

INTRINSIC LARYNGEAL MUSCLES

- they have their attachment within the larynx
- they are concerned with the control of vocal fold behaviour:
 - abduction
 - adduction
 - tensioning

a. POSTERIOR CRICOARYTENOID MUSCLE

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controls abduction

- it runs from the posterior lamina of the cricoid cartilage to the posterior part of the arytenoid cartilages
- when contracted, it pulls the arytenoids back and downwards while causing them to rotate

b. LATERAL CRICOARYTENOID MUSCLE

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controls adduction

- runs from the anterior lateral part of the cricoid cartilage to the lateral part of the arytenoids
- it pulls the arytenoids forward and rotates them

↓
adduction!

c. INTERARYTENOID MUSCLE:

by pulling the arytenoids together, it contributes to vocal fold adduction.

d. THYROARYTENOID

e. VOCALIS

f. CRICOTHYROID

} muscles: control vocal fold tension

THYROARYTENOID MUSCLE:

it runs from the inner part of the thyroid to the anterior and lateral surfaces of the arytenoids

VOCALIS MUSCLE (MEDIAL COMPONENT OF THE THYROARYTENOID MUSCLE):

it runs parallel to the vocal ligaments as part of the vocal fold structure proper

CRICOTHYROID MUSCLE:

it runs between the anterior lateral part of the cricoid cartilage and the lower lateral part of the thyroid cartilage.

