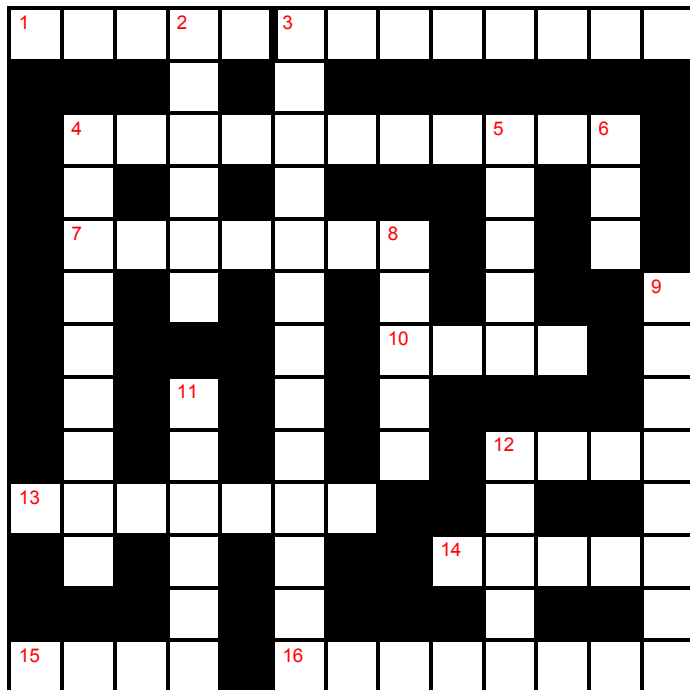


Joints_Types_13x13_2008-10-21

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A joint made by notching the ends of two pieces of timber or metal so that they will lock together end-to-end. (5)
- 3 Joint made up of several bones. (8)
- 4 Articulations the carpal bones form in relation to one another. (11)
- 7 A joint made by inserting tenon on one piece into mortise holes in the other. Also called mortise-and-tenon joint. (7)
- 10 A joint made by fastening ends together without overlapping. (4)
- 12 A butt joint formed

by bolting fish plates to the sides of two rails or beams. (4)

- 13 A freely moving joint in which the articulations allow only gliding motions. (7)
- 14 Joint formation subsequent to a fracture. (5)
- 15 Hinge joint in the human leg connecting the tibia and fibula with the femur and protected in front by the patella. (4)
- 16 A ball-and-socket joint between the head of the humerus and a cavity of the scapula. (8)

Down

- 2 A freely moving joint in which movement is limited to rotation. (6)
- 3 Joint in which there is cartilage connecting the bones. (13)
- 4 Joint without cavity between the bones. (9)
- 5 A freely moving joint in which movement is limited to rotation; also called rotary joint. (5)
- 6 Joint made by overlapping two ends and joining them together; a splice. (3)
- 8 Hinge joint between the forearm and upper arm and the corresponding joint

in the forelimb of a quadruped; cubital joint. (5)

- 9 Hinge joint that allows lateral motion. (8)
- 11 Joint in which one surface is concave and the other is convex or vice-versa. (6)
- 12 Joint that is extremely relaxed, the distal portion of the limb being almost beyond control. (5)