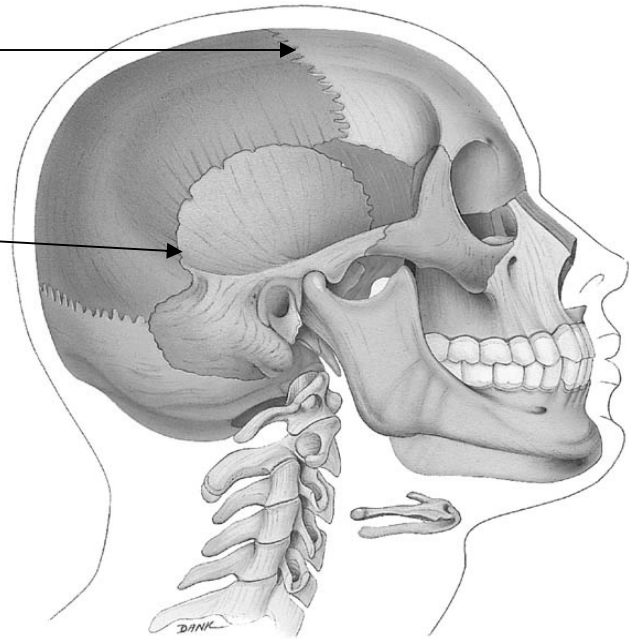


SKULL

4 Major Sutures

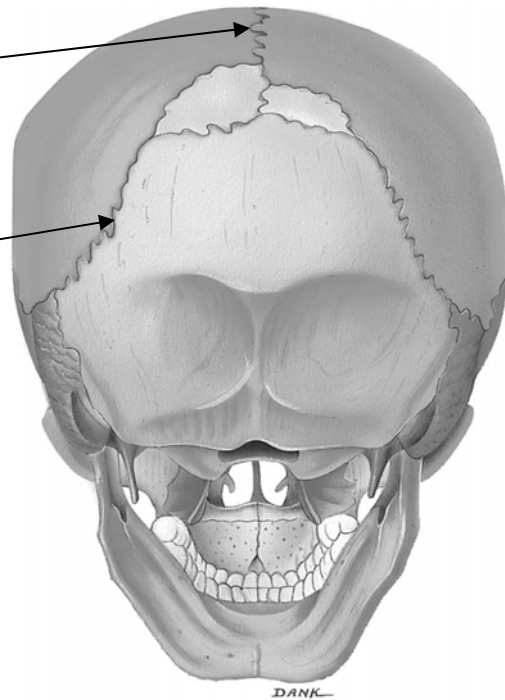
1. Coronal (frontal):
between frontal and two
parietal bones.

4. Squamosal: between
parietal and temporal bones



2. Sagittal: between two parietal bones

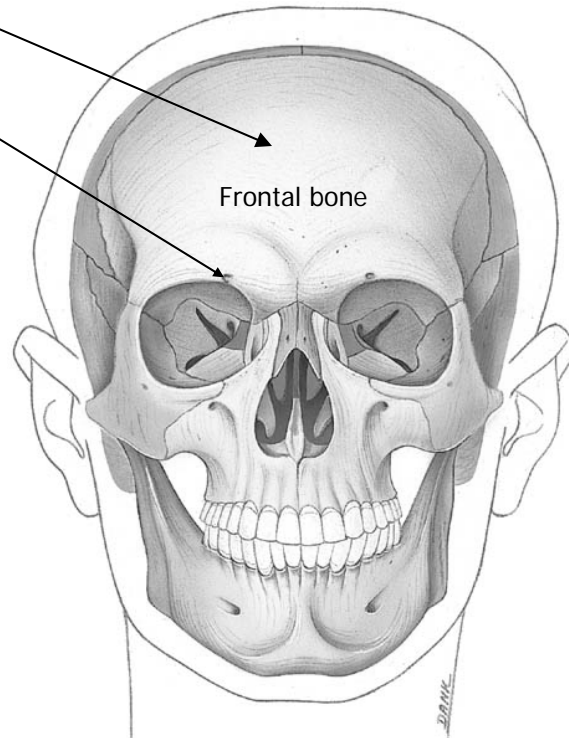
3. Lambdoidal: between parietal and
occipital bones



Cranial Bones

1. Frontal (forehead): forms roof of orbit;
most anterior part of cranial floor

MARKINGS: *supra-orbital foramen*
(Small hole above eye socket)

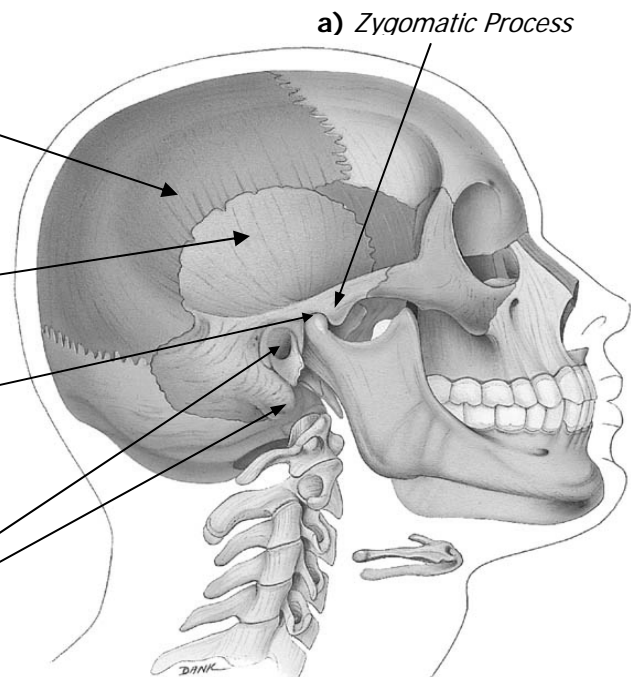


2. Parietal Bone: Sides of skull

3. Temporal Bone: Inferior part of cranium
& is part of cranial floor.

MARKINGS:

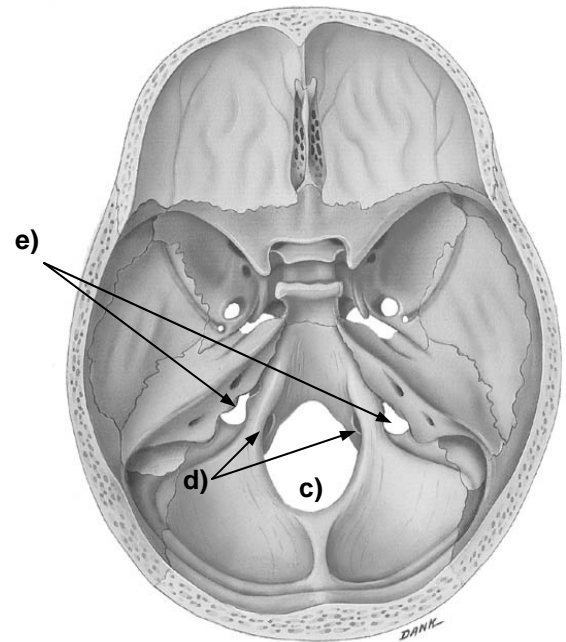
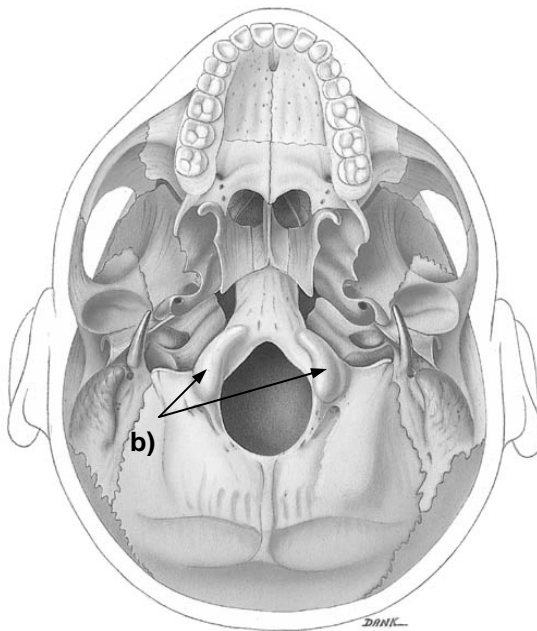
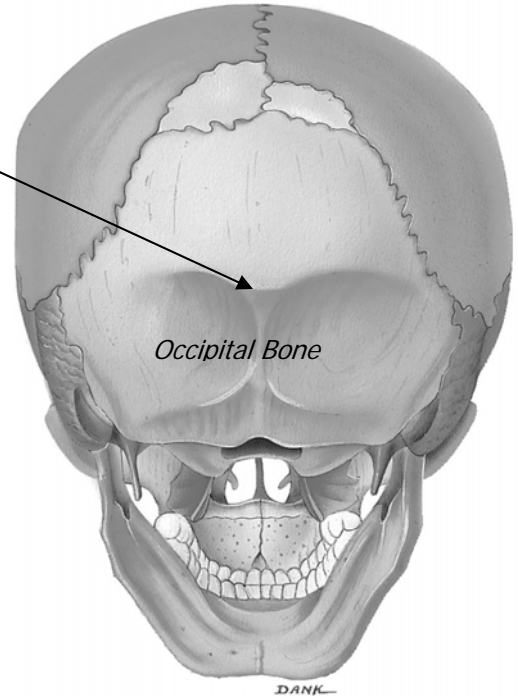
- a) **Mandibular Fossa:** socket-like marking; together with mandible forms TMJ
- b) **Zygomatic Process:** anterior projection which forms part of cheek
- c) **External Auditory Meatus:** ear canal
- d) **Mastoid Process:** posterior to ear canal (bump behind ear).



4. Occipital Bone: Posterior skull

MARKINGS:

- a) **External Occipital Protuberance (EOP):** large bump on back of head
- b) **Occipital Condyle:** 2 bony projections on both sides of Foramen Magnum; where vertebra column attaches
- c) **Foramen Magnum:** large hole where spinal cord exits
- d) **Hypoglossal Canal:** hole where hypoglossal nerve exits
- e) **Jugular Foramen:** hole where jugular vein exits



5. Sphenoid Bone: Lies in middle portion of skull base

MARKINGS:

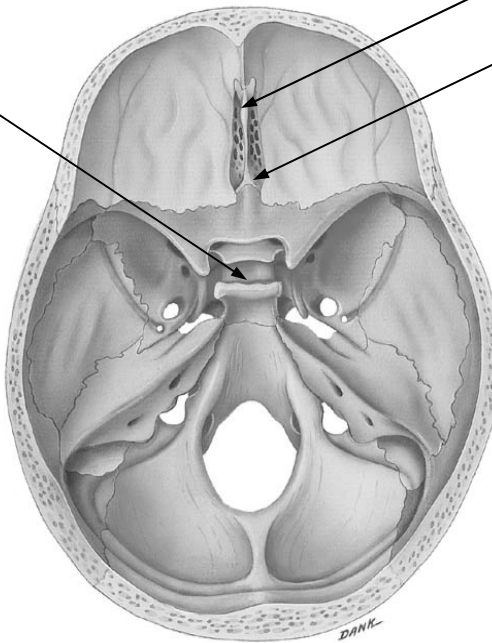
a) **Sella Turcica:** (Turkish Saddle) indentation where pituitary gland lies



6. Ethmoid Bone: sponge-like bone found between orbits

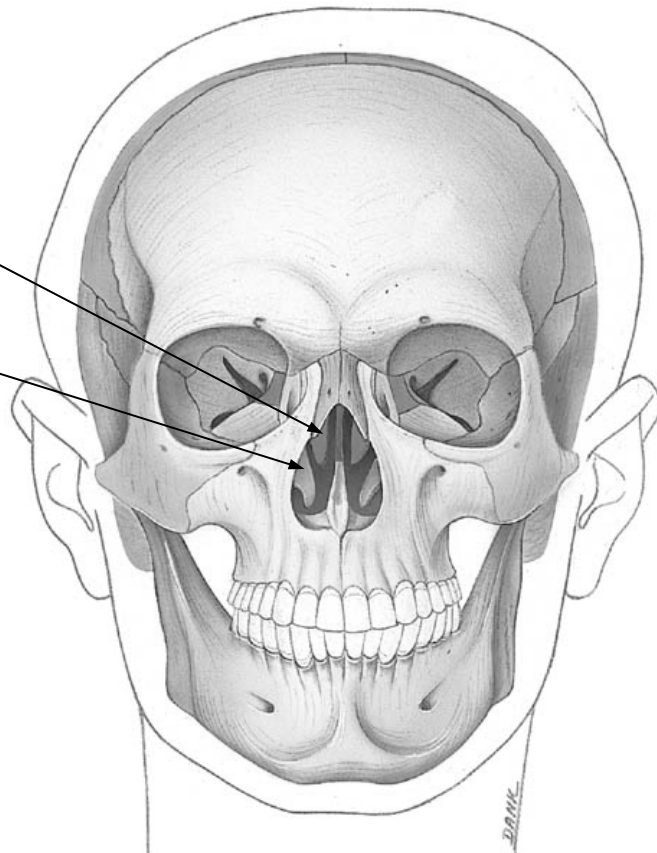
MARKINGS:

- a) **Crista Galli:** triangular shape which points upward
- b) **Cribiform Plate:** 2 holes where olfactory nerves exits
- c) **Superior & Inferior Nasal Conchea:** found inside nasal cavity



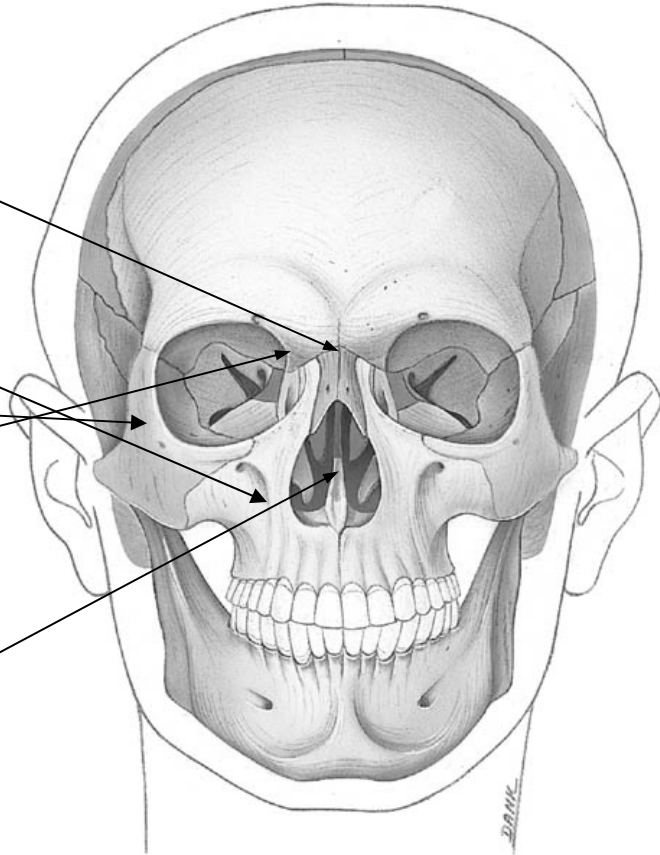
c) **Superior Nasal Conchea**

c) **Inferior Nasal Conchea**



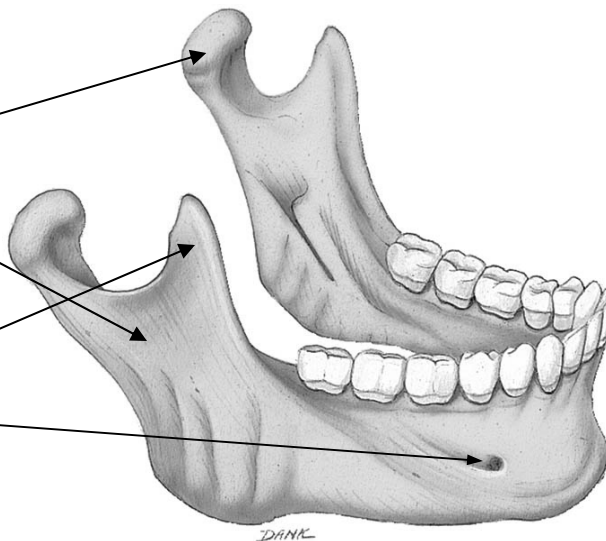
Facial Bones

1. Nasal: forms bridge of nose
2. Maxilla: forms upper jaw bone; articulates with all facial bones except mandible; upper teeth here.
3. Zygomatic: cheekbone
4. Lacrimal: forms medial orbit wall.
MARKINGS:
a) **lacrima fossa & canal**
5. Palantine bone: forms posterior portion of roof of mouth
6. Vomer bone: inferior part of nasal septum

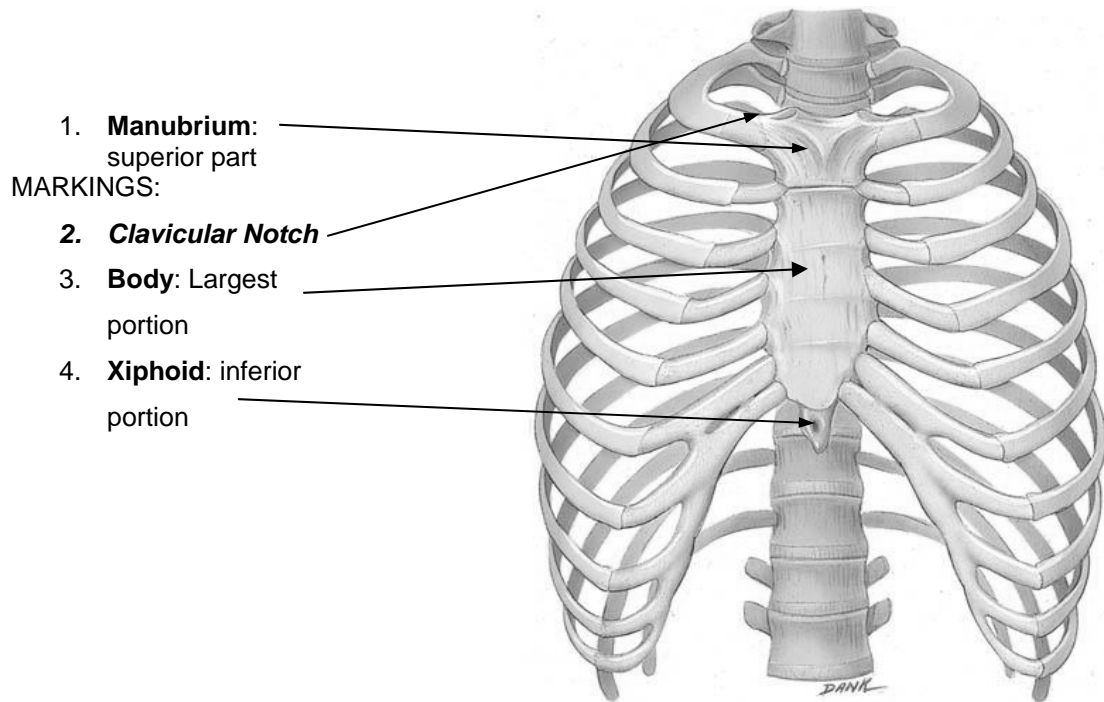


7. Mandible
- MARKINGS:**

- a) **body**: horseshoe shape forms chin
- b) **ramus**: upward projection
- c) **mandibular condyle**: posterior projection which articulates with mandibular fossa of temporal bone forming TMJ
- d) **coronoid process**
- e) **mental foramen**



Sternum

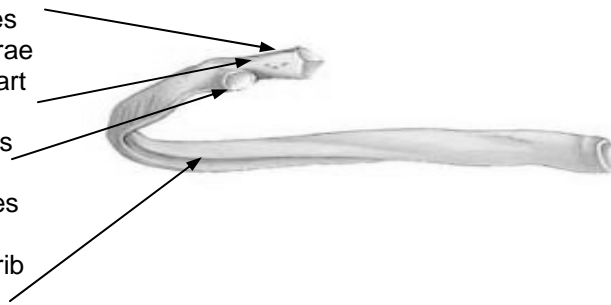


Ribs

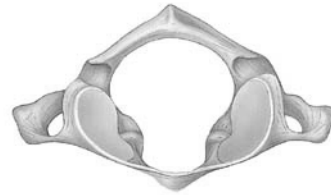
1. True Ribs: 1 – 7
2. False Ribs: 8 – 12

MARKINGS:

- a) **Rib Head:** articulates with thoracic vertebrae
- b) **Neck:** constricted part (little indent)
- c) **Tubercle:** articulates with T-spine and transverse processes (knob-like)
- d) **Body:** main part of rib (wrap-around)



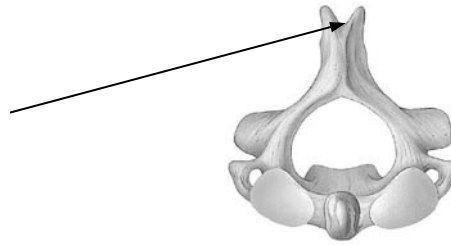
Vertebral Column



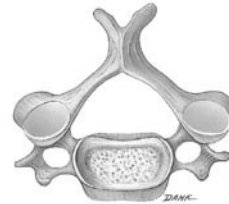
Superior view of C1

1. Cervical spine: C1 – C7
MARKINGS:

a) Bifid Spinous: C2 – C6
b) Atypical: C1 (Atlas), C2 (Axis), and C7 (transitional)
c) Typical C3 – C6



Superior view of C2



Superior view of typical vertebrae

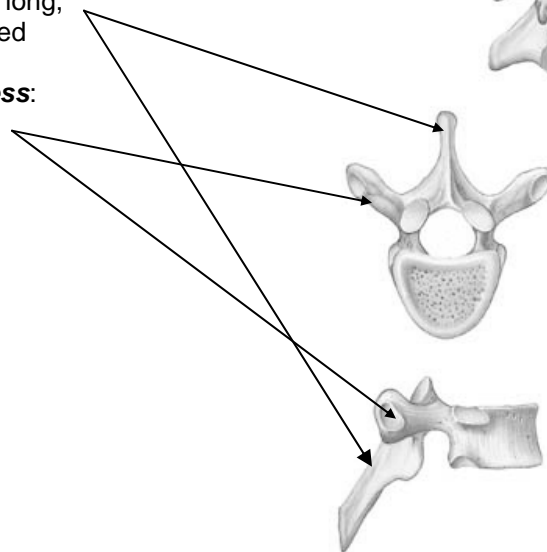


2. Thoracic spine: T1 – T12

MARKINGS:

a) Spinous Process: long, point inferiorly, flattened laterally

b) Transverse Process: Have facets for rib attachments

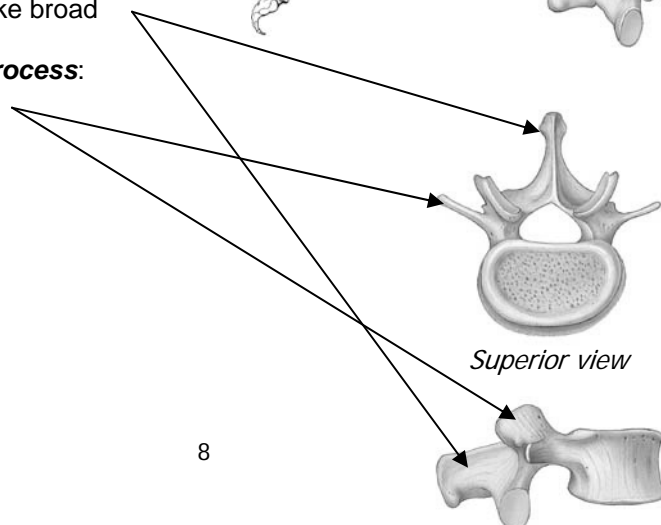


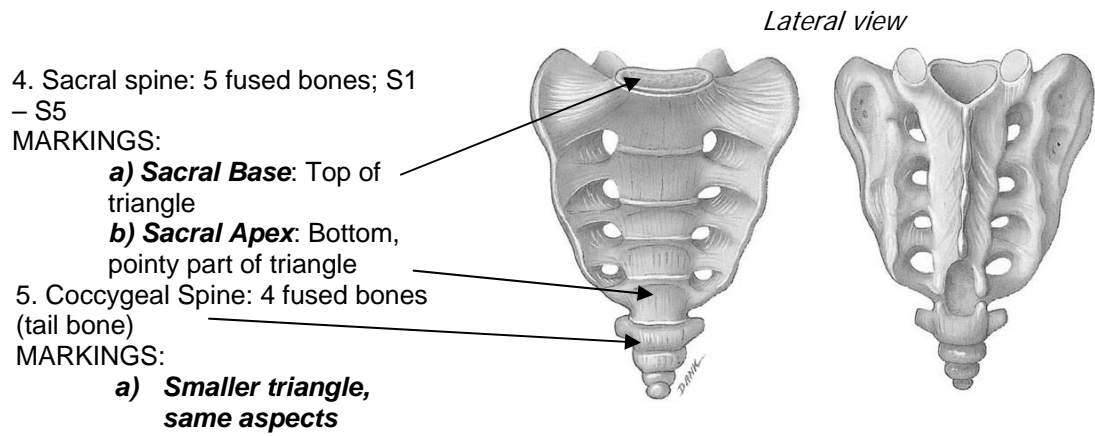
3. Lumbar spine: L1 – L5

MARKINGS:

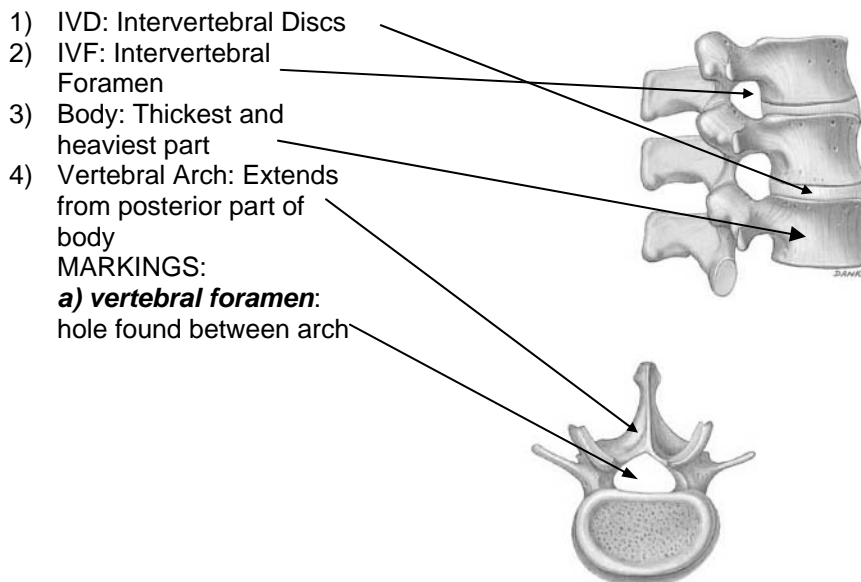
a) Spinous Process: short and thick; looks like broad hammer

b) Transverse Process: short and thick





Characteristics of Vertebrae:



Processes

- 1) **Transverse process:** extends out laterally
- 2) **Spinous process:** found posteriorly; bumps running down back
- 3) **Superior articulating process:** held by facets; articulates with inferior process of vertebrae above
- 4) **Inferior articulating process:** articulates with superior process of vertebrae below

