

<b>Teres minor</b>	Posterior aspect of superior half of lateral border of scapula.	Greater tubercle of humerus.	Axillary nerve (C5-C6).	Laterally rotates, transversely abducts and stabilizes arm at glenohumeral (shoulder) joint.
<b>Teres major</b>	Posterior aspect of inferior angle of scapula.	Crest of lesser tubercle of humerus.	Lower subscapular nerve (C5-C7).	Adducts and medially rotates arm at glenohumeral (shoulder) joint.
<b>Subscapularis</b>	Subscapular fossa of scapula.	Lesser tubercle of humerus.	Upper and lower subscapular nerves (C5-C7).	Medially rotates and stabilizes arm at glenohumeral (shoulder) joint.

## MUSCLES OF ARM

<b>Biceps brachii</b>				
- Long head	Supraglenoid tubercle of scapula.	Radial tuberosity and antebrachial fascia.	Musculocutaneous nerve (C5-C6).	Supinates forearm; flexes forearm at elbow joint, most effectively when the forearm is supinated.
	Apex of coracoid process of scapula.			
<b>Coracobrachialis</b>	Coracoid process of scapula.	Middle third of medial aspect of humerus.	Musculocutaneous nerve (C5-C7).	Adducts and flexes arm at glenohumeral (shoulder) joint.
<b>Brachialis</b>	Anterior aspect of distal half of humerus.	Coronoid process and tuberosity of ulna.	Musculocutaneous (C5-C6) and radial (C7) nerves.	Flexes forearm at elbow joint.
<b>Triceps brachii</b>				
- Long head	Infraglenoid tubercle of scapula.	Olecranon of ulna and adjacent antebrachial fascia.	Radial nerve (C7).	Extends forearm at elbow joint.
	Posterior surface of humerus, superior to radial groove.		Radial nerve (C6).	

- Medial head	Posterior surface of humerus, inferior to radial groove.		Radial nerve (C8)	
Anconeus	Posterior aspect of lateral epicondyle of humerus.	Olecranon; proximal end of body of ulna.	Radial nerve (C7-C8).	Extends forearm at elbow joint.

### MUSCLES OF ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT OF FOREARM

<i>Superficial (first) layer</i>				
Pronator teres				
-ulnar head	Medial supracondylar ridge of humerus, via the common flexor tendon	Middle one third of anterolateral aspect of radius.	Median nerve (C6-C7).	Pronates forearm at radioulnar joints.
-humeral head	and medial aspect of coronoid process of ulna.			
Flexor carpi radialis (FCR)	Medial epicondyle of humerus, via common flexor tendon.	Palmar aspects of bases of second and third metacarpal bones	Median nerve (C6-C7).	Flexes hand at radiocarpal (wrist) joint; abducts hand at radiocarpal and midcarpal joints.
Palmaris longus	Medial epicondyle of humerus, via common flexor tendon.	Palmar aponeurosis and flexor retinaculum of hand.	Median nerve (C7-C8).	Flexes hand at radiocarpal (wrist) joint; stabilizes palmar aponeurosis.
Flexor carpi ulnaris (FCU)	Medial epicondyle of humerus, via common flexor tendon proximal two thirds of body of ulna, and olecranon of ulna.	Pisiform, hook of hamate, and palmar aspect of base of fifth metacarpal bone.	Ulnar nerve (C7-T1).	Flexes and adducts hand at radiocarpal (wrist) joint.