

Stockton Researchers Move One Step Closer to Understanding Movement of Early Mammals Using 3-D Imaging Technology

Unified Science Center Expansion to House One of the Only Undergraduate-Focused
XROMM Labs in the World

For Immediate Release; Link to [animation](#) and [photo](#)

Wednesday, March 09, 2016

**Contact: Susan Allen
News and Media Relations
Galloway, NJ 08205
Susan.Allen@stockton.edu**

Study Looks at Early Mammal Movement/ page 2

The research team discovered that the humerus (upper arm bone) and radius (the forearm bone that aligns with your thumb) bones of rats can rotate on their long axes in non-trivial ways that are important to limb posture.

Paleontologists can determine behaviors of fossil vertebrates by looking at skeletal shape, but when math, physics and technology are employed, motion can be modeled.

T

s have been

Bonnan.

A thorough understanding of modern rat movement through scientific visualization can help us recreate movement in extinct, fossil specimens.

Their research used X-ray movie cameras, known as high-speed video fluoroscopes, and a veterinary CT-

