

muscles have escaped. He can bring the shoulders forwards but very feebly (pectorals and serratus magnus.) He can produce a very feeble contraction of the deltoid; it is with great effort that he can raise the arm at all, and the amount of movement is very limited. Flexion at the elbow is carried out in a feeble manner, and the biceps is mainly brought into action for this purpose; one could not make out any action of the brachialis anticus. The triceps acts very feebly, so feebly that he is barely able to extend the forearm when it is necessary to raise the weight of the forearm and hand in the effort



FIG. 2

Showing wasting of the muscles of the upper extremity, more particularly of the hand and forearm; also the contrast of the upper with the lower limbs; in the latter is no wasting.

to do so. There appears to be complete paralysis of the supinator longus, and of the extensor group of muscles of the forearm. Thus there is complete drop wrist. The flexor group of muscles appears to be involved to the same degree, except the slight amount of movement of the fingers to be described immediately. He can pronate and supinate the forearm. This action is apparently carried out by the contraction of the