

hi #1  
med #5  
hi #9

overall hi

6

high pass

Spring, 1999  
Quiz #42  
May 4, 1999

DOX NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

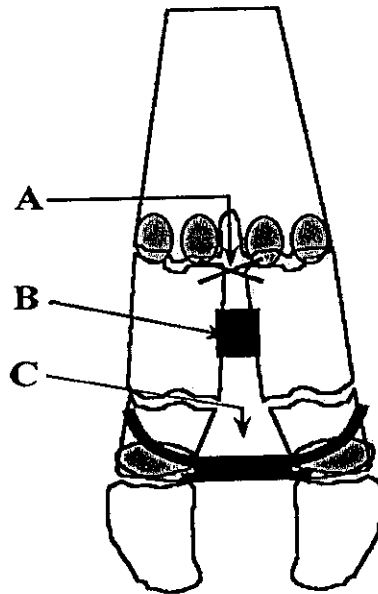
Instructor: Provo

Score 19

1. A cow has a laceration to the dorsal surface of its third digit. You know that in order to desensitize this area, you would have to block this brachial plexus nerve: Radial n.. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve II and dorsal common digital nerve III supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand).
2. The two brachial plexus nerves that supply the palmar surface of the foot of the ox are the ulnar and median nerves.
3. In the ox, the central tarsal bone is fused with the 4th tarsal bone. The tarsal bone of the ox with both a proximal and a distal trochlear surface is the talus.
4. The superficial digital flexor of the ox inserts on the 2nd phalanx. By receiving a slip from the interosseous, the superficial digital flexor becomes a functional part of the suspensory ligament.

5. Identify the following labeled structures on the schematic of the bovine digit at the right.

- a. Extra Credit Point: interdigital  
phalynxal sesamoidian ligament  
 b. proximal interphalynxal ligament  
 c. distal interphalynxal ligament



difficulty w/ interdigita

6. Identify the forelimb structure. Lateral digital extensor
7. Identify the structure. Be specific. Communicating slip of interosseous or
8. This nerve (medial plantar) is a branch of which nerve? Tibial n.
9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? Flexion
10. Identify the bone (radiograph). Fused 2 + 3 tarsal

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7

BOX NUMBER 1001 high pass

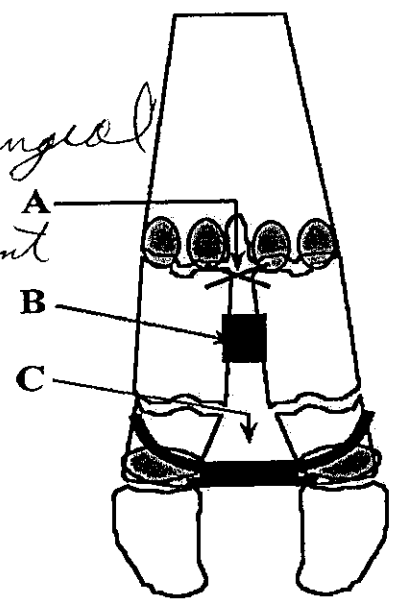
Instructor: Provo

Score 19

1. A cow has a laceration to the dorsal surface of its third digit. You know that in order to desensitize this area, you would have to block this brachial plexus nerve: radial. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve II and dorsal common digital nerve III supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand).
2. The two brachial plexus nerves that supply the palmar surface of the foot of the ox are the Median and ulnar nerves.
3. In the ox, the central tarsal bone is fused with the 4<sup>th</sup> tarsal bone. The tarsal bone of the ox with both a proximal and a distal trochlear surface is the talus.
4. The superficial digital flexor of the ox inserts on the P<sub>2</sub> phalanx. By receiving a slip from the interosseus lig, the superficial digital flexor becomes a functional part of the suspensory ligament.

5. Identify the following labeled structures on the schematic of the bovine digit at the right.

- a. **Extra Credit Point:** interdigital phalangeal sesamoidan ligament
- b. proximal interdigital ligament
- c. distal interdigital ligament



6. Identify the forelimb structure. tendon lateral dig. extensor
7. Identify the structure. Be specific. interosseus ligament
8. This nerve (medial plantar) is a branch of which nerve? saphenous
9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? flexion
10. Identify the bone (radiograph). fused tarsal 2 & 3