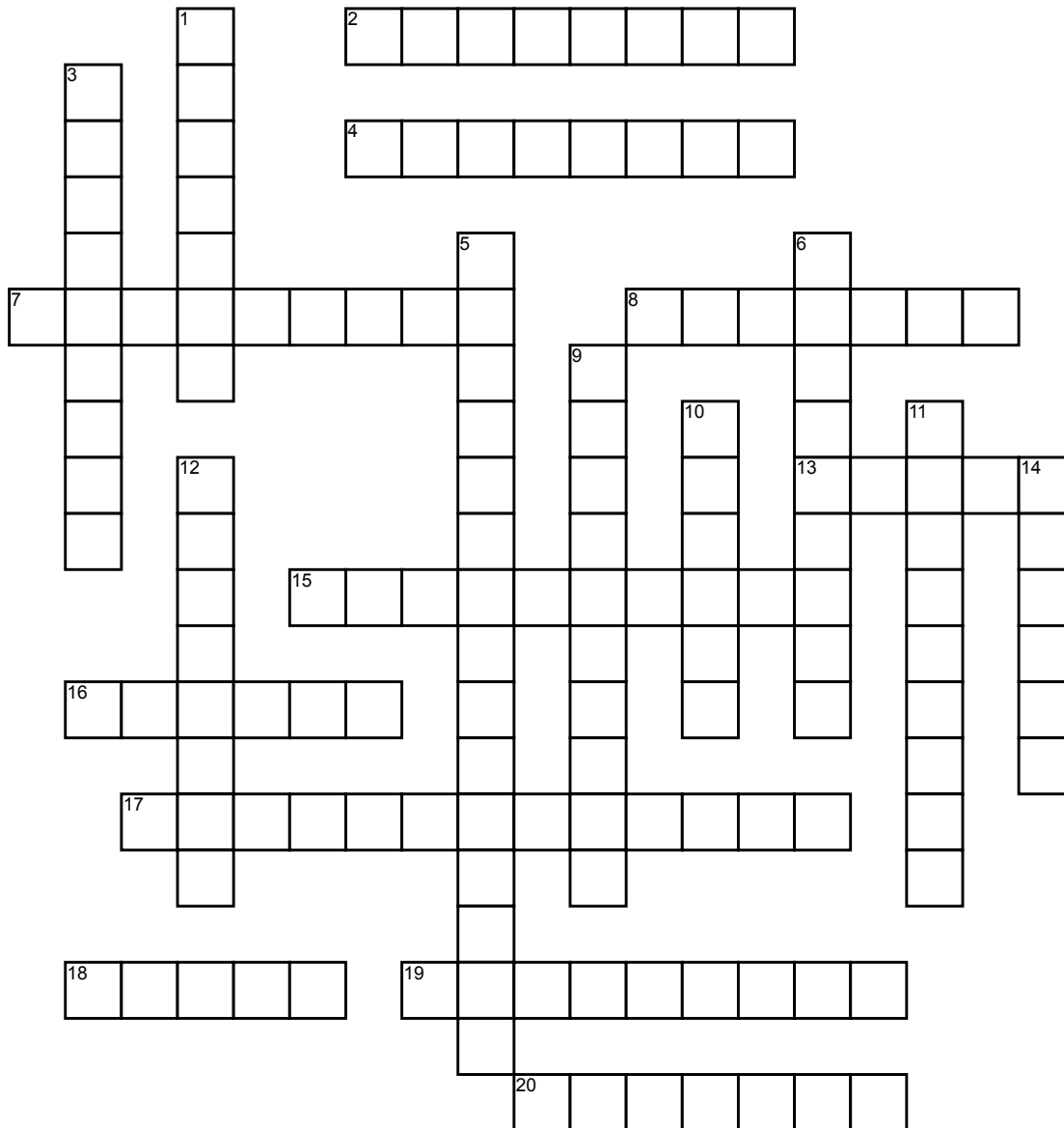


Muscles of the Forearm and Hand



Across

- 2.** The _ longus is a wrist flexor that attaches to medial epicondyle of humerus and palmar aponeurosis
4. The flexor carpi _ abducts the wrist (radiocarpal joint)
7. Supinates the forearm
8. The extensor _ assists the digitorum in extending the index finger
13. Abductor pollicis longus, extensor pollicis longus/ brevis, and flexor pollicis longus are considered long muscles of the _
15. Abductor digiti minimi, flexor digiti minimi brevis, and opponens digiti minimi make up the _ group
16. The extensor radialis _ attaches to lateral humerus and SECOND metacarpal

- 17.** The flexor digitorum _ attaches to medial epicondyle of humerus and sides of middle phalanges (2-5)
18. The pronator _ attaches to medial epicondyle of humerus and lateral radius
19. Lumbricals of the hand, palmar interossei, and dorsal interossei make up the _ group
20. The flexor carpi _ adducts the wrist (radiocarpal joint)

Down

- 1.** The extensor carpi _ attaches to lateral humerus and FIFTH metacarpal
3. The flexor digitorum _ attaches to anterior ulna and distal phalanges (2-5)
5. Elbow flexor that attaches to lateral humerus and styloid process of radius

- 6.** The extensor _ produces extension of the second through fifth fingers
9. Strong elbow flexor that attaches to anterior humerus and coronoid process of ulna
10. Abductor pollicis brevis, flexor pollicis brevis, opponens pollicis, and adductor pollicis make up the _ group
11. The pronator _ attaches to distal ulna and distal radius
12. Weak elbow extensor that attaches to lateral humerus and posterior ulna
14. The extensor radialis _ attaches to lateral humerus and THIRD metacarpal