



Lecture: Lab 2

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Lab 2

Mandible

→ the movable part of the skull

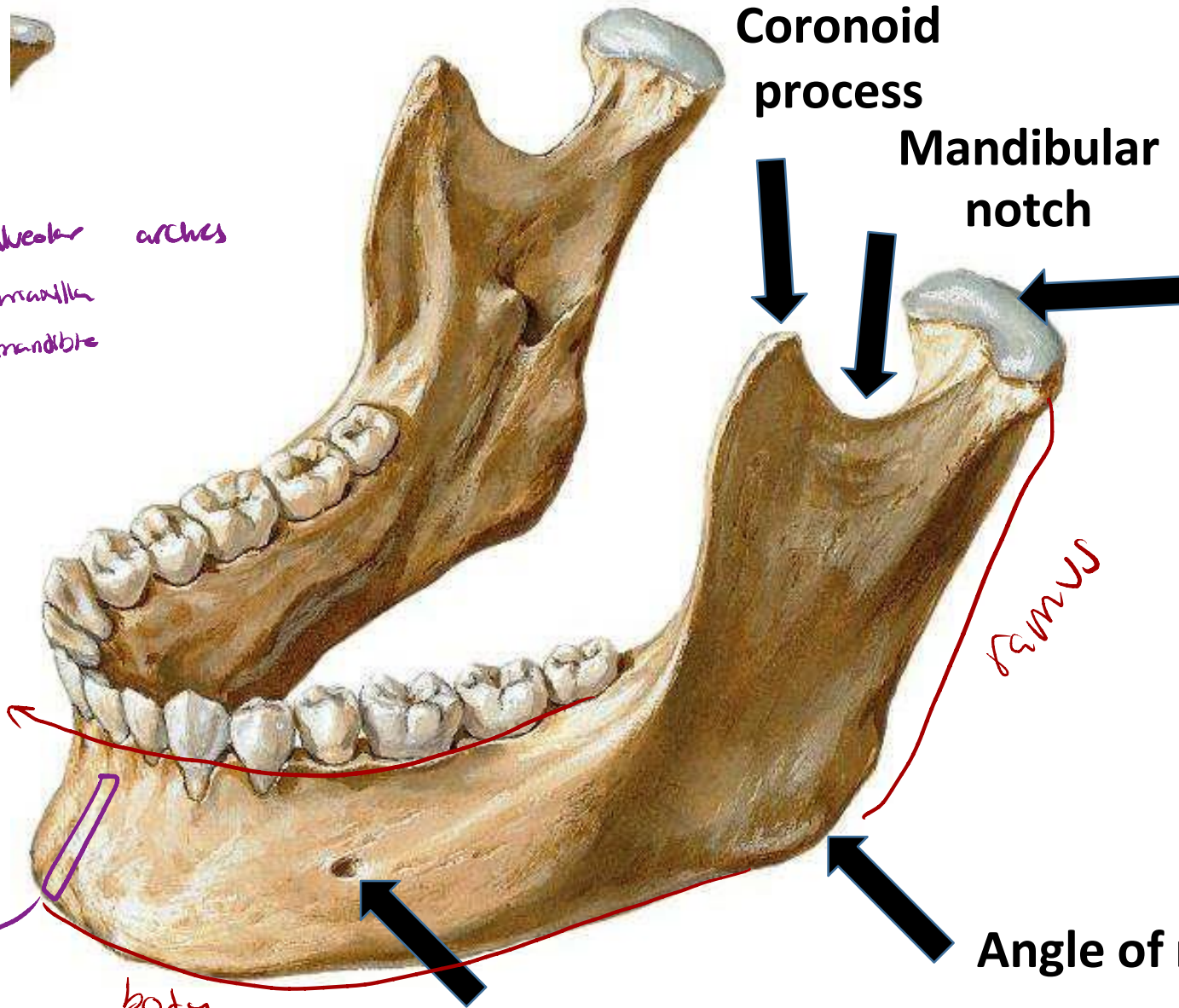
Thoracic cage

Vertebral Column

*In our body, 2 alveolar arches are present
↳ in maxilla
↳ in mandible

alveolar arch

The 2 parts of the body are connected in the middle by **symphysis menti** [joint]



Coronoid process

Mandibular notch

Condylar process

will connect to the mandibular fossa at the base of the skull and form a joint called TMJ [tempo mandibular joint]

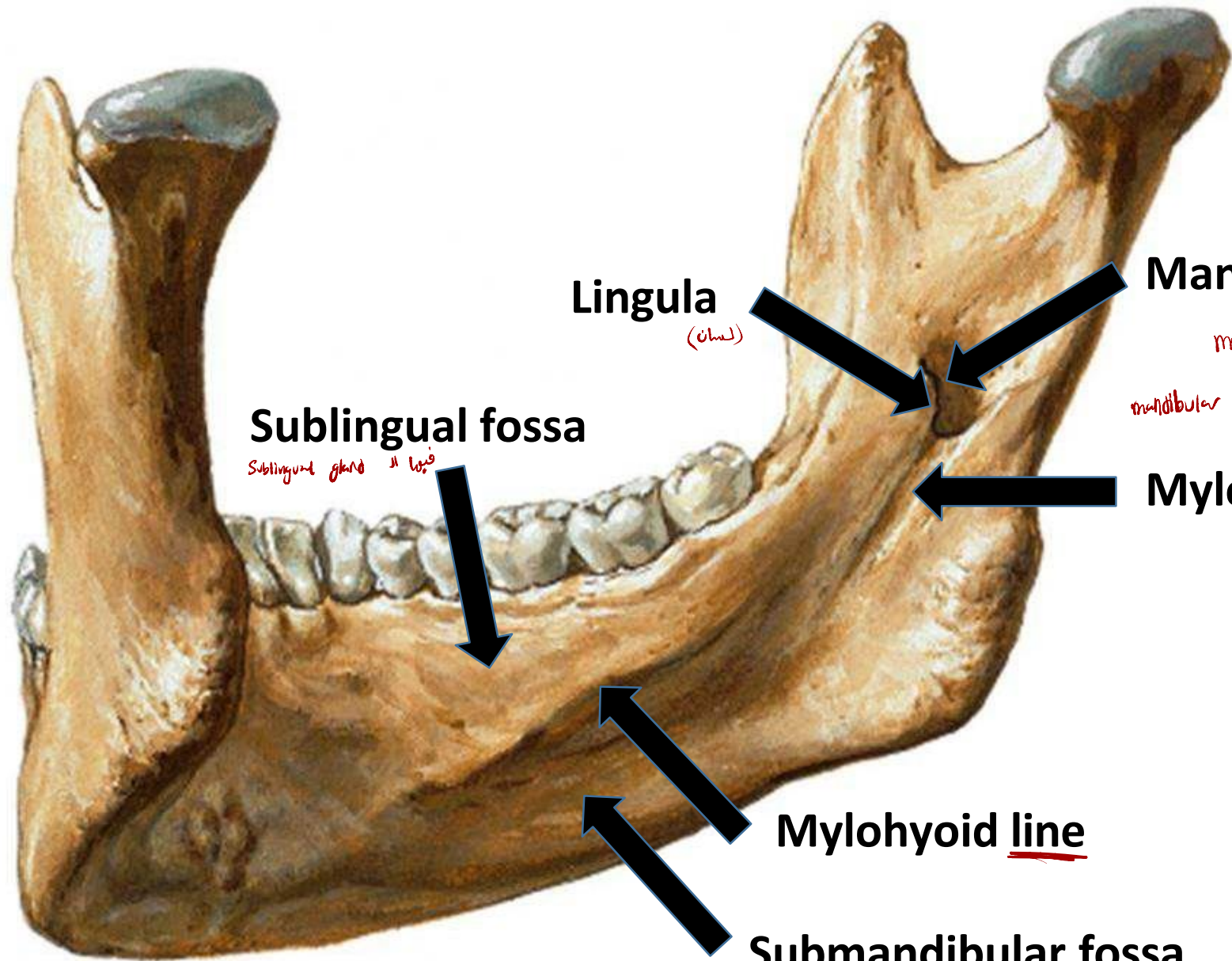
ramus

Angle of mandible

body & ramus

Mental foramen

1 body
2 rami



Lingula

(لسان)

Mandibular foramen

* لودخلنا سلك في ال mandibular foramen

رح يطلع من ال mental foramen و يسمى mandibular canal

Sublingual fossa

فجيا ال Sublingual gland

Mylohyoid groove

Mylohyoid line

Submandibular fossa

فجيا ال Submandibular gland

- 7 → cervical
- 12 → thoracic
- 5 → lumbar
- 5 → sacrum
- 1~3 → Coaxial



Atlas

Rule 2 if transverse process contains a foramen then it is a cervical vertebrae

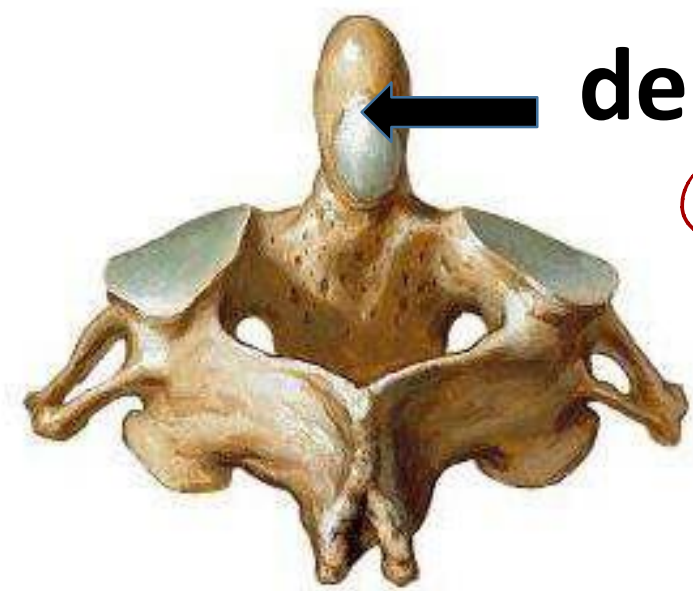
Cervical 2

- typical → 3, 4, 5, 6
- Atypical → 1, 2, 7



Axis

dens ← [دنتون]



dens [tag]



Atlas



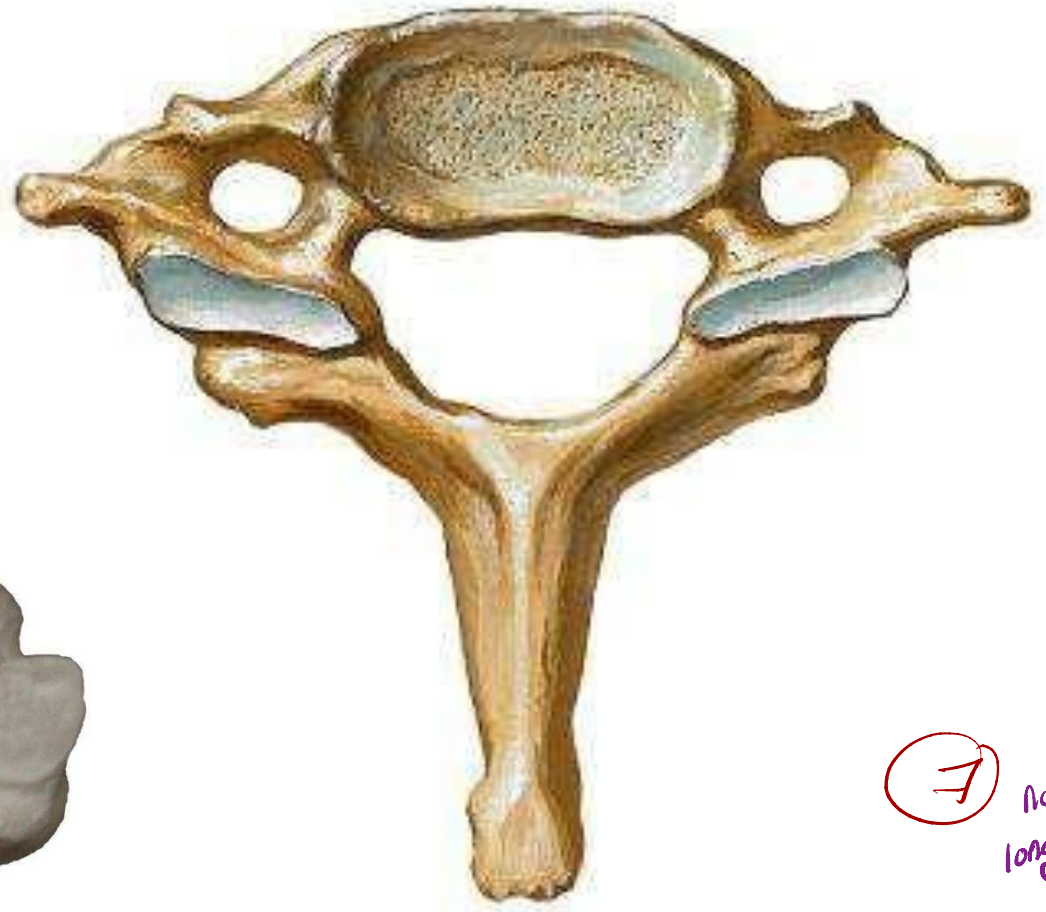
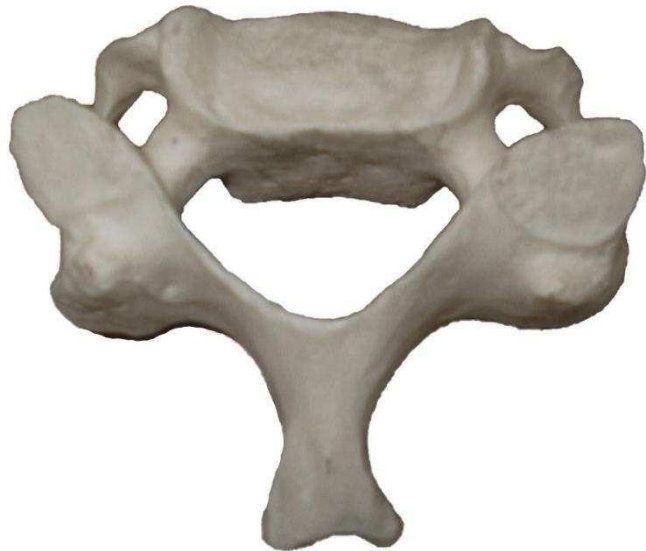
Axis





3-6

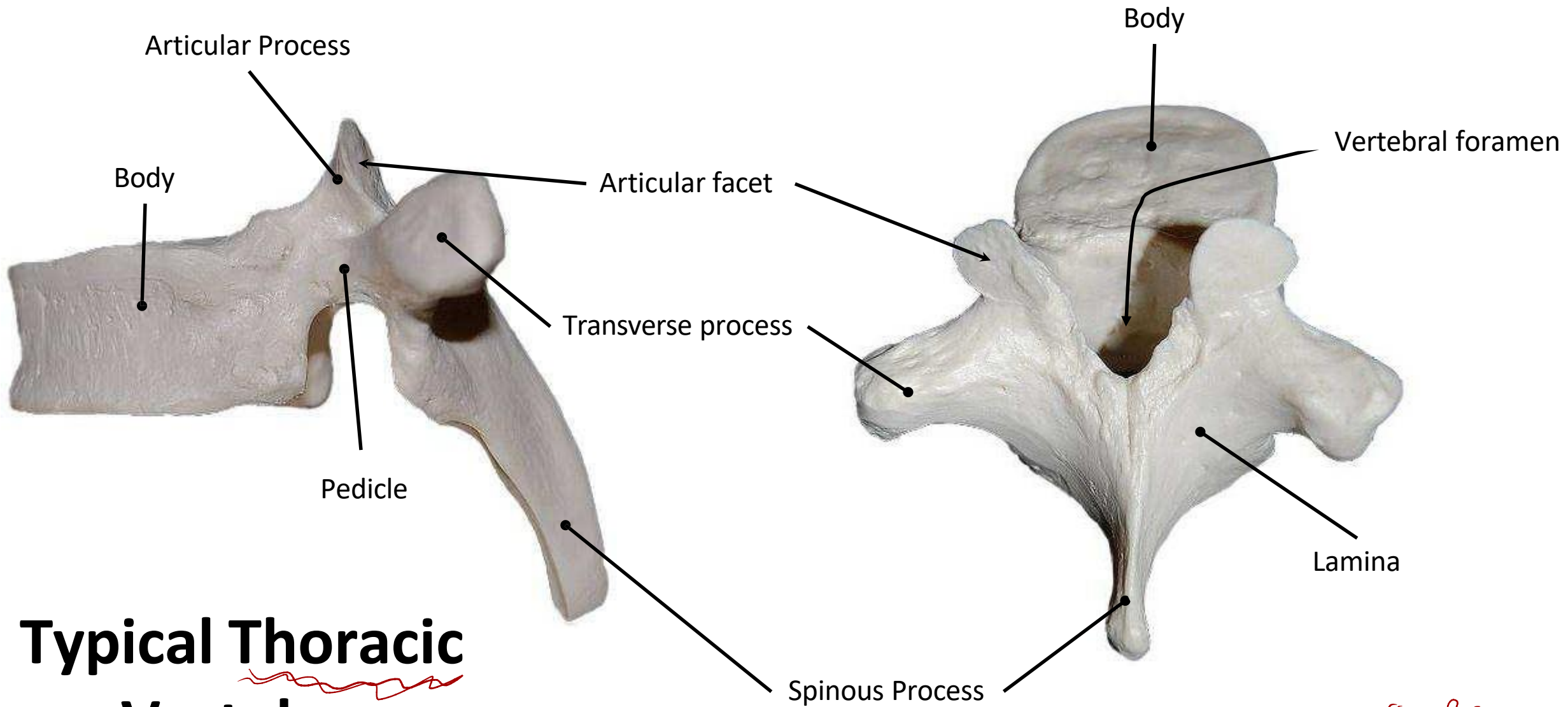
Typical cervical vertebra



7 non pedicles & long spine

7th cervical vertebra

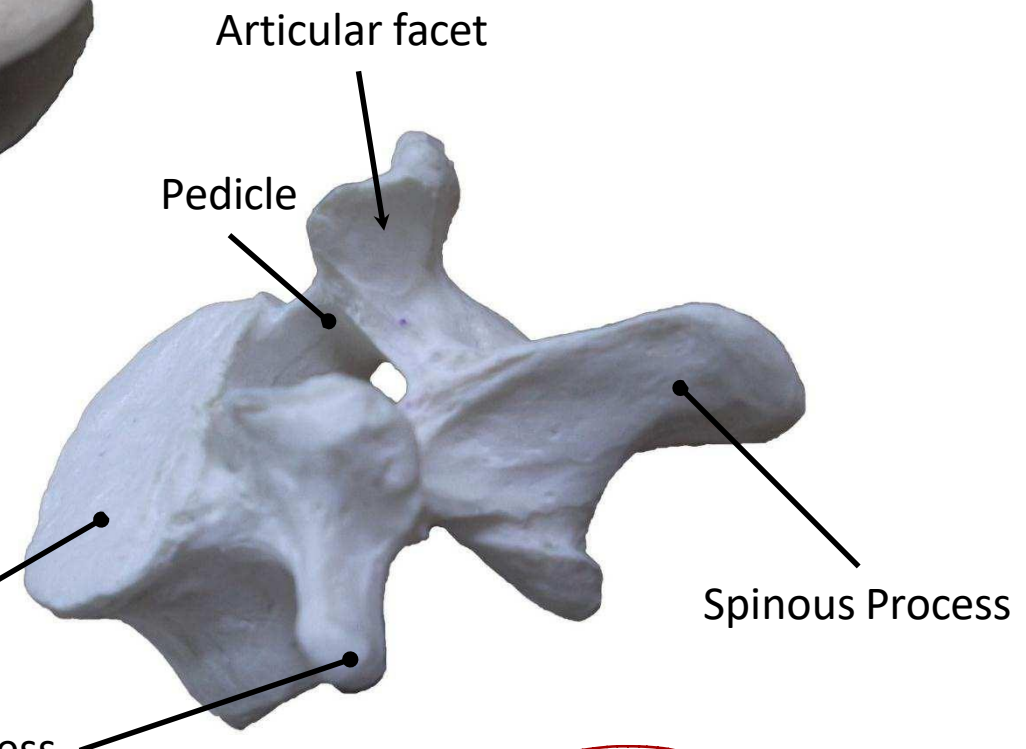
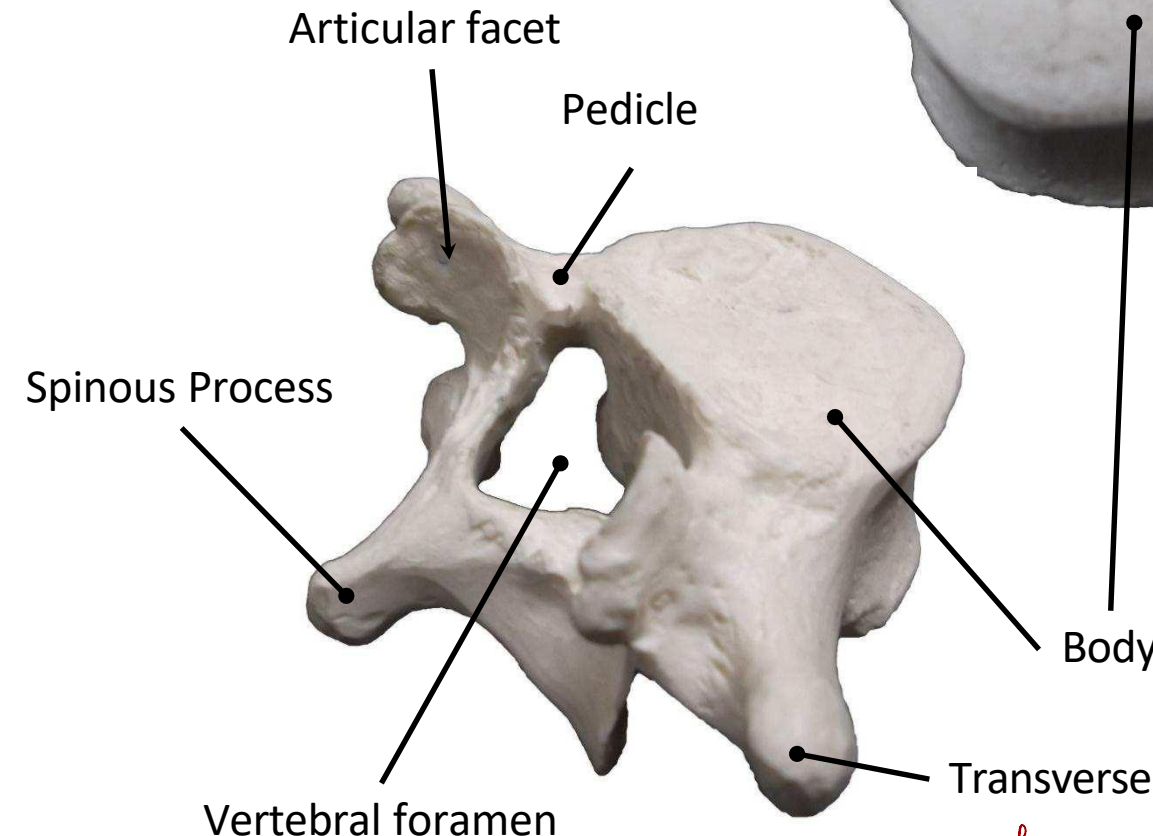
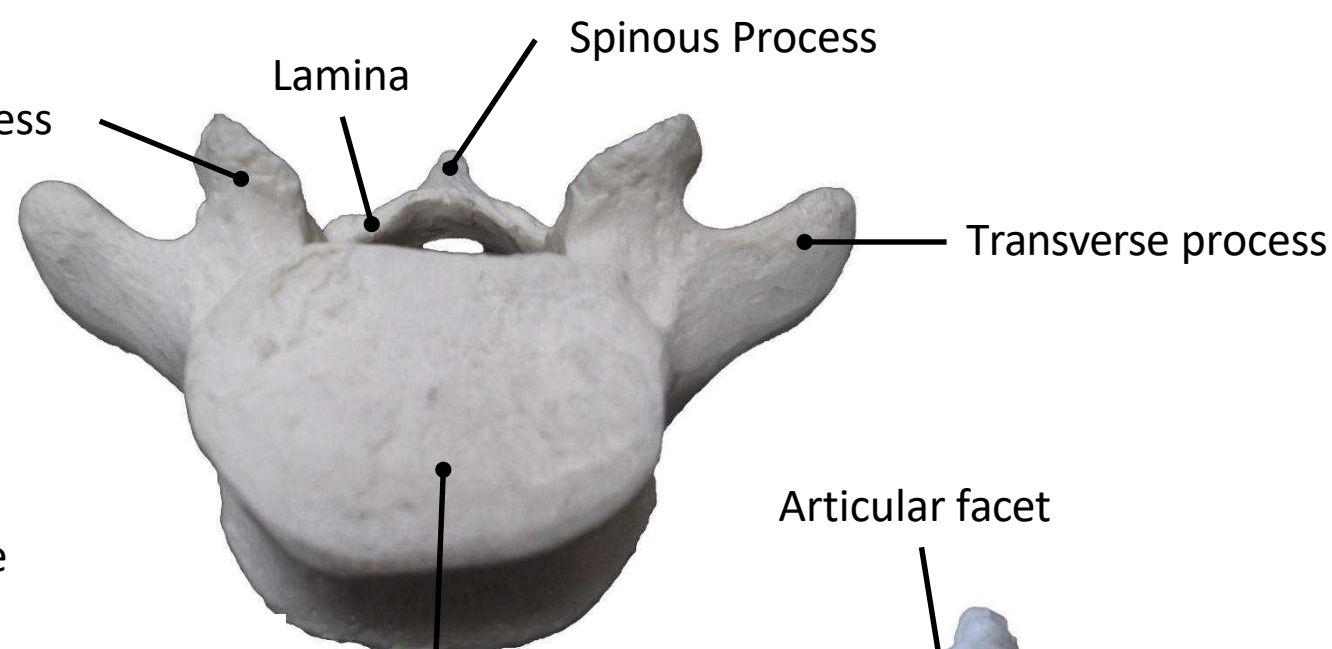
Why does the 7th cervical have a long spine?
Because it's the last of the cervical vertebra & it's preparing to turn into thoracic.



Typical Thoracic Vertebra

Long & inferiorly pointed spine, sharp

there is no transverse foramen only for cervical

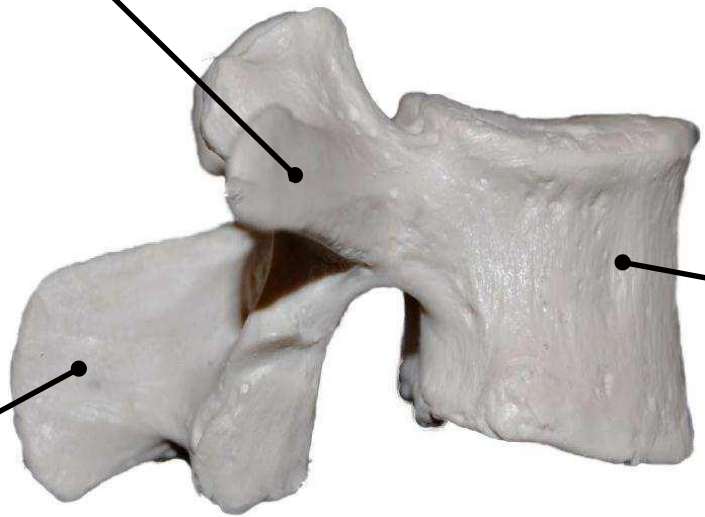


- no presence of a transverse foramen
- large body
- no pointed spine

Lumbar Vertebra

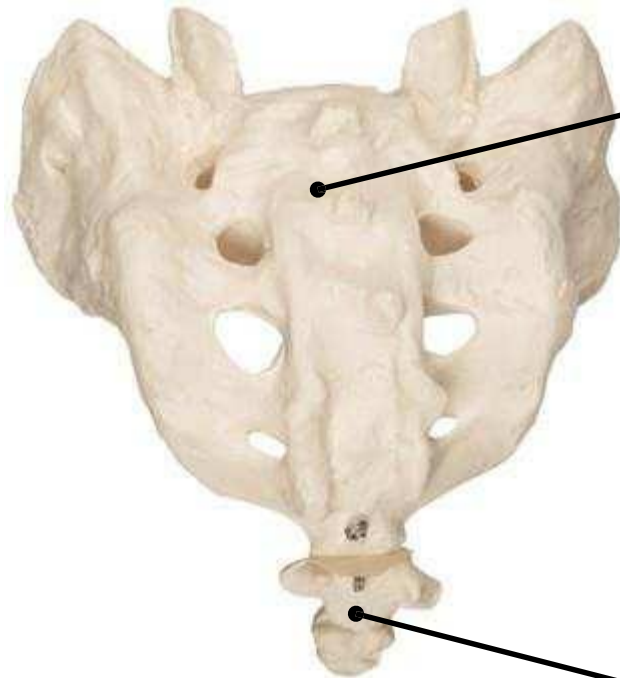
Transverse process

Spine



Body

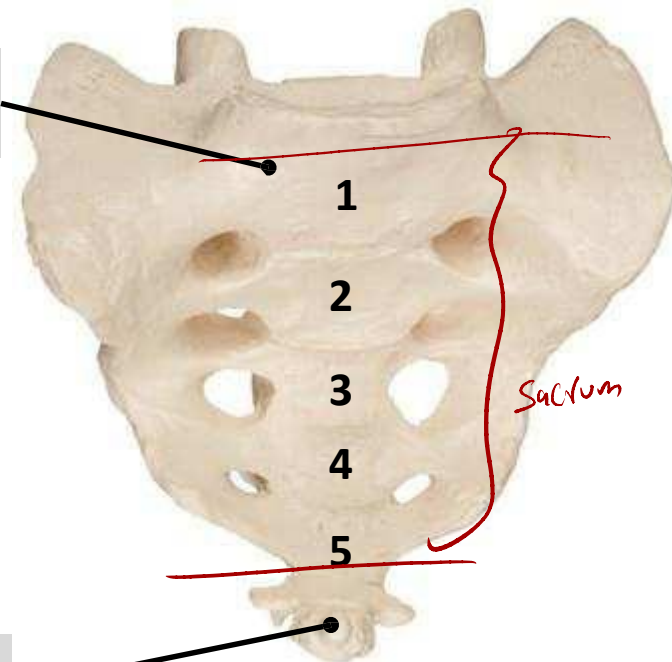
Lumbar Vertebra



Sacrum

زكي العنت

Coccyx



1

2

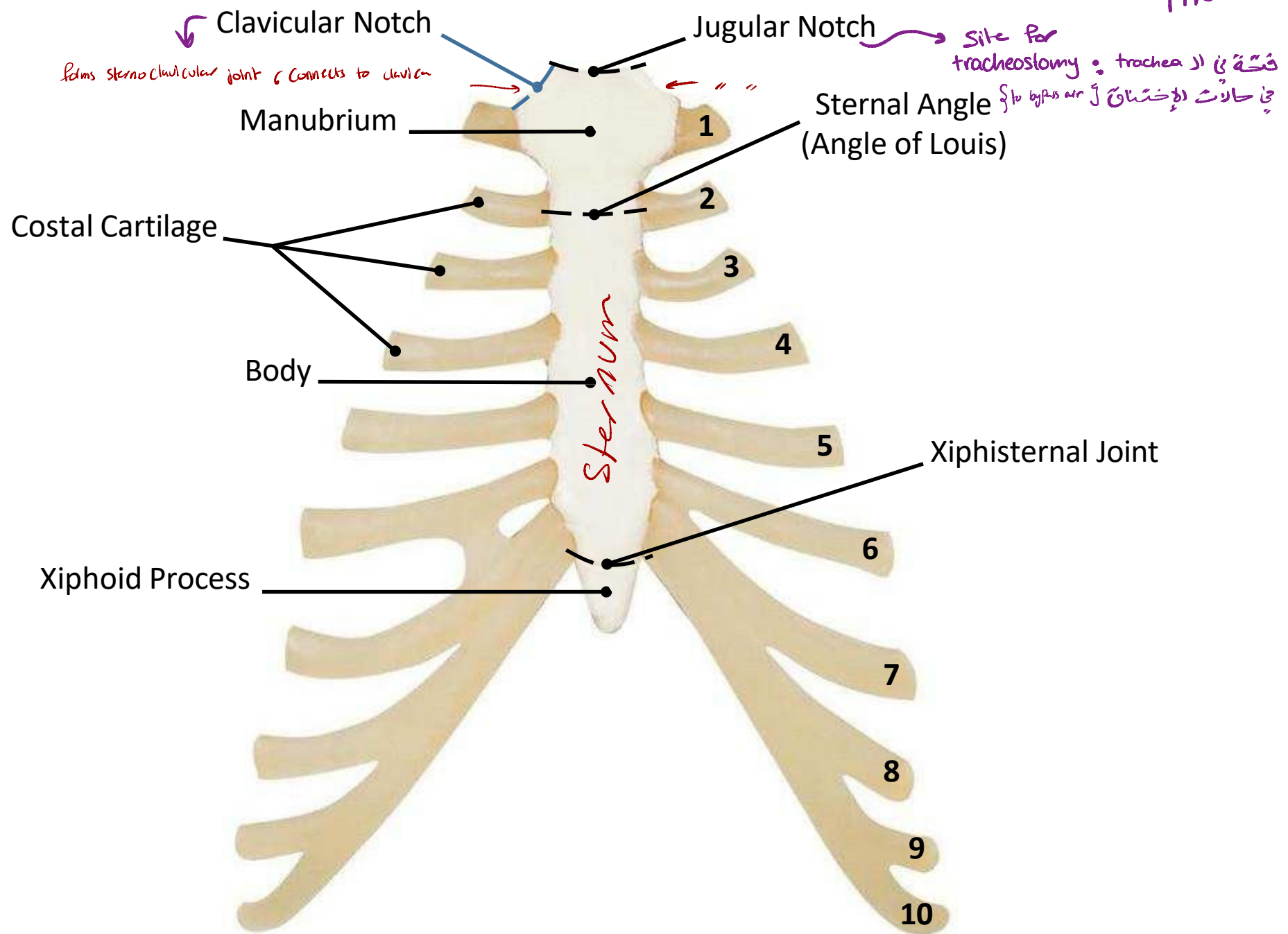
3

4

5

Sacrum

Thoracic Cage:



Typical Rib

