



Across

- 1 Origin of the humeral head of the pronator teres (8,7)
- 4 branch as the most proximal of the two sensory branches arising from the ulnar nerve in the forearm (6,9)
- 6 the ulna artery is To the ulnar nerve at the wrist (7)
- 8 The radial head of the flexor digitorum superficialis muscle originates from the (5)
- 10 The only muscle of the superficial layer of the anterior

- compartment that does not act on the wrist or the joints of the finger (8,5)
- 11 The ulnar nerve descends on the medial aspect of the forearm over which muscle? (6,9,9)
- 12 the artery that passes between the two heads of the flexor digitorum superficialis (5,6)
- 13 Supplies most of the muscles of the anterior compartment of the forearm (6)
- 14 The only muscle that flexes the interphalangeal joint of the thumb (6,8,6)

- 16 insertion of the flexor digitorum profundus (6,8)
 - 18 origin of the ulna head of the flexor carpi ulnaris (9)
 - 19 Membrane: lies between the two bones of the forearm. (12)
- Down**
- 2 muscle of the forearm that inserts into the palmar aponeurosis (8,6)
 - 3 The only muscle of the deep layer of the anterior compartment that does not cross the wrist joint (8,9)
 - 5 this nerve lies between the flexor

- digitarium profundus and the flexor pollicis longus in the forearm (8,12)
- 7 the longer and larger bone of the forearm (5)
- 9 This muscle of the forearm is wholly supplied by the ulnar nerve (6,5,7)
- 15 The distal part of the ulna is called the (4)
- 17 The muscles of the flexor compartments are divided into Layers (5)