Suture lines: The junctures in the skull between the various flat bones where growth occurs until the individual reaches maturity, when they close or fuse, thereby making the skull virtually one large bone. Even after closure, there are slightly indented residual lines, usually arranged in a somewhat zigzag pattern. Each of these suture lines has been named.

Sylvian fissure: The deepest and most prominent lateral cerebral fissure of the brain.

Temporoparietal: Refers to the side and upper aspects of the head and skull.

Thoracolumbar: Refers to the chest and lower part of the vertebral column.

Thorax: Chest.

Tragus: The cartilaginous protusion in the front part of outer ear.

Transparency: An image (usually positive) intended to be observed by light that passes through the image and base, as on a viewer or by projection.

Tumbling: The rotation of a bullet over its longitudinal axis; sometimes resulting in the bullet "tumbling" end over end.

Turcica: See sella turcica.

Vascular foramina: Opening in bone through which blood vessels travel.

Vastus medialis: A prominent muscle in the front of the upper leg.

Ventricles: In reference to the brain, the normal cavities within the brain containing cerebro-spinal fluid.

Vertex: The crown or topmost part of the head.

Visceral pleura: A thin semitransparent membrane covering the outer surface of the lung and separated from the "parietal pleura" which lines the inside of the chest cavity, where the lung is suspended only by its attachment or hilium in the midportion of its medial surface.

Volar: Refers to the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot.

X-ray back scatter: A technique used to determine the presence of metal in tissue.

Yaw: The deviation of a bullet from its longitudinal axis during its line of flight, resulting from the spin imparted to the bullet by rifling and imperfection in the bullet due to construction or deformation in the bore or other imperfections in the gun, and also caused by resistance of air or tissues.

ADDENDA TO THE REPORT OF THE FORENSIC PATHOLOGY PANEL

ADDENDUM A

LIST OF THE DOCUMENTARY MATERIALS PROVIDED TO THE FORENSIC PATHOLOGY PANEL BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (PACKETS I AND II)

PACKET I

Autopsy protocol (Nov. 22, 1963).
Supplementary autopsy report (Dec. 6, 1963).
C.E. 397 (Humes' notes of Nov. 23, 1963 call to Dr. Perry and Humes' handwritten draft of autopsy report).
W.C. autopsy diagrams (C.E. 385, 386, 400).
JFK documents: Death certificate (Nov. 22, 1963); authorization for post mortem examination (Nov. 22, 1963); and report of inquest (Dec. 6, 1963).

Connally medical records: admitting summary (Nov. 22, 1963); admitting note (Nov. 22, 1963); Parkland Hospital operative record (Nov. 22, 1963) (from C.E. 392); Secret Service report on Connally's wounds (Feb. 14, 1964, by Roger C. Warner); and body diagram (Commission No. 326) Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Narrative summary—Anesthesia care for Governor John Connally (Nov. 25, 1963), Dr. Giesecke to C. J. Price.

Reports of diagnostic X-ray consultation by Dr. J. Reynolds—November 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, December 2 and 4, 1963; supplementary report (Nov. 29, 1963)

Surgical pathology report (Nov. 30, 1963—by Dr. Stembridge).
Parkland operative record (Nov. 27, 1963—by Gregory).
Parkland operative record (Dec. 4, 1963—by Gregory).

**JFK PARKLAND MEDICAL REPORTS— PACKET II**

1966, index by Humes, Boswell, Ebersole, and Stringer; 1967, report by Humes, Boswell, and Finck; 1968, Clark panel report; 1975, Rockefeller panel reports; and receipts for photographs and X-rays.


**Articles by Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., J.D.**


**Articles by John K. Lattimer, M.D., F.A.C.S.**


**Other documentary materials**


Warren Commission testimony of: Dr. Don T. Curtis, Dr. Fuoad A. Bashour, Dr. Gene C. Akin, Dr. Charles J. Car rico, Dr. Charles R. Baxter, Dr. Robert Shaw, Rufus W. Youngblood, Clinton Hill, Roy H. Kellerman, and William Greer.

Warren report and volumes of hearings and exhibits,

Original autopsy documents (Archives: “Autopsy 4–1”).

The original autopsy photographs and X-ray (including transparencies and negatives) were available, along with comparison X-rays of President Kennedy (X-rays taken from 1960–63), black and white enlargements of selected autopsy photographs, the original Connally X-rays, the original clothing, the bullet and bullet fragments, rifle, cartridges, limousine photographs, windshield, and slides from the Zapruder film. A film and slide presentation of the assassination was prepared and shown by Robert Groden.