

3. Fixation muscles--to provide a stable or fixed basis from which muscle may act to give precision in the performance of any desired movement or effective action against resistance.

Ex. fixation of upper limb, in any desired position, by action of muscles at shoulder and elbow joints to enable movements of hands and fingers

4. "Synergic" muscles--special type of fixation action--the flexor carpi ulnaris and extensor carpi ulnaris, which are adductors of the wrist, act together as synergists to permit simple abduction of the thumb.

Nerve supply to muscle

- 1. Three of the nerve fibres to a muscle believed to be motor
- 2. 2/5 sensory
- 3. Some sympathetic nerve fibres--function not determined

