Extra notes for Anatomy lecture # 3

Slides: Skull 2

-Superior view of the skull



**Coronal suture :** A joint between the anterior bone (frontal) and the two parietal bones

**Lambdoid suture :** A joint between the posterior bone (occipital) and the two parietal bones

It looks like the letter Y ..

This sign Y is called lambda that’s why this suture is called “Lambdoid”

**Sagittal suture :**between the two parietal bones .

-Superior view of skull at birth :

 

All the bones were 2 parts :

Frontal, parietal and the occipital ,all of them were 2 bones **(not fused)**

The 4 bones (2 frontal and 2 parietal ) got a soft gap in between called: **Anterior fontanelle** **”Diamond in shape”**

The 4 bones (2 occipital and 2 parietal) got a soft gap in between called: **posterior fontanelle** “Triangular in shape”

\*\* The importance of the Fontanelles :

**-Easy birth :** To minimize the circumference of the baby head to pass through the pelvic

**-Postnatal growth** : because the brain is growing

-Mandible :

It was 2 halves joined by “**symphysis menti “**



-**The oblique line:**

 The anterior border of the ramus continuation is the oblique line

-You can see “Symphysis menti” and “mental protuberance” from the **anterior view** of the mandible

**-Body inner surface :**

**Mylohyoid line** devides the inner surface into upper triangle/part and lower part .

Each part with : 1-**Glandular fossa** for the sublingual gland

 2-**nerve groove** for the lingual nerve “Sometime when you do tooth extraction for the wisdom tooth you cut it by mistake because its close to the root of the wisdom tooth .

**Mental spines :**

 At the inner angle of the mandible .

Origin for Genioglossus and Geniohyoid .

**Submandibular fossa** : for submandibular gland

**Mylohyoid groove :** For mylohoid nerve which is a branch from inferior alveolar nerve that is a branch from the mandibular nerve which is a branch from trigeminal nerve .

**Ramus of the mandible :**For insertion .

Good luck ☺

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