

## Activity 1

### 1. Platysma

#### a. Origin:

- i. The origin of the platysma is the fascia over the deltoid and pectoralis major muscles.

#### b. Insertion:

- i. This muscle is attached to the mandible. Platysma also blends with muscles around the angle of the mouth and skin of the lower face.

#### c. Action:

- i. It draws the outer part of the lip inferiorly and posteriorly as in pouting. Platysma also depresses the mandible.

### 2. Mentalis

#### a. Origin:

- i. The origin of the muscle mentalis is the mandible.

#### b. Insertion:

- i. It inserts from the muscle of the chin.

#### c. Action:

- i. The mentalis elevates the lower lip and pulls the skin of the chin upward. It also protrudes the lower lip.

### 3. Orbicularis Oris

#### a. Origin:

- i. It originates from the muscle fibers surrounding the mouth.

#### b. Insertion:

- i. It inserts into the skin at the corner of the mouth.

#### c. Action:

- i. The orbicularis oris helps in closing and protruding the lips which creates an act of kissing. It also compresses the lips against the teeth and shapes lips during speech.

### 4. Corrugator Supercilii

#### a. Origin:

- i. The origin of this muscle is in the medial end of the superciliary arch of the frontal bone.

#### b. Insertion:

- i. It inserts into the skin of the eyebrows.

#### c. Action:

- i. Corrugator Supercilii draws eyebrows inferiorly and it wrinkles the skin of the forehead vertically. This generates a frowning emotion.

### 5. Orbicularis Oculi

#### a. Origin:

- i. It originates from the medial of the orbit.
- b. Insertion:**
  - i. Inserts into the circular path around the orbit.
- c. Action:**
  - i. It closes the eyes.

## **6. Frontal Belly**

- a. Origin:**
  - i. It originates from the epicranial aponeurosis.
- b. Insertion:**
  - i. The frontal belly inserts into the skin that is superior or above the supraorbital margin.
- c. Action:**
  - i. The actions of this muscle include the drawing of the scalp anteriorly, and raising the eyebrows that form the wrinkles of the skin of the forehead. This creates a face showing a surprised emotion.

### **Source:**

Tortora, G. J., & Derrickson, B. (2017). Tortora's Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. In *John Wiley & Sons, Inc. eBooks*. <https://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BB23861293>