

# Adult Skull

1. **Palatine bone-** A bone of extremely irregular form on each side of the skull that is situated in the posterior part of the nasal cavity between the maxilla and the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone and that consists of a horizontal plate which joins the bone of the opposite side and forms the back part of the hard palate and a vertical plate which is extended into three processes and helps to form the floor of the orbit, the outer wall of the nasal cavity, and several adjoining parts
2. **Styloid process-** needle like projection that serves as an attachment point for ligaments and muscles of the neck
3. **Mandibular fossa-** The mandibular fossa is an oval depression behind the anterior root of the zygomatic process of temporal bone for the reception of the condyle of the mandible. The anterior part, formed by the squama, is smooth, covered in the fresh state with cartilage, and articulates with the condyle of the mandible.
4. **Stylomastoid foramen-** The stylomastoid foramen is a rounded opening at the inferior end of the facial canal. It is located on the inferior surface of the petrous temporal bone, between the base of the styloid process and the mastoid process of the temporal bone.
5. **Vomer-** A bone of the skull in most vertebrates, in humans forming a large part of the septum between the right and left cavities of the nose.
6. **Sphenoid-** a compound bone that forms the base of the cranium, behind the eye and below the front part of the brain. It has two pairs of broad lateral “wings” and a number of other projections, and contains two air-filled sinuses.
7. **Condylloid fossa-** behind occipital bone, this fossa is sometimes perforated by the condylloid canal which is a vein that passes from the transverse sinus
8. **Lambdoid suture-** The line of union between the occipital and the parietal bones of the skull.
9. **Occipital condyle-** The occipital condyles are two large protuberances on the undersurface of the occipital bone, located besides the front half of the foramen magnum. It forms the connection between the skull and the vertebral column.
10. **Foramen magnum-** The foramen magnum is the largest foramen of the skull. It is located in the most inferior portion of the cranial fossa as a part of the occipital bone. On the foramen magnum, there are two craniometric points: the basion, the median point of the front edge of the hole, and the opisthion, posterior correspondence.