

ATLAS OF

CRANIAL & CERVICAL

ANATOMY



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## Paranasal Sinuses

- All paired, air filled spaces, line with respiratory mucosa and open into the nasal cavity.
- The **Anterior & Posterior Ethmoid Sinuses** are in the ethmoid bone, between the orbits and the upper nasal cavity.
- The **Maxillary Sinus** is inferior to the orbits, bounded by the floor of the orbit, lateral wall or the nasal cavity and alveolar arch of the maxilla.
- The **Sphenoid Sinus** is posterior to the orbits, between the upper nasopharynx and the hypophyseal fossa.
- The frontal sinus is superior to the orbits, posterosuperior to the **Superciliary Arches (Brow Ridges)**

## Lateral Aspect of the Mandible

- The alveolar arch and processes (**1**) extend superiorly and contains the **Mandibular Teeth**.
- The **Mental Protuberance (2)**, **Tubercle (3)**, **Symphysis (4)** & foramen (**5**) are on the anterior aspect of the body.
- The **Angle (6)** connects the body (**7**) and the ramus (**8**).
  - The **Masseter** attaches anterior to the angle.
- The **External Oblique Line (9)** extends across the body obliquely towards the mental protuberance.
  - The **Buccinator** attaches to it.
- The ramus extends into the neck (**10**) and head of the condyle (**11**) posterosuperiorly and to the coronoid process (**12**) anterosuperiorly.
  - The head articulates with the articular fossa of the temporal bone to form the temporomandibular joint.
- The **Mandibular Notch (Incisure) (13)** is between the head and the coronoid process.

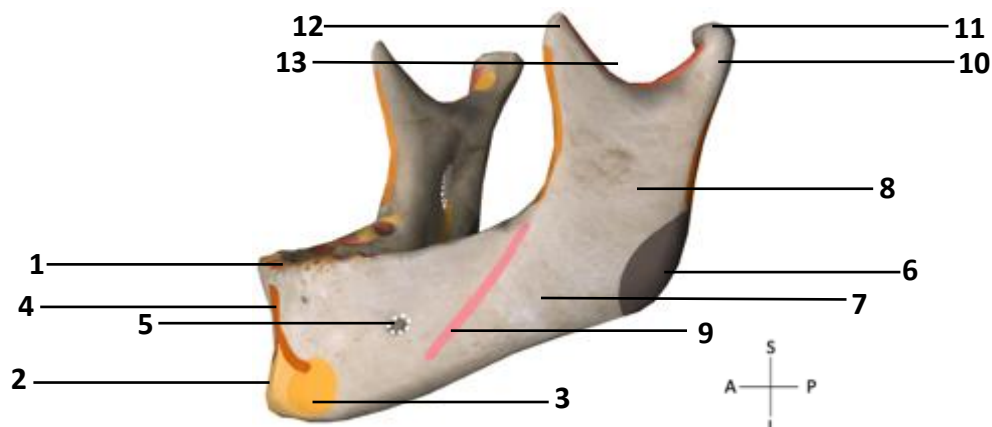


Figure 1.22. Lateral view of the mandible of a Modern Homo Sapien.

### Medial Aspect of the Mandible

- The **Mandibular Foramen (1)** on the ramus, leads to the **Mandibular Canal**.
- The **Lingula (2)** and the **Mylohyoid Groove (3)** represent the path of the **Inferior Alveolar Nerve** to the mandibular teeth.
  - A ligament supporting the temporomandibular joint attaches to the lingula.
- The **Mylohyoid Line (Internal Oblique Line) (4)** runs obliquely across the body from below the 3<sup>rd</sup> molar to the **Mental Symphysis**.
  - The mylohyoid muscle attaches to it.
- The **Mental Spine (5)** is anterior on the deep aspect of the body.
- The **Submandibular (6)** and **Sublingual (7) Fossae** are inferior to superior to the mylohyoid line, respectively.
- The **Digastric Fossa (8)** is at the most inferoanterior aspect of the body.
  - The **Anterior Belly** of the digastric muscle attaches to it.
- The **Lateral Pterygoid Fossa** is inferoanterior to the condyle.
- The **Medial Pterygoid Fossa** is at the angle.
- The **Pterygomandibular Raphe** is between the ramus and the body of the mandible.

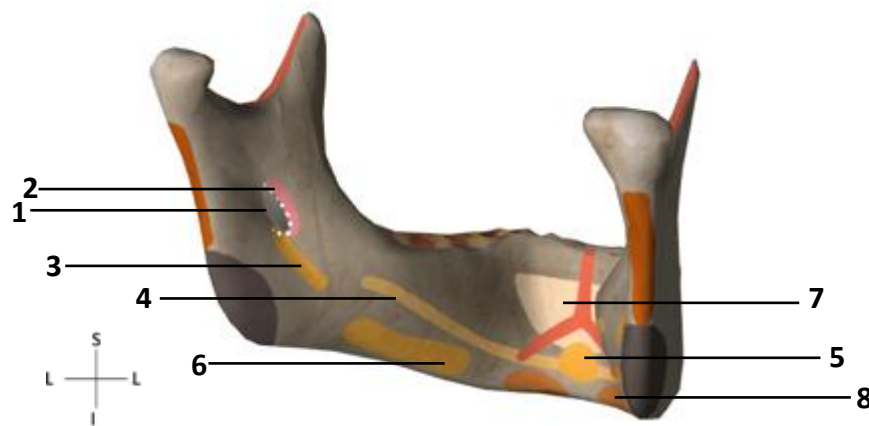


Figure 1.23. Posterior view of the mandible of a Modern Homo Sapien.