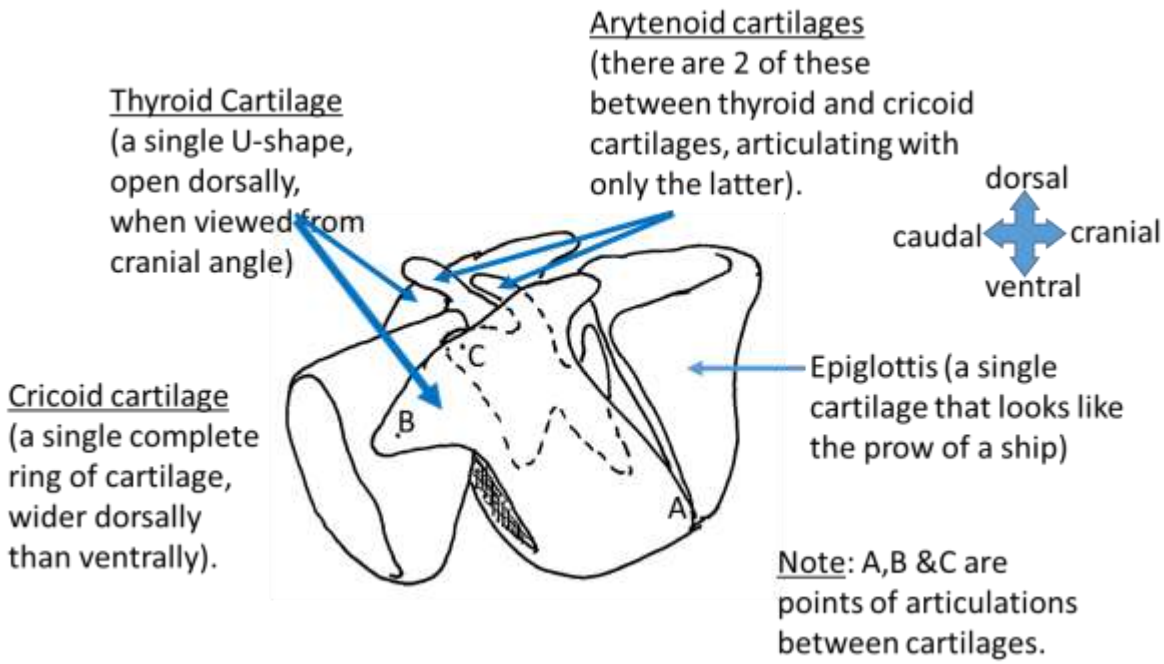
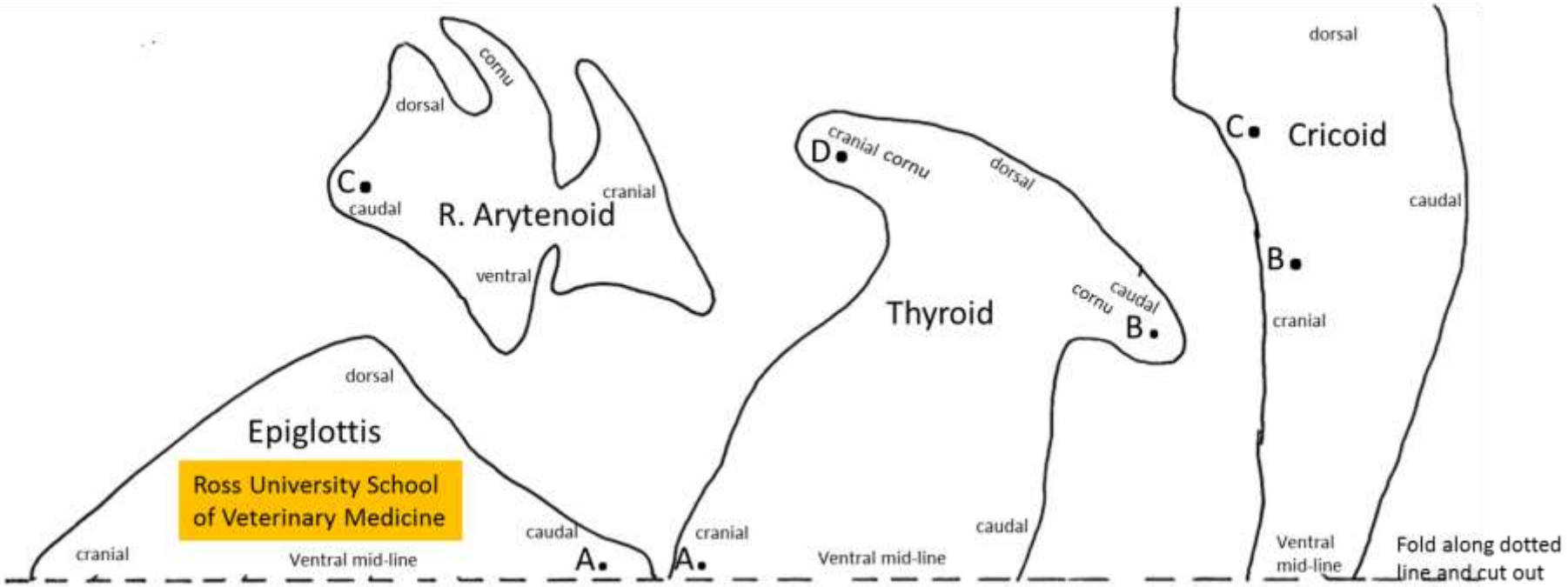
G. Wakley, RUSVM, 2016

Instructions for build a (dog) larnyx model.

1. Photocopy next page onto **card, or heavy paper**. Can enlarge if needed.
2. Fold along dotted.
3. Cut out shapes (note two arytenoids need to be cut out, epiglottis and thyroids are open dorsally, and cricoid should be assembled to make a complete ring)
4. Assemble larynx using split pins (see picture below) pinning A to A, B to B and C to C so they are free to aritculate.
5. Ligaments can be added (use an unyielding material such as thin string as this will perform like real ligaments in life - to restrict motion at synovial joints to increase stability). Most important of these are thyroarytenoid (viocal ligament and false vocal ligament), cricothyroid ligament.
6. Muscles can be added (use an elastiuc material such as rubber bands) to mimic the position and actions of the muscles. Example, four muscles are particularly important; One to tense the vocal chord (cricothyroideus) and one to slacken it (thyroarytenoideus). One to abduct the vocal chord (dorsal cricoarytenoideus) and one to adduct it (lateral cricoarytenoideus).

Figure: Caudal-lateral view of right side of laryngeal cartilages.





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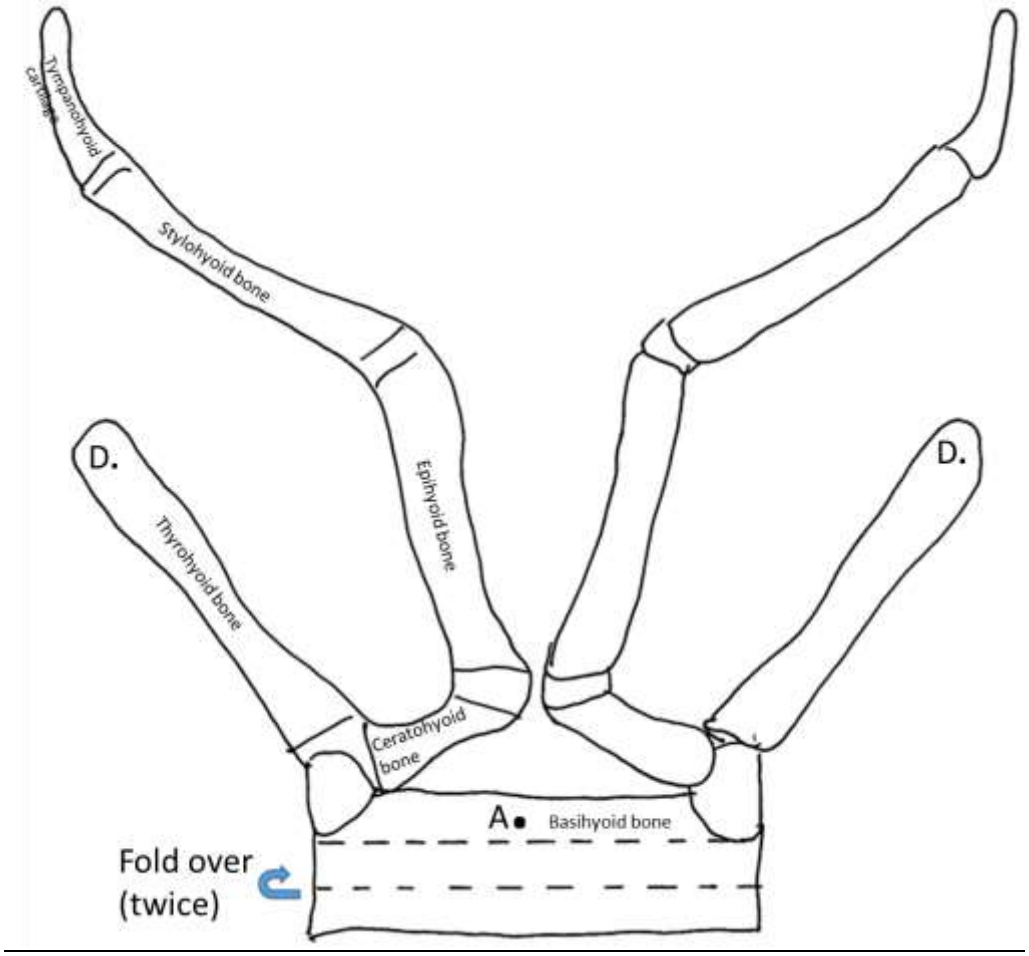
Instructions for build the hyoid apparatus (dog) model

1. Photocopy the drawing below onto **card or heavy paper**; to use it in conjunction with the larynx model ensure to print out at same scale. (Both diagrams are at the same scale on these sheets so will connect to one another).
2. Cut out shapes and use split pin to pin D on the thyrohyoid bone to D on the cranial cornu of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx model (above).



After folding basihyoid over twice horizontally as instructed, fold it vertically at these two arrows.