semimembranosus

i. Posterior Thigh (Hamstring)

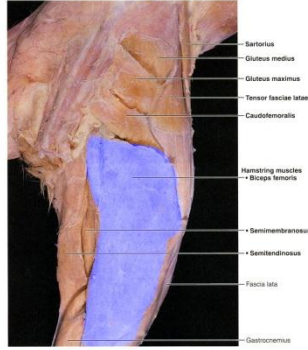


Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

i. Biceps femoris

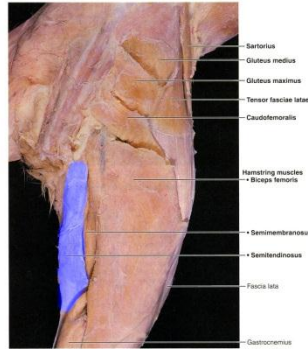


Figure D1.10 Muscles of the right posterolateral thigh in the cat; superficial view.

ii. Semitendinosus