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Bio 2311 Lab OL26

Definitions homework

Vomer- Thin, blade-shaped bone that forms the inferior plates of the palatine bones.

Sphenoid- Bat-shaped bone that is described as the keystone bone of the cranium because it articulates with all other cranial bones.

Styloid Process- Needle-like projection that serves as an attachment point for ligaments and muscles of the neck.

Mandibular Fossa- Located on the inferior surface of the zygomatic process; receives the condylar process of the mandible to form the temporomandibular joint.

Condylod Fossa- A depression which receives the posterior margin of the superior facet of the atlas when the head is bent back.

Lambdoid Suture- Occurs where the parietal bones meet the occipital bone posteriorly.

Palatine Bone- Forms the anterior hard palate; meet anteriorly in the intermaxillary suture.

Stylomastoid Foramen: Tiny opening between the mastoid and styloid processes through which cranial nerve VII leaves the cranium.

Occipital Condyle- Rounded projections lateral to the foramen magnum that articulate with the first cervical vertebra.

Foramen Magnum- Large opening in the base of the bone, which allows the spinal cord to join with the brain stem.