

MODELS ILLUSTRATING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE WRIST BONES.

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THIS exhibit consisted of a series of painted plaster casts of the carpal and metacarpal bones, illustrating their relationships in the different positions of the hand. Twenty models were shown, prepared from ten wrist-joints, the palmar and dorsal aspects being represented in the case of each joint. They were prepared in the following way:—The hand of a fresh and suitable subject was placed in the desired position. In each case the forearm was supinated. When the back of the hand and forearm were in one plane—viz., in extension, ulnar, and radial flexion, the part was fastened to a board upon which the dorsal surface rested. In cases where the hand was dorsally or volar flexed, a splint or mould of plaster was made on which the part could be placed in the required angle of flexion. Formalin, full strength, was then injected through the brachial artery, and when the hand was sufficiently hardened it was removed by sawing through the forearm. All the soft tissues were dissected off its palmar aspect, and the bones exposed were made as clean as possible. Plaster of Paris was now poured over the exposed bones, but this mould was not immediately removed. The specimen was turned over, and the process was repeated, the dorsal surface now being dissected. Finally, the bones thus enclosed between palmar and dorsal moulds were separated and macerated. By fitting

the isolated and cleaned bones into these moulds in their proper position very faithful representations of their correct position could be obtained as viewed either from the dorsal or from the palmar aspect. The plaster casts exhibited were made from these specimens of the bones fitted into their moulds.

The casts showed the positions of the bones in—

Extension—the straight position of the hand.

Slight ulnar flexion—the position of the hand at rest.

Complete ulnar flexion.

Complete radial flexion.

Palmar flexion.

Dorsal flexion.

Semi-palmar and ulnar flexion.

Semi-palmar and radial flexion.

Semi-dorsal and ulnar flexion.

Semi-dorsal and radial flexion.

A detailed description of these, with illustrations, will be found in the *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*, Vol. XLI. 1907.