

the arm it supplies the Coracobrachialis, Biceps brachii, and the greater part of the Brachialis. The branch to the Coracobrachialis is given off from the nerve close to its origin, and in some instances as a separate filament from the lateral cord of the plexus; it is derived from the seventh cervical nerve. The branches to the Biceps brachii and Brachialis are given off after the musculocutaneous has pierced

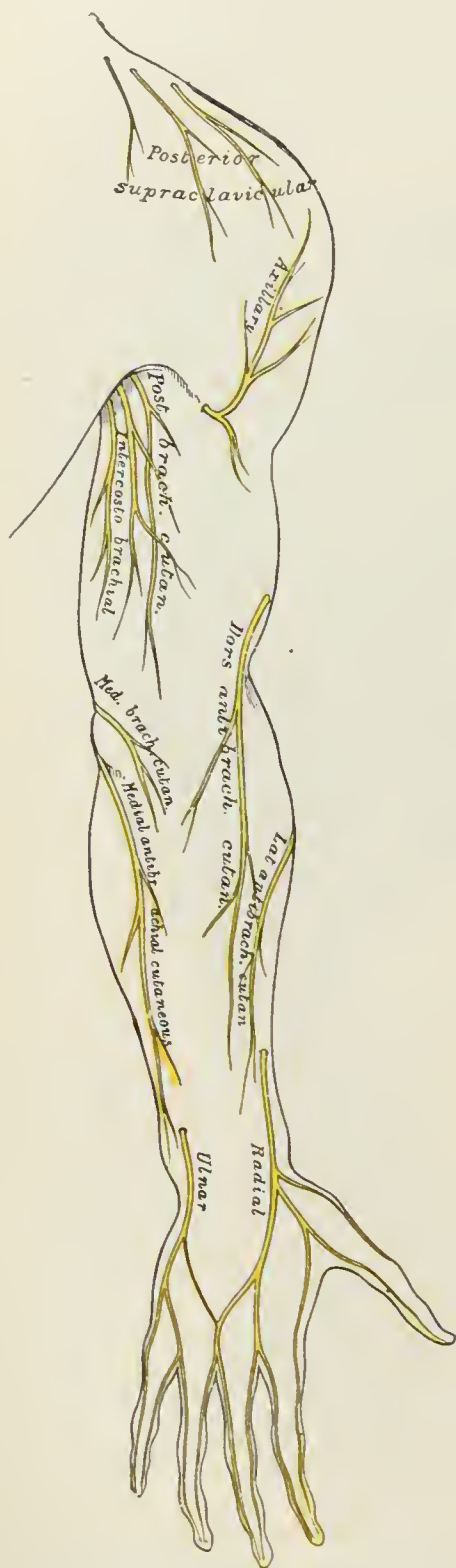


FIG. 813.—Cutaneous nerves of right upper extremity. Posterior view.

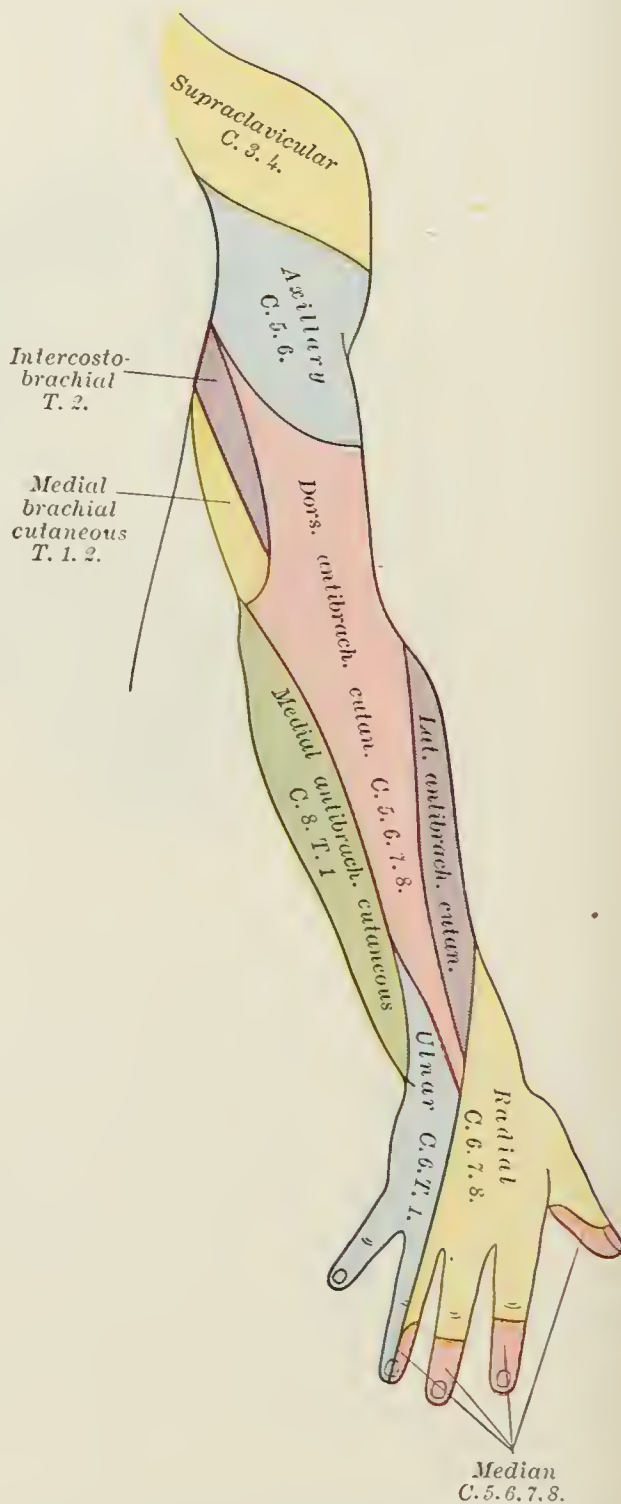


FIG. 814.—Diagram of segmental distribution of the cutaneous nerves of the right upper extremity. Posterior view.

the Coracobrachialis; that supplying the Brachialis gives a filament to the elbow-joint. The nerve also sends a small branch to the bone, which enters the nutrient foramen with the accompanying artery.

The **lateral antibrachial cutaneous nerve** (*n. cutaneus antibrachii cutaneus lateralis*; branch of musculocutaneous nerve) passes behind the cephalic vein, and divides, opposite the elbow-joint, into a volar and a dorsal branch (Figs. 811, 813).