

# Anatomy

## Lec. 11

Dr. Afrah Majeed

### **Muscles of the face:**

### **Muscles of the facial expression:**

Muscles of facial expression characterize by:

- The muscles of the face are embedded in the superficial fascia.
- Each muscle has origin arises from the bones of the skull (bony origin).
- Some of them are inserted in the skin.
- They arranged around the orifices of the face which are :
  1. Orbits: guarded by the eyelids.
  2. Nose: are guarded by the nostrils.
  3. Mouth: are guarded by the lips.
- The function of the facial muscles act as sphincters or dilator of these structures, and therefore their function is to modify the expression of the face.
- They are supplied by facial nerve.

## **Muscles of the Facial expression:**

1. Orbicularis oculi muscle.
2. Buccinator muscle.
3. Orbicularis oris muscle.
4. Occipitofrontalis muscle.

## **The Orbicularis Oculi:**

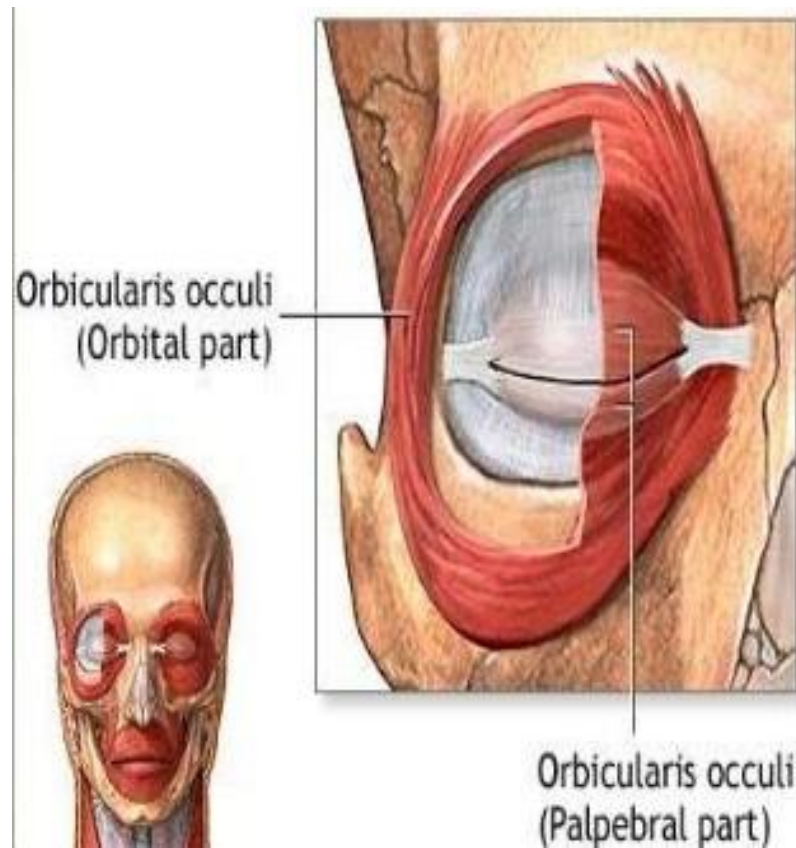
### **Origin and Insertion:**

There are two parts of the orbicularis oculi muscle:

**The orbital part:** is the part that encircles the eye. Their fibers arise from the medial edge of the orbit and pass laterally and inserted to lateral edge of the orbit.

**The palpebral part:** the muscle fibers from the eyelid. It arises from the skull in the medial corner and inserted into lateral corner of the orbit.

**The action:** the palpebral part is to close the eyelids and the orbital part contract the skin around the eye (forehead and cheek).



### **The Buccinators muscle:**

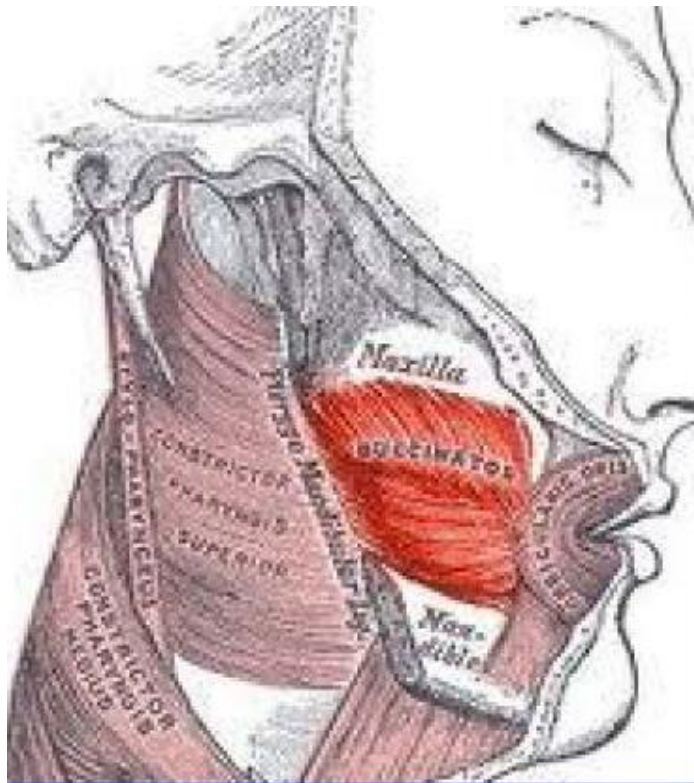
It is one of the muscles of the cheek, although it is one of the muscles of the facial expression it plays a role in the mastication.

**Origin:** from the outer surface of the alveolar margins of the maxilla and mandible opposite to the molars teeth and from the pterygomandibular ligament (it is the fibrous band located in the inner surface of the mandible near the posterior part of the mylohyoid line).

**Insertion:** the fibers of the buccinators run forward forming the muscular layer of the cheek. The central fibers inserted into the orbicularis oris at the angle of the mouth those below entering upper lip and those from the above entering lower lip forming the part of the orbicularis oris muscle.

**The action:** it pulls the corner of the mouth backwards and compresses the cheeks and lips against the teeth.

It has been referred to as an accessory muscle of the mastication because it helps in chewing of the food.

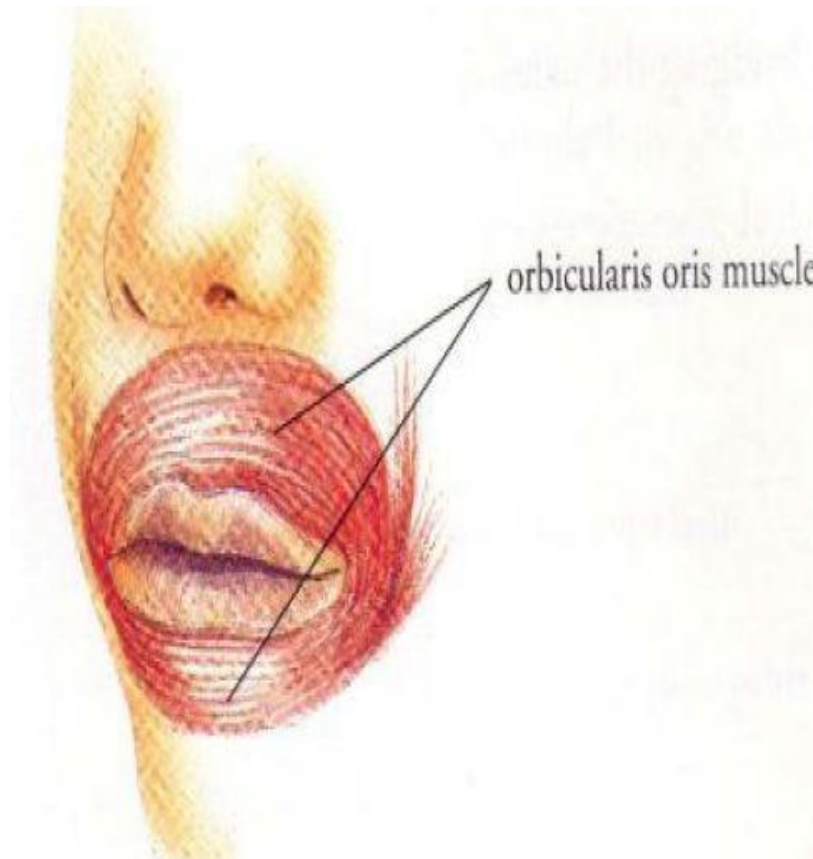


## **Orbicularis Oris:**

It circles the oral cavity within the lips.

**Origin and Insertion:** Some of the fibers arise near midline attached the anterior nasal spine from the maxilla above and mandible below above the chin. The other fibers arise from the deep surface of the skin pass obliquely to the mucous membrane that lining the inner surface of the lips.

**The action:** is to close and compress the lips together.



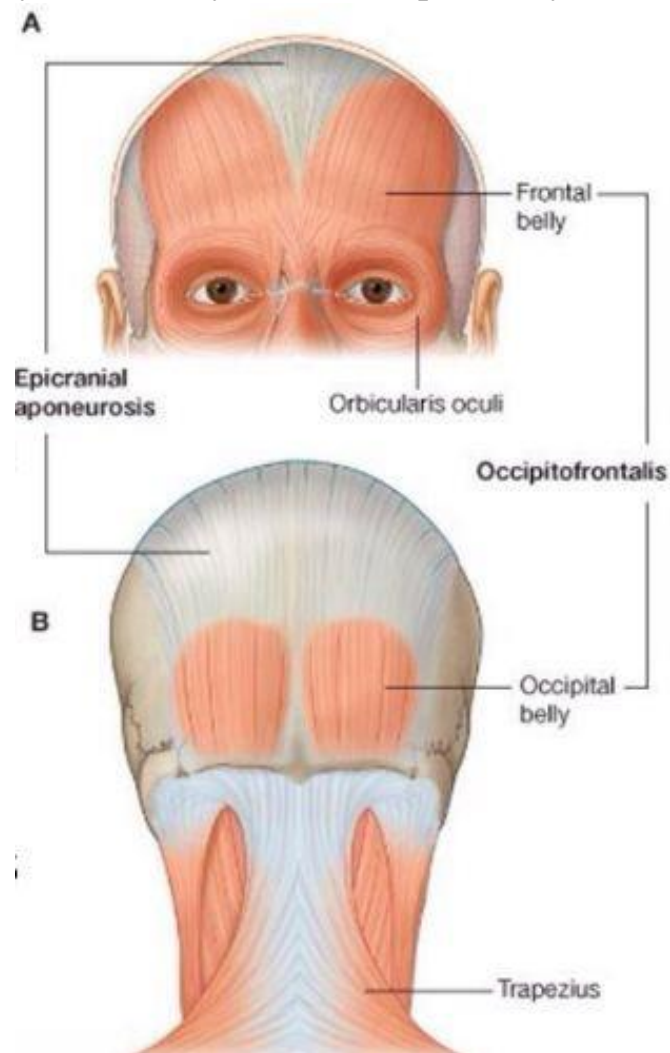
## **Occipitofrontalis muscles:**

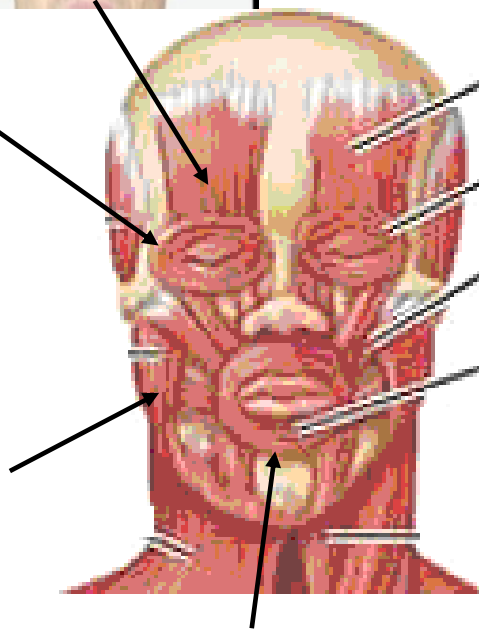
**Origin and Insertion:** it consists of four bellies: two occipital bellies and two frontal bellies connected with each other at **aponeurosis**.

Occipital bellies arise from the nuchal line on the occipital bone and pass forward.

Frontal bellies arise from the skin of eyebrow and pass backwards.

**The action:** frontal belly raises the eyebrow and opens the eyelids.





• **Occipitofrontalis**

• **Orbicularis oculi**

• **Buccinator**

• **Orbicularis oris**

