



A Superficial portion

B Deep portion

FIGURE 2-8 Pectoralis major.

### Deep Portion

Flat band, approximately three times the width of the superficial part [Figure 2-8B]. In order to see the entire extent of this portion, the clavotrapezius and the clavo-brachialis should now be dissected (see pages 52 and 53). Exercise care while separating the clavotrapezius to avoid damaging the underlying pectoralis major. Furthermore, use care in separating this portion of the pectoralis major to avoid damaging the underlying pectoralis minor.

**Origin:** Cranial half of the sternum and midventral raphe

**Insertion:** Proximal third of the shaft of the humerus

**Common Action of Both Portions:** Draws the forelimb toward the midline and turns the manus forward

**\*\*Sew together and cut both portions of this muscle following careful separation of the two portions.**

### Pectoralis minor m.

A thick, fan shaped muscle extending caudally to and beneath the deep portion of the pectoralis major [Figure 2-7 and Figure 2-9]. Exert care to preserve the xiphohumeralis that passes beneath the pectoralis minor [Figure 2-7, Figure 2-8A, and Figure 2-8B]. Additionally, with great care, separate the latissimus dorsi from the lateral border of the pectoralis minor [Figure 2-7].

**Origin:** From the six sternbrae and sometimes the xiphoid process, resulting in the appearance of several slips that appear to be separate muscles

**Insertion:** Ventral border of the humerus from the bicipital groove to the middle of the humerus

**Action:** Draws the forelimb toward the midline

**\*\*Sew and cut this muscle.**