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

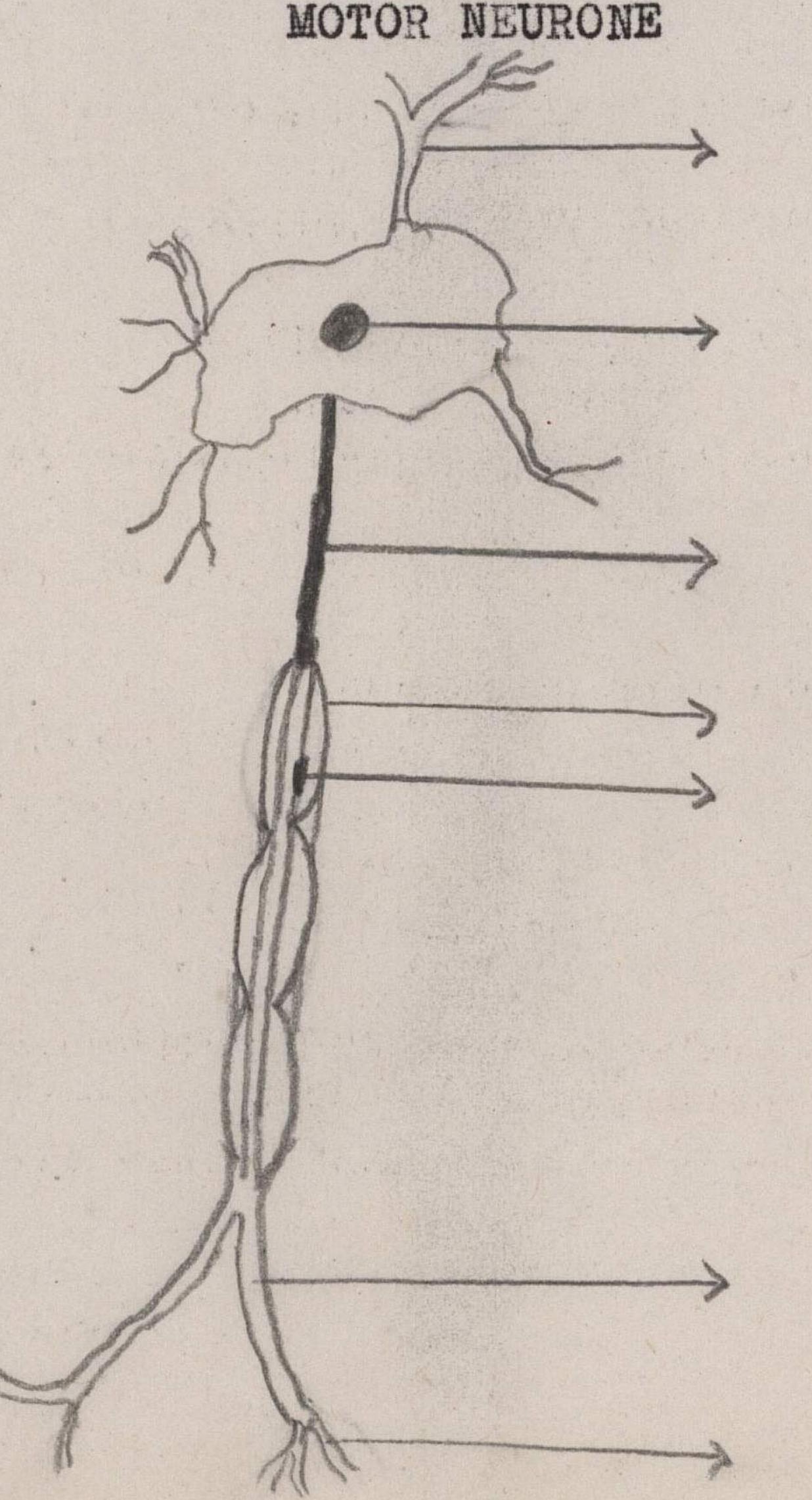
4. "Synergic" muscles-special type of fixation actionthe flexon carpi ulnaris and extension carpi ulmaris, which are
adductions apwrist, act together as synergists to permit simple
abduction of the thumb.

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 MOTOR NETIDONE



Dendrites

Nerve cell & its nucleus

Axis cylinder

Neurilemma Medullary sheath

Neurilemma around axis cylinder (no medullary sheath)

Terminal branch