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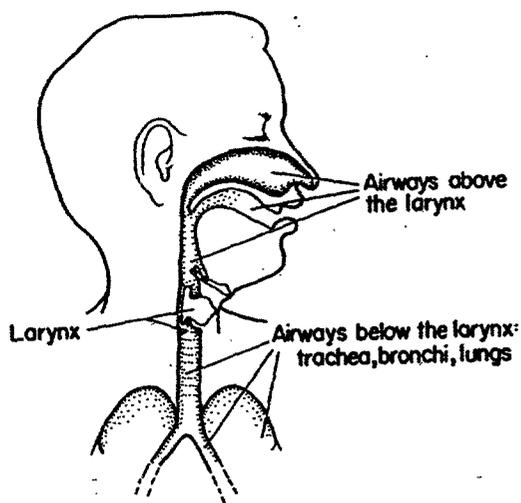


Figure 1.1 Schematic representation of the three components of the speech production system.

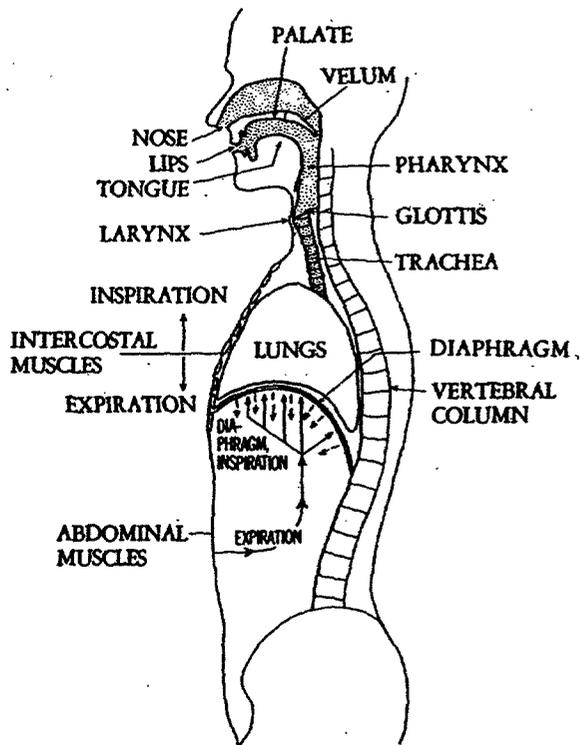


Figure 1.2 Schematic representation of the methods for controlling respiration. The principal inspiratory muscles are the external intercostals and the diaphragm. Expiratory muscles include the internal intercostals and the abdominal muscles. (From Pickett, 1980.)

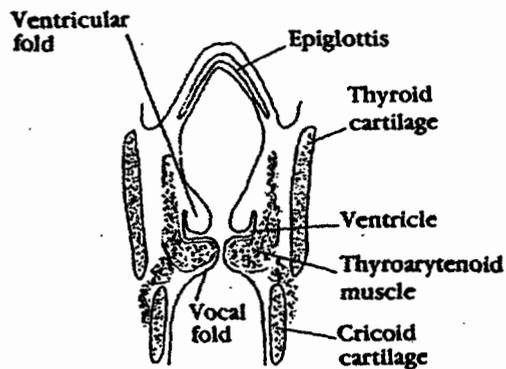


Figure 1.4 Coronal section through the larynx showing the vocal folds and the ventricular folds, together with the thyroarytenoid muscles and cartilages surrounding the folds. (From Dickson and Maue-Dickson, 1982.)

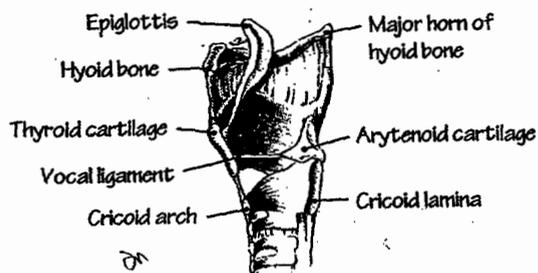


Figure 1.5 Supporting structures surrounding the vocal folds. The vocal ligament is a part of the vocal fold which is connected anteriorly to the thyroid cartilage and posteriorly to the arytenoid cartilage. (From Dickson and Maue-Dickson, 1982.)

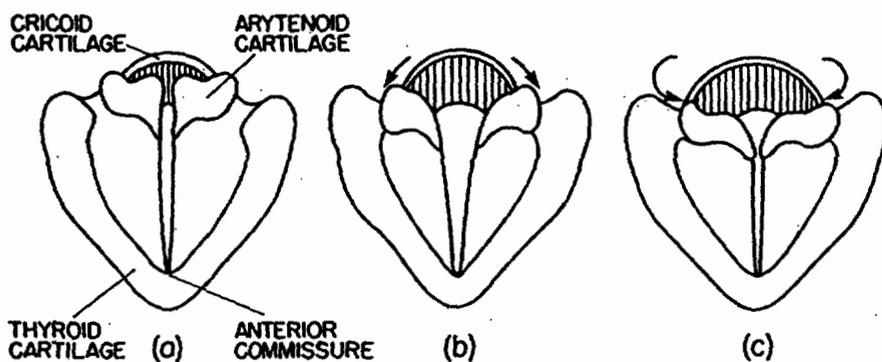


Figure 1.6 Superior views illustrating (a) the approximate configuration of the arytenoid cartilages and vocal folds for phonation; and (b) the sliding motion and (c) rotary motion of the arytenoid cartilages on the cricoarytenoid joint. Configuration (b) leads to abduction of both the cartilaginous and membranous parts of the glottis, whereas only the cartilaginous part is abducted in (c).