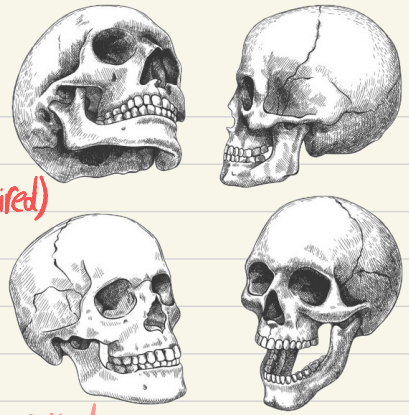


Skull

* Formed of separate bones (6 single and 8 paired)

* many of these bones articulate with one another by Sutures



* The skull is studied in 6 views, each is called norma :

☼ Front : Norma frontalis

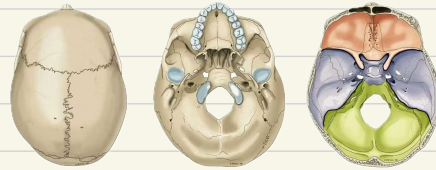
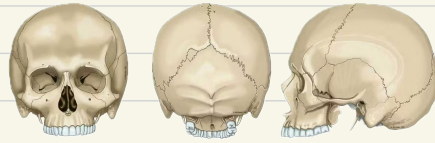
☼ above : Norma verticalis

☼ behind : Norma occipitalis

☼ Side : lateralis

☼ below : basalis

☼ inside : basalis interna



Norma frontalis

① Frontal bone with its maxillary and zygomatic processes

② Two nasal

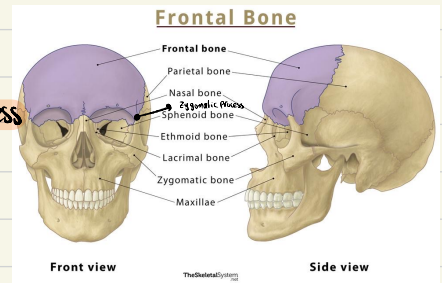
③ Zygomatic bone with its maxillary and frontal processes

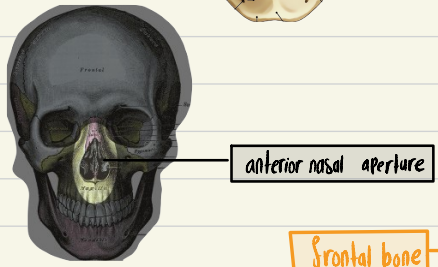
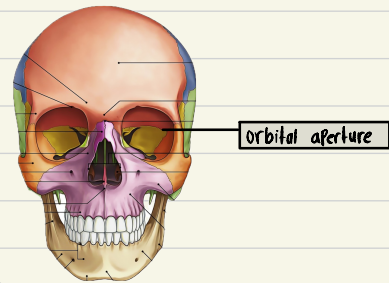
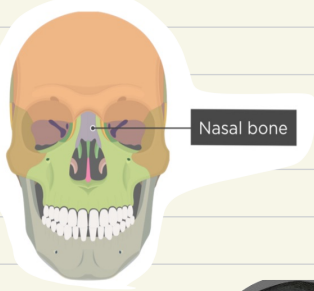
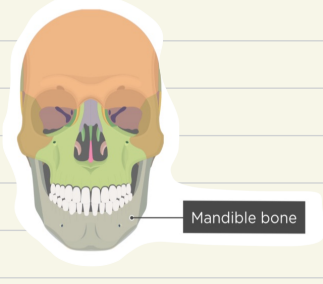
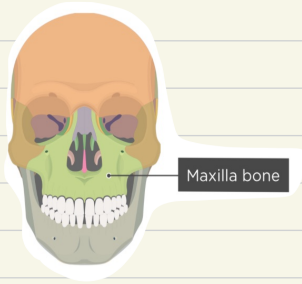
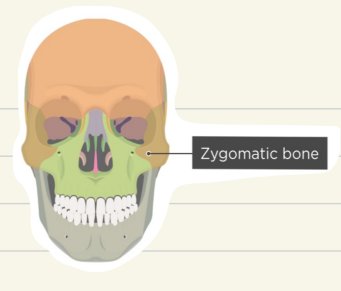
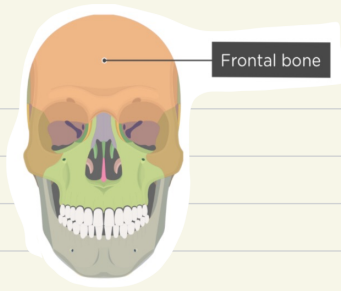
④ Maxilla with its zygomatic, frontal and alveolar process

Apertures :

① Two orbital apertures

② anterior nasal aperture





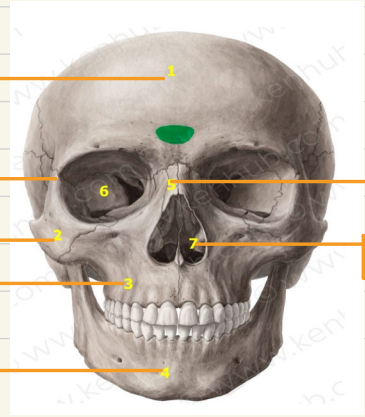
Frontal bone

orbital aperture

Zygomatic bone

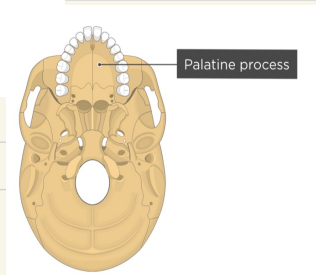
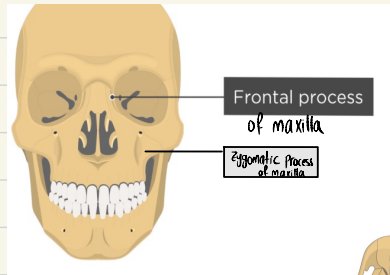
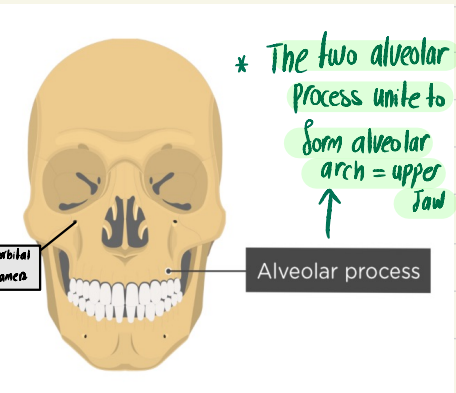
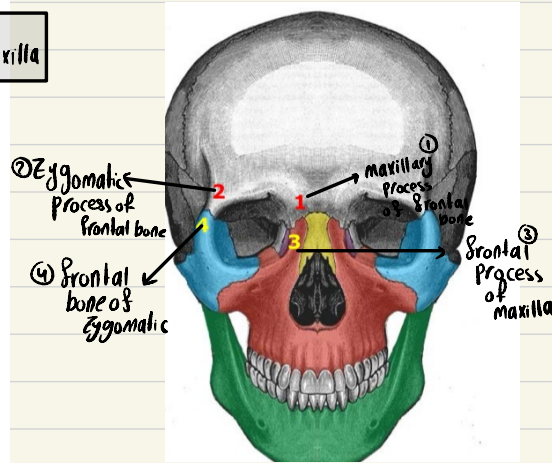
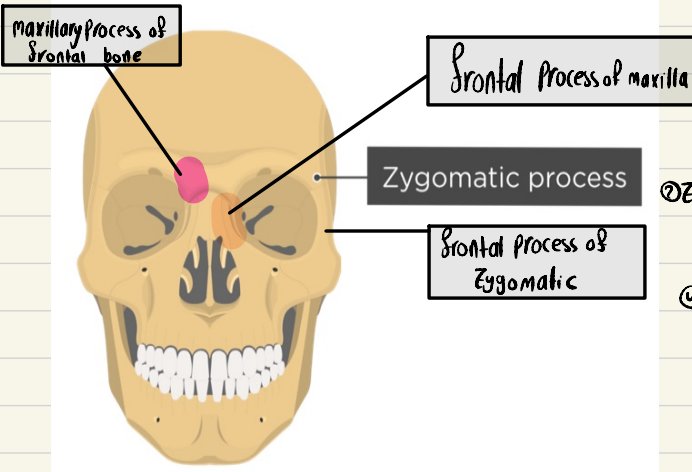
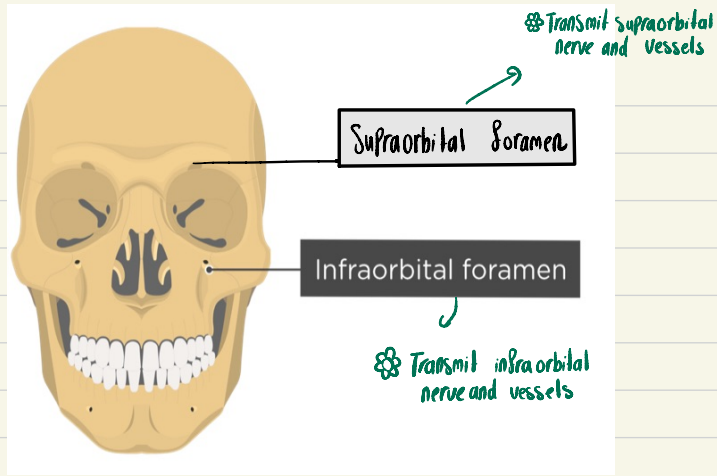
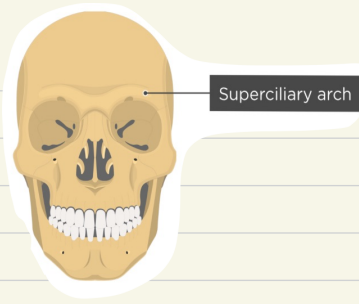
maxilla

mandible



nasal bone

anterior nasal aperture



The number of teeth is 32 in both jaws

* Incisors → 8

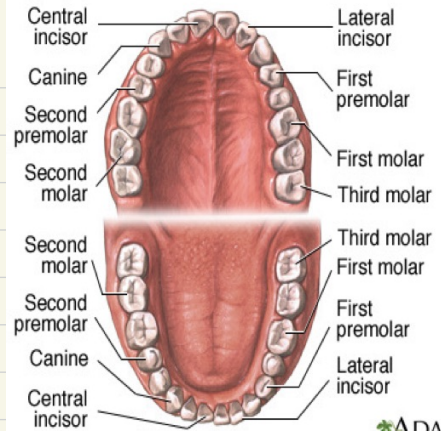
* Canine → 4

* Premolars → 8

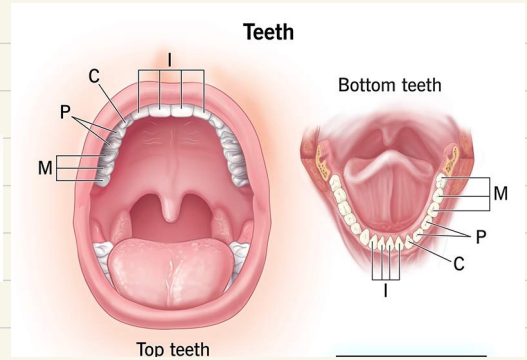
* Molars → 8

* Third molars → 4

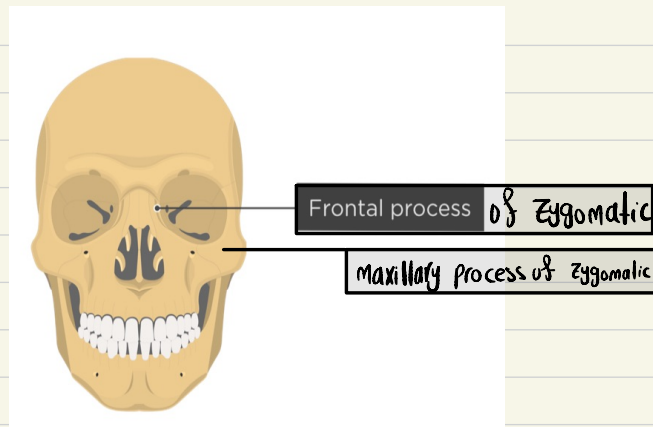
I - Incisor
C - Canine
P - Premolar
M - Molar



ADAM.



Zygomatic bone

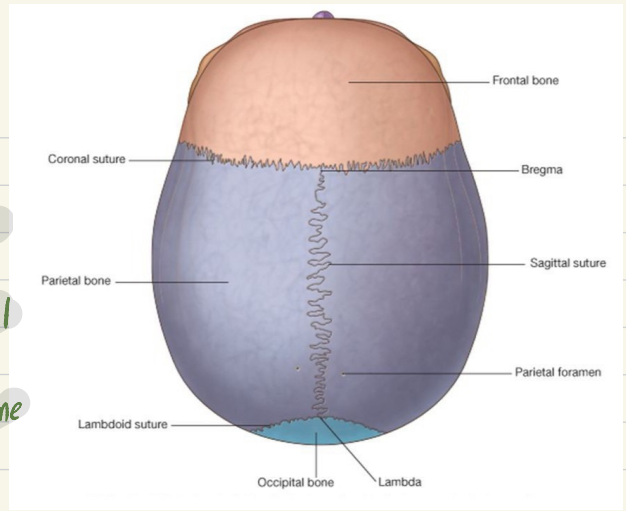


Norma Verticalis

4 bones → * anteriorly : Frontal bone

* laterally : two parietal

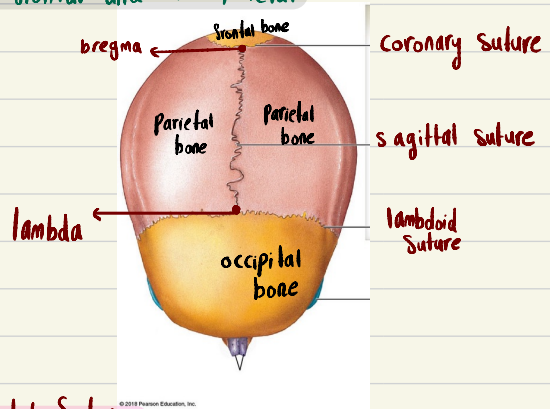
* posteriorly : Occipital bone



3 sutures → Coronal suture : between Frontal and Two Parietal

Sagittal : between two parietal

Lambdoid : between the occipital and two parietal



2 meeting points →

* Bregma : * meeting of coronal and sagittal sutures
* site of anterior fontanelle

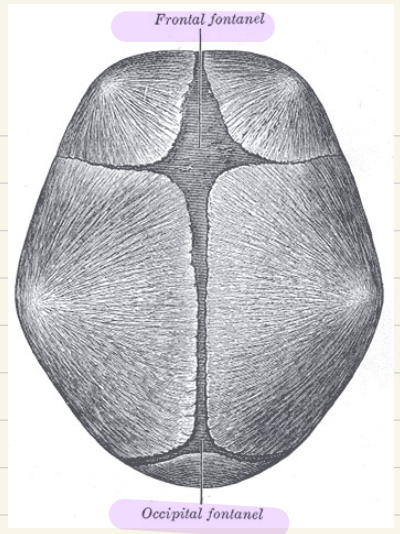
* lambda : * meeting of lambdoid and sagittal sutures
* site of posterior fontanelle

2 Fontanelle :

Anterior Fontanelle



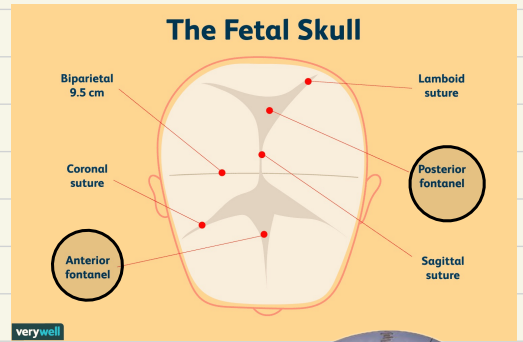
- * membrane filled rhomboidal area
- * usually closes 1.5-2 years after birth
- * site of bregma



Posterior Fontanelle



- * membrane filled triangular area
- * usually closes 3-6 months after birth
- * site of the lambda



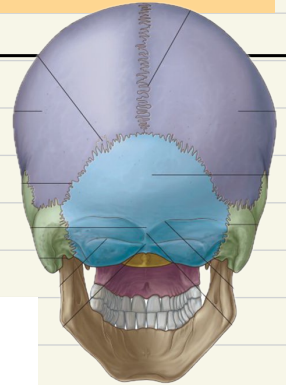
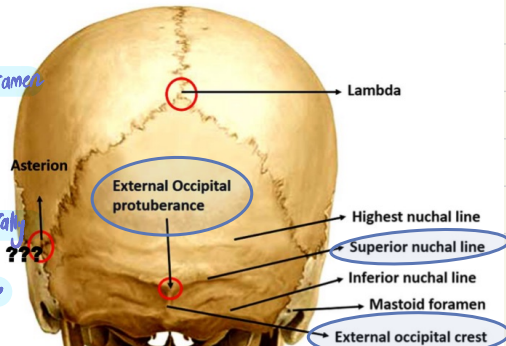
Norma Occipitalis

↳ most prominent point of occipital bone

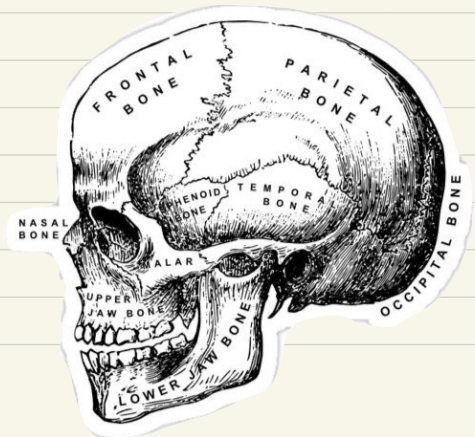
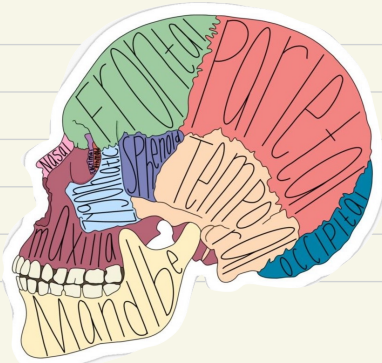
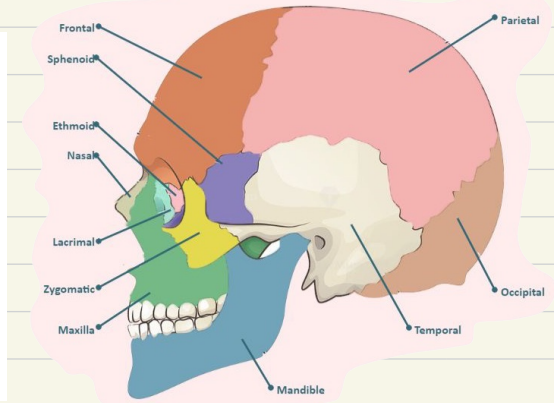
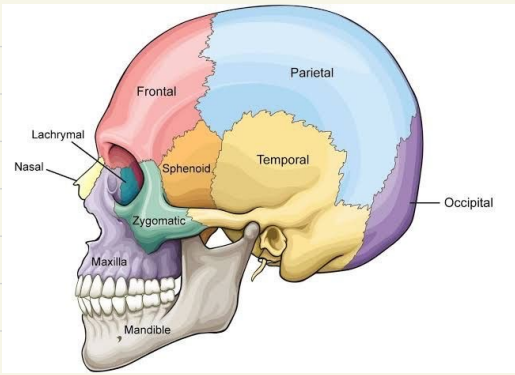
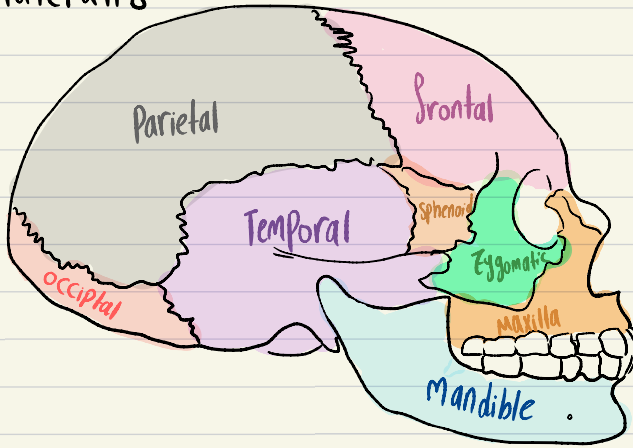
- * External occipital protuberance: median elevation occipital bone

- * External occipital crest: extends from protuberance to the foramen magnum

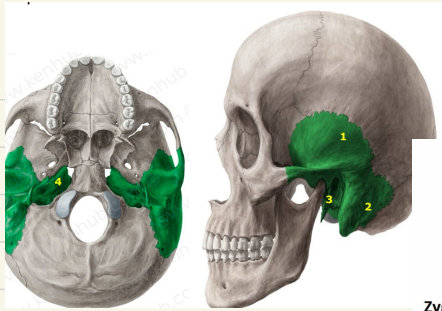
- * Superior nuchal line: extend laterally from the tubercle



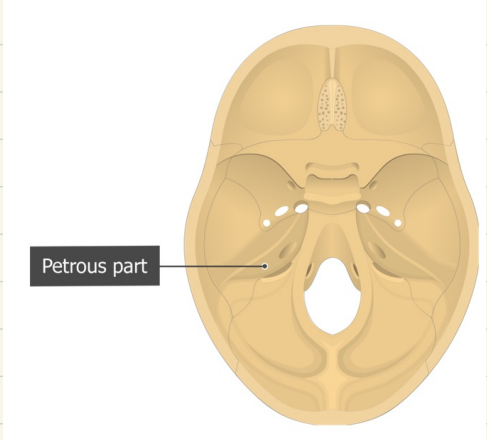
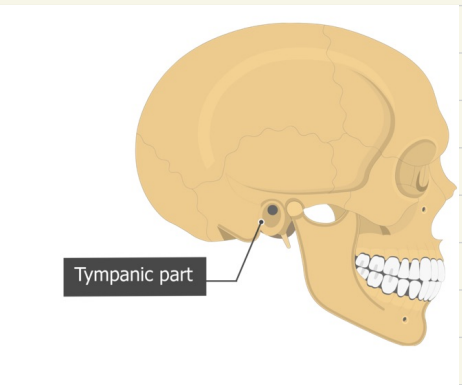
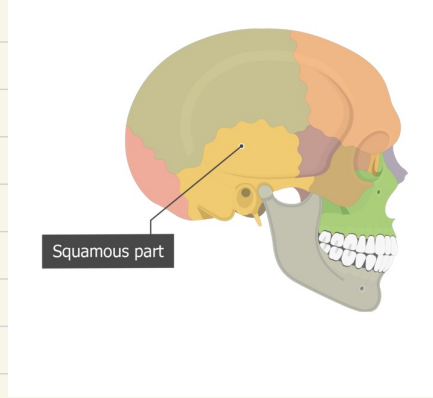
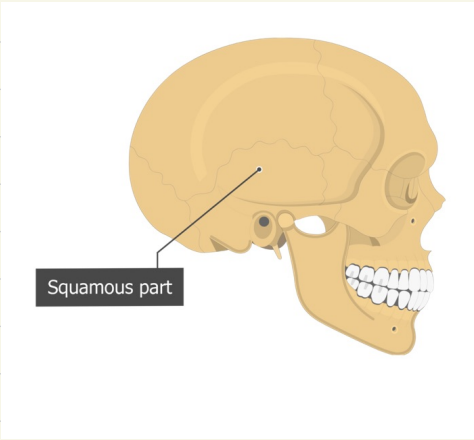
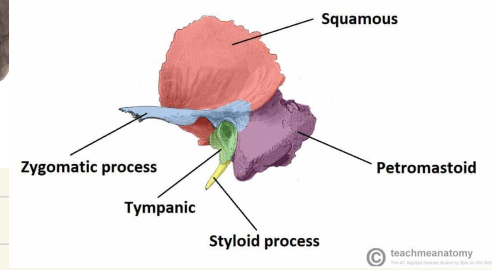
Norma lateralis



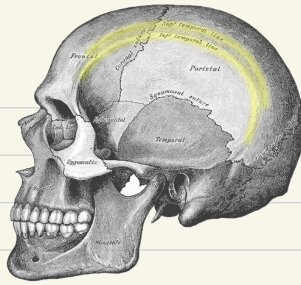
Temporal bone



- 1 - Squamous
- 2 - Mastoid
- 3 - Tympanic
- 4 - Petrous



① Temporal lines



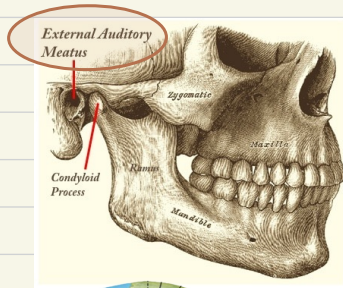
② Temporal fossa



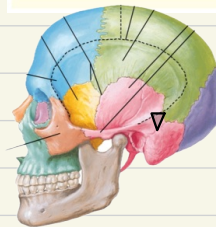
③ Zygomatic arch



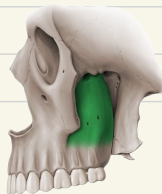
④ external auditory meatus



⑤ Suprameatal triangle

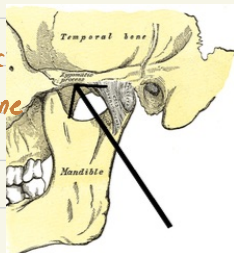


⑥ infratemporal fossa

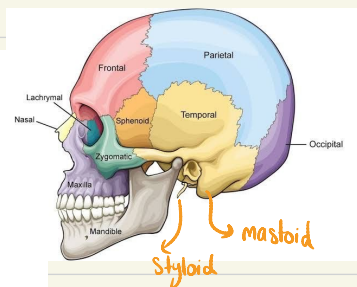
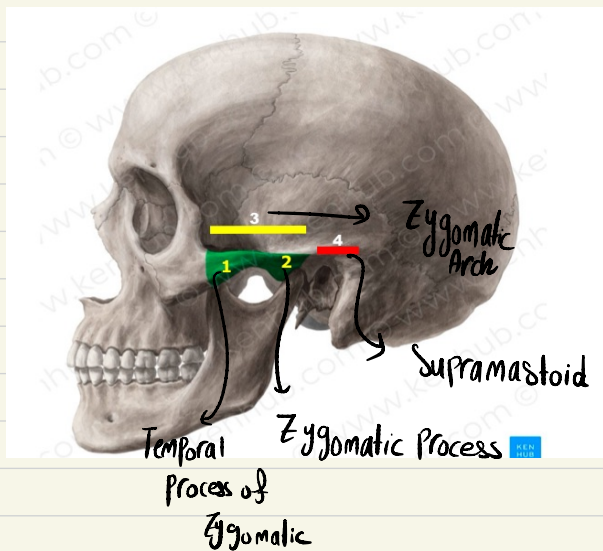
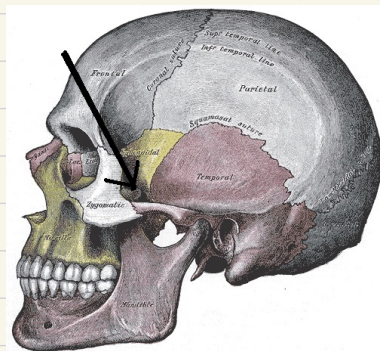


Zygomatic Arch (Zygoma)

* Formed by Temporal Process of Zygomatic and Zygomatic process of temporal bone

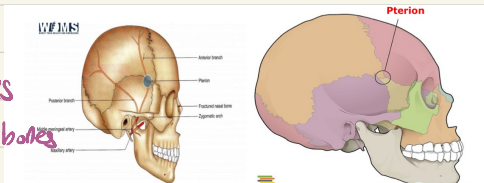


* its posterior root passes above external auditory meatus and joins supra-mastoid crest



Pterion

* H shaped structure, represents the meeting of Frontal, Parietal, Sphenoid temporal and greater wing of sphenoid bones



* overlies the intracranial course of the frontal branch of middle meningeal artery