



FIG. 178.—Intraneural dissection of median branches in the forearm, showing their origin from the medial or motor side of the median trunk. Highest branches to be given off are to the pronator, whose branches originate from the most ventral portion of the motor quadrant. The volar interosseous likewise arises from the medial side of the median trunk, though occupying a more dorsal position than the bundles to the superficial muscles. A, Median nerve; B, branch to pronator teres; C, branches to superficial flexors; D, branch to deep flexors; E, branch to pronator quadratus; F, division of brachial artery; G, ulnar artery; H, pronator teres, superficial head; I, pronator teres, deep head; J, flexor carpi radialis; K, palmaris longus; L, portion of flexor sublimis digitorum; M, flexor carpi ulnaris.