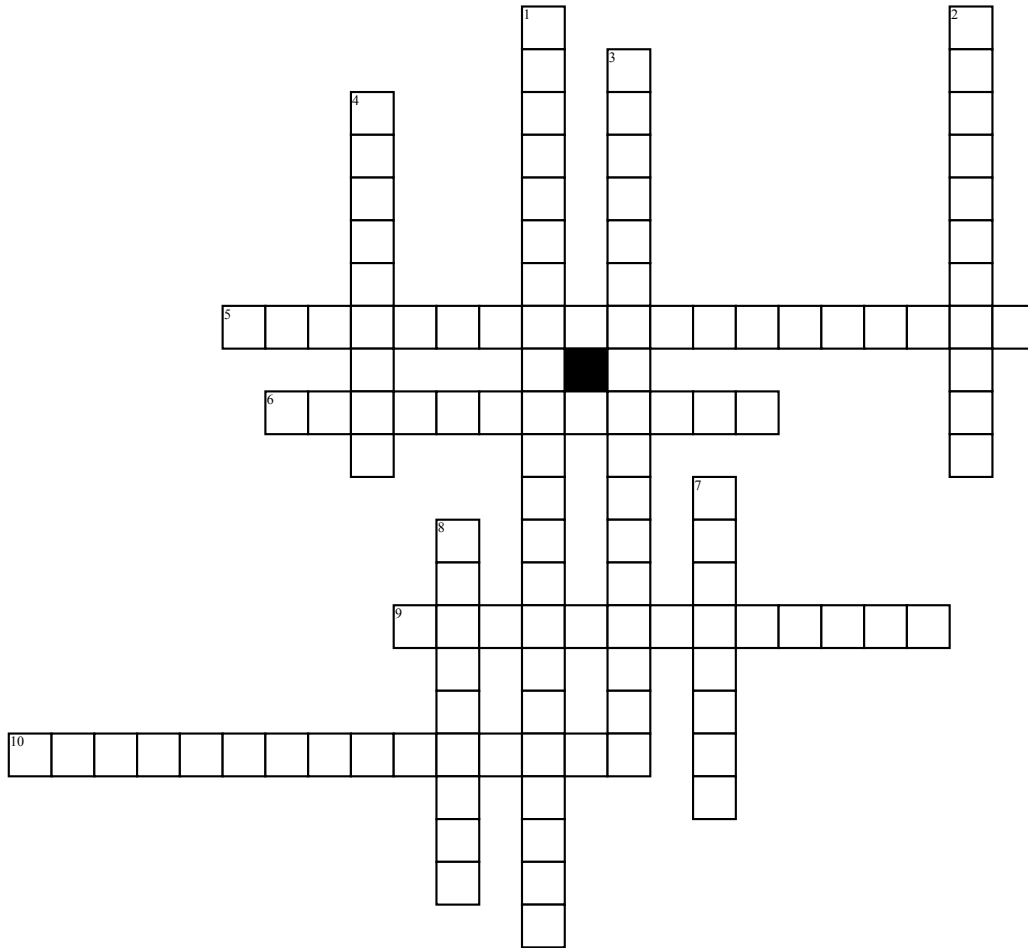


Phonation: Muscles



Across

5. contraction of this muscle pulls arytenoids closer together and is important in medial compression
6. glottal tensor intrinsic muscle that rocks the thyroid forward and downward; consists of pars recta and pars oblique
9. laryngeal depressor muscle, contraction pulls thyroid and cricoid cartilage down; also pulls the larynx down
10. pharyngeal constrictor and laryngeal elevator; also known as inferior pharyngeal constrictor muscle

Down

1. intrinsic auxiliary muscle that not everybody has, but helps to relax vocal folds
2. laryngeal elevator with two separate bellies (anterior and posterior)
3. adduct the vocal folds by pushing the arytenoids medially; also known as the interarytenoids
4. muscles that act as fine motor adjustments for phonatory control
7. laryngeal depressor muscles that has two bellies (superior and inferior)
8. gross movements including laryngeal elevation and depression, changing the length of the vocal tract

Word Bank

Extrinsic
 Transverse arytenoid
 Oblique arytenoids
 Superior thyroarytenoid

Digastricus
 Cricothyroid
 Intrinsic

Thyroaryngeus
 Sternothyroid
 Omohyoid