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T A B L E S  
OF THE  
S K E L E T O N  
AND  
M U S C L E S  
OF THE  
H U M A N B O D Y,  
BY  
BERNARD SIEGFRIED ALBINUS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN.

*George Jacob RA*



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THE  
**FOURTH ANATOMICAL TABLE**  
 OF THE  
**HUMAN MUSCLES**  
 EXPLAINED.

**I**N this Figure, which represents the fourth order of the muscles, we have not only removed most of the outer parts of the Figure last preceding, but we have also taken away every thing from the bony cavities of the eyes, except the muscles; from the neck we have removed the whole pharynx and gula, together with the larynx and windpipe; from the opened thorax all the parts that are above the diaphragm, the heart, lungs, pericardium, and two pleuræ: also the whole peritonæum, with the abdominal viscera which it contains, and whatever else lies near the loins on this side, except the muscles.

Here, from the third table, are taken off from the *head* balls of the eyes, with the extremities of the muscles inserted into them, the cartilage of the notch or pulley thro' which the tendon of the obliquus superior passes to the eye, the depressors of the sides of the nose, the sphincter of the mouth, the buccinators, the elevators of the chin, the external pterygoides. From the neck, the mylohyoidei, the buccoglossus, the ceratoglossus, hyoidal bone, larynx, windpipe, cricothyroides, sternothyroides, thyrohyoides, the common extremity in which the stylopharyngeus, palatopharyngeus, and salivopharyngeus join together, and the part produced from the stylopharyngeus; the ligament that goes from the upper process of the thyroide cartilage, to the end of the horn of the os hyoides, the lower constrictor of the pharynx, the larger internal straight muscles of the head, the bell or anterior scaleni, the trachelomastoides, complexus, and two pleuræ. From the *trunk* are taken the left external intercostals, the anterior extremities of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth ribs, together with the lower part of the breast-bone, and the intermediate intercostal muscles; the transverse muscles of the abdomen, with the posterior plates of the aponeurosis, belonging to the internal obliqui of the abdomen, the triangulares sterni, the linea alba, cords of the spermatic vessels, and peritonæum. From the *pelvis* are taken the left glutei. From the *thighs* the short abductors, the semimembranosæ graciles and bicipital muscles of the legs. From the *legs* and *feet* are taken the long peronei, the long flexors of the great toes, the long flexors of the small toes, the muscular portions which join the long flexors of the toes in the sole of the feet, the short extensors of the toes, the tendons of the long extensors of the toes, together with the other tendons and aponeuroses stretched over the backs of the toes; also from the left foot is taken the inner tail of the short flexor of the great toe. From the *shoulder blades* are taken the teretes majores. From the *arms* the coracobrachiales, together with the shorter heads of the bicipital muscles of the arms, and the brachiales external and internal. From the *fore-arms* and *hands* are taken the longer and shorter external radiales, the long flexors of the thumbs, and the profundæ: from the right wrist the cut extremity of the pronator teres. Also from the right hand is taken the internal ligament of the wrist, the ligament from the pisiform to the fourth metacarpal bone, the adductor of the metacarpal bone of the little finger, and the lumbricales. From the left hand are taken all the muscles, tendons, and aponeuroses, except the adductor and short flexor of the thumb.

a b b. h b The elevators of the upper eye-lids. h b the extremity cut off.  
 c d The upper obliquus of the eye. c its origin from the internal side of the margin of the optical hole. d the end cut off, where it enters the pulley.  
 e f The short elevators of the eyes. e the origin, partly from the upper side of the margin of the optical hole, and in part betwixt the said hole, and what follows below it. f the extremity cut off.  
 g h The short adductor of the eye. g its origin from the edge of the optical hole towards the nose. h its extremity cut off.  
 i. k l The short abductors of the eyes. i the origin from the lower part of the margin of the hole that lies below the optical foramen; it beginning where the round hole is near the slit into which it opens. j the extremity cut off.  
 l m n The short depressors of the eyes. m the origin from the lower part of the bony portion, which divides the optical hole, and from thence downward.  
 o p q. o q The lower oblique muscles of the eyes cut off where they insert themselves into their globes. p the origin from the edge of the bony orbit. q the inner part.  
 r The internal pterygoides.  
 s The upper oblique muscle of the head.  
 t u v x y z a. t u v x y z a The long muscles of the neck. t u v w x the principal part which belongs to the bodies of the vertebrae, a part of which, marked u, is tendinous. v w x the heads from a tendinous origin, arising from the transverse processes of the vertebrae of the neck: v that from the fourth, w from the third, x from the second. y z a the part which belongs to the transverse processes, the tail of which z a belongs to the transverse process of the second vertebra of the neck, being tendinous in the part a.

β γ δ ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω A The middle scaleni, γ the origin from the first rib. δ the tail belonging to the transverse process of the second vertebra of the neck, & the tendinous end. ζ η the tail to the second, & the tendinous end. θ ι the tail to the third, & the tendinous end. κ λ the tail to the fourth, λ the tendinous end. μ the tail to the fifth, & the part which divides into the two last tails.  
 ξ ο π ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω A The intertransversales on the fore-side of the neck. ξ the fourth, ο the third, π the second, ρ the first.  
 σ τ The elevators of the first ribs inserted into those ribs.  
 ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω A The external intercostals. ε ζ the first, &c. the rest are here taken away.  
 R. G. G. D. E. F. G. H. I. K. L. L. L. R. C. C. C. D. L. L. L. The internal intercostals. BB the first, &c. L. L. L. L. L. L. the eleventh.  
 M M N N O O P P Q Q R R S T U U V W X Y Z I Δ Θ A E Π Π I I Σ Σ Σ Φ Φ Ω a b c c d e f g h i j k k k k l l l l m n n n o o The diaphragm. M M N N O O P P Q Q R R S T U U V W X Y Z I Δ Θ A E Π Π I I Σ Σ Σ Φ Φ Ω a b c c that part which lies next the abdomen. d e f g h i j k k k l l l l m n n n o o the part which lies next the thorax. M N O P the first heads; M M the tendinous expansions which arise from the ligaments, which run on the surfaces of the bodies of the vertebrae of the loins and join to those heads outwardly; at N N below they arise with a thick tendon O, from the lower part of the body of the third vertebra of the loins: P P the fleshy portions in which those tendons terminate. Q Q the second heads. R R the third heads. S S the fourth head of the left side. T a beginning which I have sometimes found arising from the surface of the quadratus of the loins. U U the first fleshy parts of the diaphragm formed by the conjunction of its heads. V a portion of the left first head going to the first fleshy portion of the right side, and afterwards running thro' the right margin of the hole through which the gula passes out. W part of the first right head which goes behind the postum V crosses the same and goes beyond it into the first left fleshy part. X the hole thro' which the gula passes out. Y Z I Δ the left part of the middle tendon of which the part Y arises from the first fleshy portion and goes into the second fleshy portion of the left side Z; I a part climbing over the former and crossing the same. Δ climbs over the next part, I crosses it and goes into the second fleshy portion of the left side in the lower part. Θ the second left fleshy portion; A E its extremity inserted into the twelfth rib as well the bony part A, as the cartilaginous E; Π Π the margin of it cut off where it was continued to the transversals of the abdomen betwixt the two last ribs. Σ Σ Σ Φ the second right fleshy portion, here Φ first climbing over and crossing soon afterwards becomes tendinous. Ψ Ω a portion sometimes found in one and sometimes in both sides forming the lower margin of the diaphragm in this part; and which in this body (but variously in others) arises from the transverse process of the fourth vertebra of the loins, and also from that of the fifth, first of all tendinous Ψ; (but differently in different subjects) and then the fleshy portion Ω joins itself to the second fleshy part Σ, uniting with it behind a, and is inserted into the cartilage of the twelfth rib b. c c the margin cut off which was continued to the transversals of the abdomen betwixt the two last ribs. d the middle tendon in which the tendinous fibres cross each other. e f the fleshy parts right and left. g the extremity of the middle fleshy part that belongs to the uniform cartilage from whence it is cut off at h. i i the extremities which unite to the peritonæum. k k k k the extremities cut off from the inner side of the seventh ribs. l l l those from the eighth ribs. m m those from the ninth. n n those from the tenth. o o those inserted into the eleventh ribs.  
 p q r. p q r The square muscles of the loins. q r the origin from the spine of the os ilium beginning outwardly tendinous.  
 s The small psoas. s the tendon. The left is not exhibited.  
 t u v x. t u v x The great psoas or lumbar muscles. u the third head and its origin from the lower part of the body of the fourth vertebra of the loins, and from the ligament interposed betwixt that and the body of the third vertebra. v the fourth head, and its origin from the lower part

FOURTH MUSCULAR TABLE.

of the body of the third vertebra of the loins and the ligament betwixt that and the second. w the fifth head and its origin from the lower part of the body of the second vertebra of the loins and the ligament betwixt that and the body of the first. x the tendon which joins to the fleshy part of the iliacus internus.

γ z z z. γ z z z The internal iliacs. z z z the origin from the edge of the os ilium.

α β The external obturators. β the origin from the os pubis.

γ δ δ The penis cut off. δ δ the larger cavernous bodies. α the less cavernous body with the urethra.

ζ ζ The erectors of the penis.

z z The accelerators.

θ The external sphincter of the anus.

ι ι The transverse muscles of the perineum.

κ λ μ ξ ο. κ λ μ ξ ο The large adductors of the thighs. κ the origin from the os pubis. λ μ the portions which are in some measure distinguished from each other chiefly by the course of their fibres, which all together make the upper part of this muscle inserted along the posterior rough line of the thigh bone. ξ ο the part which is more distinct going from thence to the lower extremity belonging to the inner condyle: α the tendon arising from the fleshy part.

π ρ σ τ υ φ ψ. π ρ σ τ υ φ ψ The tibiales postici. ρ the beginning that arises from the tibia. σ σ the origin from the tibia. τ the beginning of its origin from the fibula. υ υ the origin itself from the fibula. φ φ ψ the tendon inserted into the navicular bone χ, and running along in a more slender portion to the great coniform bone ψ.

ι ι Δ. ι ι The short peronei. ι ι the origin from the fibula. Δ the tendon.

⊙ ⊙ The first interossei of the second toes arising from the metatarsal bones of those toes.

Α Α The heads of the second interossei of the second toes which arise from the metatarsal bones of the third toes.

Β Β The heads of the second interossei of the third toes arising from the metatarsal bones of the fourth toes.

Π Π The heads of the second interossei of the fourth toes which arise from the metatarsal bones of the fifth.

Σ The adductor of the great toe.

Φ Ψ Ω. Φ Ψ Ω The subscapulars. Ψ the tendinous ends inserted into the less unequal prominence of the upper head of the humerus Ω: the fleshy part inserted into the humerus below the said tubercle.

h e d e e f. h e e f The short supinators. e the tendon by which it begins. d d its insertion round the tubercle of the radius and into the radius itself below the said tubercle e e. The posterior part f appears betwixt the ulna and radius.

g h i k k The square pronators. h the tendinous surface. i the origin from the ulna. k k the insertion into the radius.

l m n o p q. l r The short flexors of the thumb. m the origin from the less multangular bone, from the unciform bone n, and from the coniform bone o. p the other tail inserted by a tendinous end into the sesamoide

bone that is furthest from the index. q the other inserted also by a tendinous end into the sesamoide bone that is nearest the index, and into the next part of the first bone of the thumb. r the aponeurosis which the short flexor sends out, and which joins with the aponeurosis investing the capsule that joins the thumb with its metacarpal base, and together therewith adheres to the common tendinous extremity of the extensors of the thumb, the extremity of which is here cut off.

s t u. s u The adductors of the thumb. t the origin from the metacarpal bone of the middle finger. u the tendinous end inserted into the first bone of the thumb.

v w The outer interosseus muscle of the index which is inserted by a tendinous end w, into the first bone of the said index.

x The posterior or inner interosseus of the index. y its tendon which, being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the extensors of the index, runs to the third bone of the said index.

z The outer interosseus muscle of the middle finger.

α The tendon of the second lumbrical muscle cut off.

β The tendon common to the second lumbrical and outer interosseus muscles of the middle finger, which tendon being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the common extensor belonging to the middle finger runs at last to the third bone of the said middle finger.

γ The inner interosseus muscle of the middle finger. δ its tendon, which being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the common extensor belonging to the middle finger runs at last to the third bone of the said middle finger.

ζ The outer interosseus muscle of the ring finger. ζ its origin from the metacarpal base of that finger.

η The tendon of the third lumbrical muscle cut off.

θ The tendon common to the third lumbrical and outer interosseus muscle of the ring finger, which tendon being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the common extensor belonging to the ring finger runs to the third bone of the said ring finger.

ι The inner interosseus muscle of the ring finger. κ its origin from the metacarpal base of that finger. λ its tendon which being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the common extensor belonging to the ring finger runs to the third bone of that finger.

μ The interosseus muscle of the little finger. ν its origin from the metacarpal base of that finger.

ξ The tendon of the fourth lumbrical muscle cut off.

ο The tendon common to the fourth lumbrical and interosseus muscle of the little finger, which tendon being increased by a portion received from the tendon of the extensors of the little finger, then runs to the third bone of the said finger.

We conclude this table, and the eighth, by exhibiting in the back ground the figure of a female Rhinoceros that was shewed to us in the beginning of the year 1745, being two years and a half old, as the keepers reported. We thought the rarity of the beast would render these figures of it more agreeable than any other ornament, resulting from mere fancy. The figures are just, and of a magnitude proportionable to the human figure contained in those two tables.





TABULAE MUSCULORUM QUARTAE EXPLANATIO.

feris, quod ad condylum internam pertinet:  $\sigma$  tendo, à carne nascens.

$\pi$   $\rho$   $\sigma$   $\tau$   $\upsilon$   $\phi$   $\chi$   $\psi$   $\pi$   $\rho$   $\sigma$   $\tau$   $\upsilon$   $\phi$   $\chi$   $\psi$  Tibiales pollicis.  $\rho$  principium quod à tibia oritur.  $\sigma$   $\tau$  origo à tibia.  $\upsilon$  principium quod à fibula oritur.  $\phi$   $\chi$   $\psi$  tendo,  $\chi$  insertus ossi naviculari, &  $\psi$  excurrens etiam portione tenatore, ad os cuneiforme magnum.

$\omega$   $\Gamma$   $\Delta$ .  $\omega$   $\Gamma$   $\Gamma$  Peronei breves.  $\Gamma$   $\Gamma$  origo à fibula.  $\Delta$  tendo.

$\Theta$ .  $\Theta$  Interossei primi pedum digitorum secundorum, orientes ab ossibus metatarsi digitorum illorum.

$\Lambda$ .  $\Lambda$  Interossecum secundorum pedum digitorum secundorum capita, quae oriuntur ab ossibus metatarsi digitorum tertiorum.

$\Xi$ .  $\Xi$  Interossecum secundorum pedum digitorum tertiorum capita, quae oriuntur ab ossibus metatarsi digitorum quatorum.

$\Pi$ .  $\Pi$  Interossecum secundorum pedum digitorum quatorum capita, quae oriuntur ab ossibus metatarsi digitorum quintorum.

$\Sigma$  Adductor pollicis pedis.

$\Phi$   $\Psi$   $\Omega$   $\alpha$ .  $\Phi$   $\Psi$   $\Omega$   $\alpha$  Subscapularis.  $\Psi$  extrema pars tendinae,  $\Omega$  inserta tuberi lincquabili acromii capitis superioris ossis humeri:  $\alpha$  pars carnea inserta ossi humeri infra tuber modo dictum.

$\beta$   $\epsilon$   $\delta$   $\epsilon$   $\zeta$ .  $\beta$   $\epsilon$   $\delta$   $\epsilon$   $\zeta$  Supinator brevis.  $\epsilon$  tendo, quo incipit.  $\delta$   $\delta$  insertio circum tuberculum radii, &  $\epsilon$  e radio infra tuberculum.  $\zeta$  pars posterior, inter ulnam & radium conspicua.

$\eta$   $\theta$   $\iota$   $\kappa$ .  $\eta$   $\theta$   $\iota$   $\kappa$  Pronatores quadrati.  $\eta$  superficies tendinosa.  $\iota$  ortus ab ulna.  $\kappa$   $\kappa$  insertio radio.

$\lambda$   $\mu$   $\nu$   $\xi$ .  $\lambda$   $\mu$   $\nu$   $\xi$  Flexores breves pollicum manus.  $\lambda$  origo ab ossi multungulo minore,  $\mu$  à capitato,  $\nu$  à cuneiformi.  $\xi$  exala sitera, extremo tendinae inserta fessimideo, quod ab indice remittit.  $\eta$  altera, extremo pariter tendinae inserta & fessimideo quod indici proprius, & proximae parti ossis primi pollicis:  $\nu$  sponserosa, quam Flexor brevis producit, quae se cum sponserosi ambiente capsulae articuli pollicis cum metacarpo suo coniungit, unque cum ea adiungit extremo comuni tendinum Extensorum pollicis, à quo extremo reflecta.

$\sigma$   $\tau$   $\upsilon$ .  $\sigma$   $\tau$   $\upsilon$  Adductores pollicum manus.  $\sigma$  origo ab ossi metacarpi digiti medii.  $\tau$  extremitas tendinum, ossi primo pollicis insertum.

$\nu$   $\nu$  Interossea prior indicis,  $\nu$  extremo tendinae insertus ossi eius primo.

$\chi$   $\chi$  Interossea posterior indicis.  $\chi$  tendo eius, qui accepta à tendinae extremitate indicis portione auctus, decurrit ad indicis os tertium.

$\zeta$   $\zeta$  Interossea prior digiti medii.

$\alpha$   $\alpha$  Lumbicalis secundi tendo, truncatus.

$\beta$   $\beta$  Tendo Lumbicali secundo & Interosseo priori digiti medii communis, qui tendo accepta à tendinae Extensoris communis, ad digitum medium pertinente, portione auctus, decurrit ad os tertium digiti illius medii.

$\gamma$   $\gamma$  Interossea posterior digiti medii.  $\gamma$  tendo eius, qui accepta à tendinae Extensoris communis, ad digitum medium pertinente, portione auctus, decurrit ad os tertium digiti illius medii.

$\delta$   $\delta$  Interossea prior digiti annularis.  $\delta$  origo ab ossi metacarpi digiti illius.

$\epsilon$   $\epsilon$  Lumbicalis tertii tendo, truncatus.

$\theta$   $\theta$  Tendo Lumbicali tertio & Interosseo priori digiti annularis communis, qui tendo accepta ab Extensoris communis tendinae, ad digitum annularem pertinente, portione auctus, decurrit ad os tertium digiti illius annularis.

$\iota$   $\iota$  Interossea posterior digiti annularis.  $\iota$  origo ab ossi metacarpi huius digiti.  $\iota$  tendo eius, qui accepta ab Extensoris communis tendinae, ad digitum annularem pertinente, portione auctus, decurrit ad os tertium digiti illius annularis.

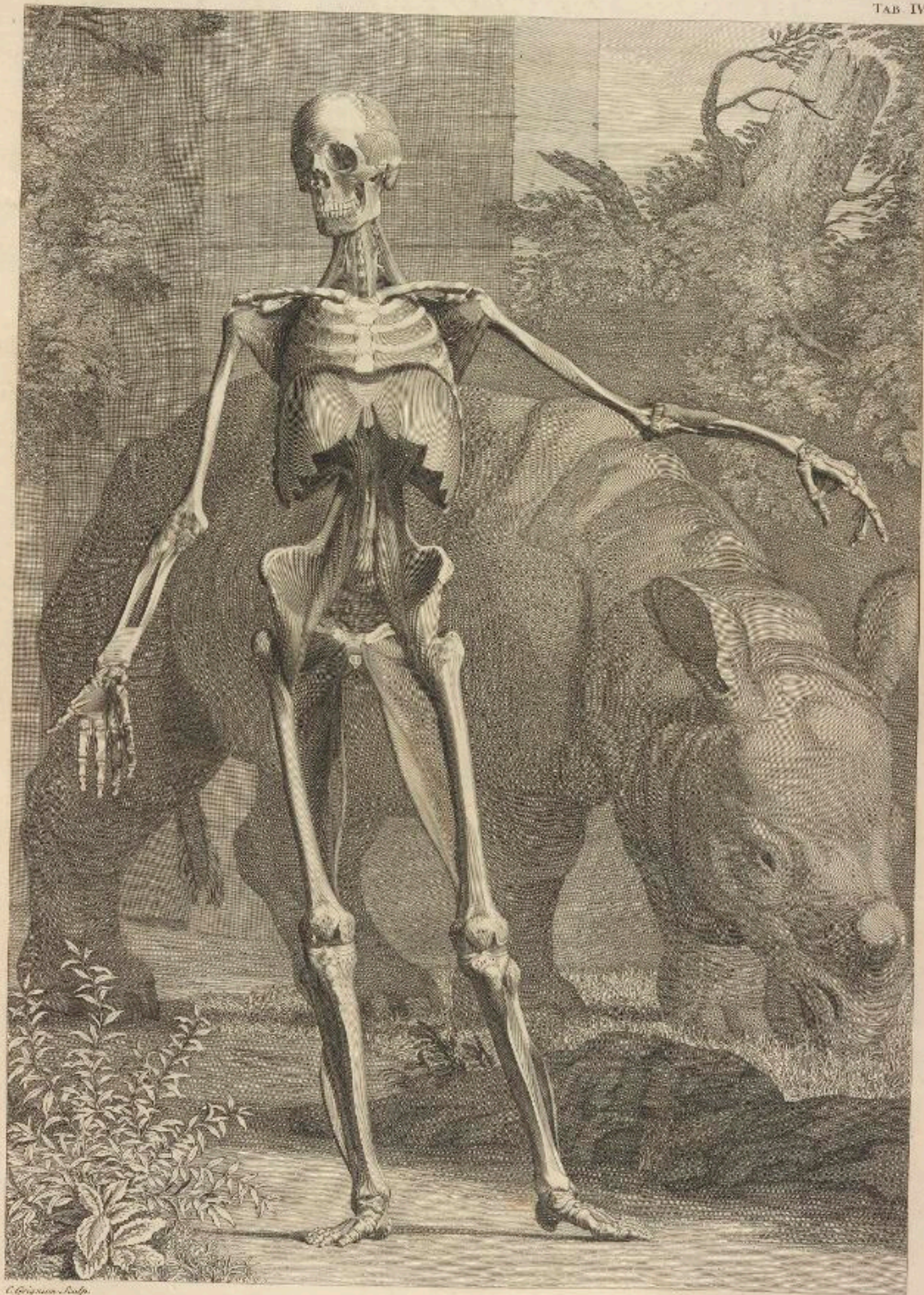
$\kappa$   $\kappa$  Interossea digiti annularis.  $\kappa$  origo eius ab ossi metacarpi digiti illius.

$\lambda$   $\lambda$  Tendo Lumbicalis quarti, truncatus.

$\mu$   $\mu$  Tendo Lumbicali quarto & Interosseo digiti annularis communis, qui tendo accepta à tendinae extensorum digiti annularis portione auctus, ad os tertium digiti illius decurrit.

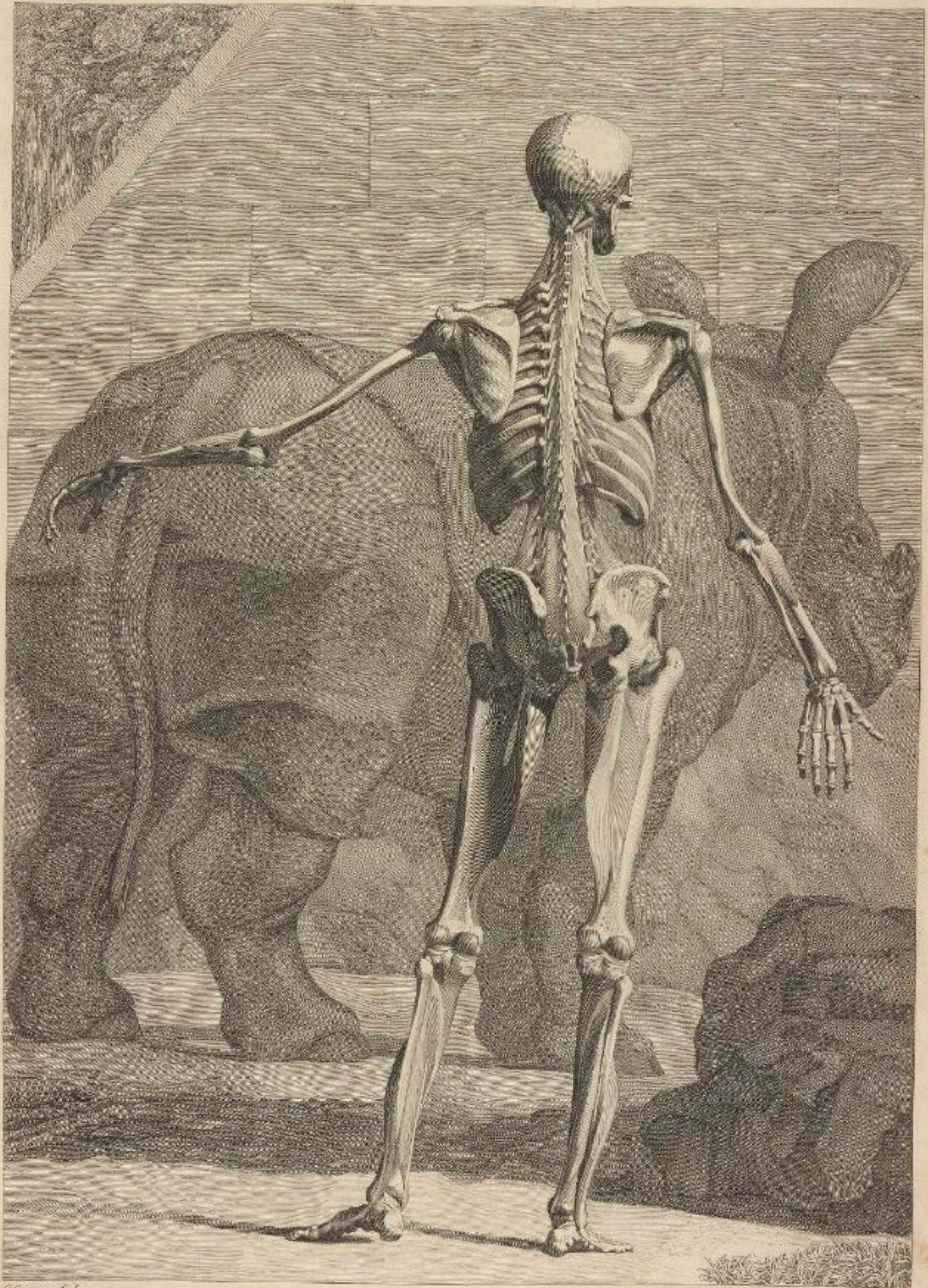
Ceterum haec in Tabula, & in octava, exhibita quoque figura Rhinocerocis formatae, quae incante hoc anno apud nos fuit, annos habens, ut custodes ferebant, duos cum dimidio. Ob rursus bellae parati figuram eius gratiosae fore, quam alia quaecumque ornamenta ad arbitrium excogitavit. Accuratae sunt, iustaeque magnitudinis ad rationem figurarum hominis, quae his iisdem Tabulis continentur.





*C. Gignac sculp.*

*Impressus J. P. Knapton Londini 1747*



*C. Goussier sculp.*

*J. Goussier J. L. P. Ruyter London 1748.*