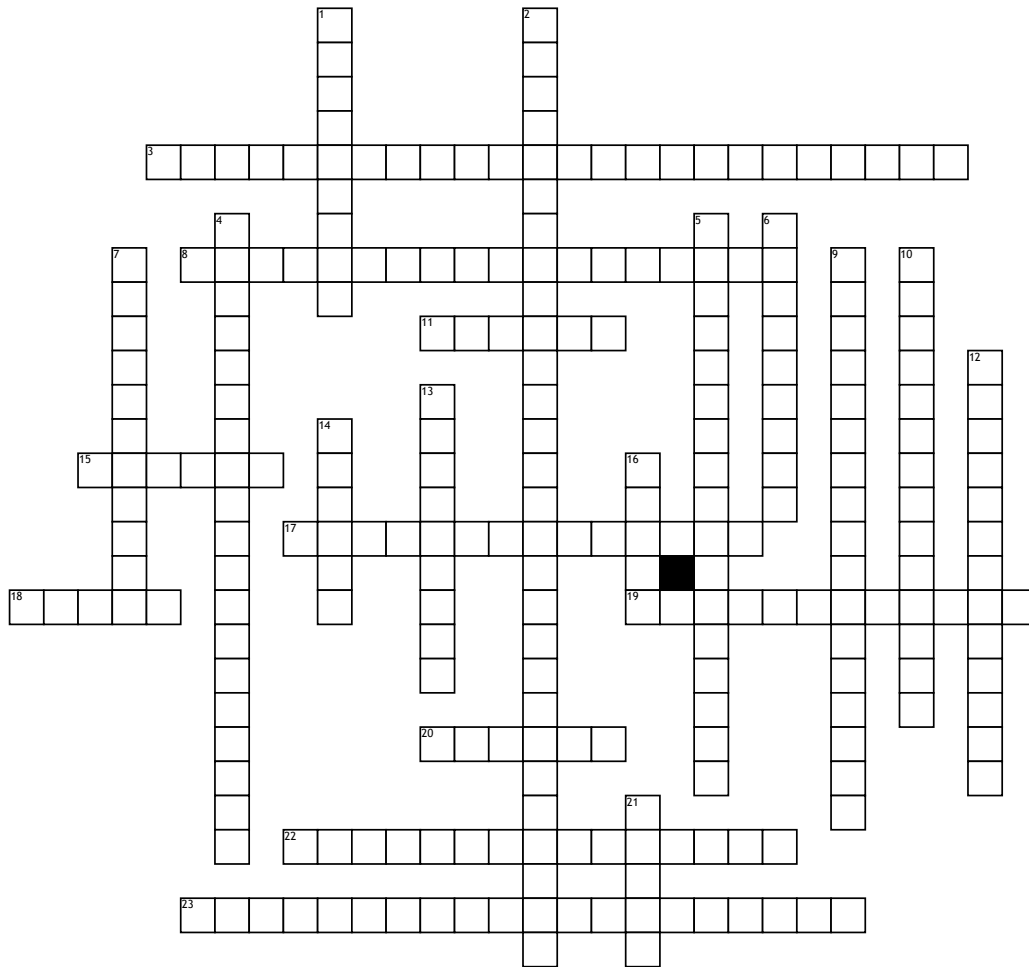


Anterior Forearm



Across

3. deep forearm flexor innervated by the median and ulnar nerves
 8. superficial forearm flexor innervated by the ulnar nerve
 11. nerve that travels deep to the FDS and superficial to the FDP
 15. ligament that keep the ulna attached to the radius
 17. which muscle does a third of the population lack?
 18. how many carpal bones are there?
 19. artery that travels deep to the brachioradialis
 20. the ulnar nerve passes posterior the which epicondyle?

Word Bank

ulnar
 anular
 medial
 pronator quadratus
 flexor pollicis longus
 pronation

flexor digitorum superficialis
 flexor carpi radialis
 radial notch
 flexor carpi ulnaris
 pronator teres
 olecranon

isometric
 radial artery
 humeroradial joint
 median
 articular facets
 flexor digitorum profundus

10. continuation of the axillary artery, bifurcates at pronator teres
 12. causes pronation of the forearm and inserts on the middle lateral aspect of the radius
 13. Deep anterior forearms make a fist and cause what other action?
 14. Which carpal bone has a hook?
 16. which nerve runs superficial to the flexor retinaculum?
 21. True or false- the coracoid process is in the elbow

22. what allow the radius to move in the ulna?
 23. causes thumb flexion
Down
 1. insertion point of the triceps brachii and the aconeus
 2. intermediate anterior forearm flexor
 4. Can be known as the "hippie muscle"
 5. deep anterior forearm muscle that causes pronation (shaped like a square)
 6. What type of strength is used for grasping?
 7. the radius and ulna articulate at what structure?
 9. where the capitulum articulates with the head of the radius