

Lab 2
Splanchnocranium and Dental Anatomy

I. Splanchnocranium

A. In two columns, list the singular and paired bones of the facial skeleton. (You can include the bones of the calvarium too if you want.)

B. Look over your skull for nonmetric traits (inherited variations) of the facial skeleton. Which of these does your skull have? If you have time, check out another skull. Does it have the same traits?

- Multiple infraorbital foramina
- Multiple zygomaticofacial foramina
- Multiple mental foramina
- Bridged mylohyoid groove
- Everted (turned outwards) gonial angle

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III. Weekly Vocab Review

1. The technical word for tooth wear is _____.
2. A normal human adult has _____ total teeth, which includes _____ incisors, _____ canines, _____ premolars, and _____ molars.
3. The upper left second molar would be abbreviated: _____.
4. A deciduous right first incisor is abbreviated: _____.
5. A tooth is composed of dense material called _____ and brittle, hard material called _____.
6. The plural of maxilla is _____.
7. Teeth join with the jaw at a(n) _____, which is a special type of joint called a _____.
8. Most mandibular first molars have five _____.
9. Calcified plaque that archaeologists often find on ancient teeth is known as _____.
10. CEJ stands for _____, while DEJ stands for _____.
11. Unworn cusps of newly-erupted incisors are called _____.
12. Flat areas between two molars are called _____.
13. Humans can vary in the number of teeth they have. If third molars don't form, this is known as _____. If fourth molars form, these teeth are termed _____.
14. _____ are the cells responsible for forming enamel.
15. Tooth enamel becomes demineralized in a process known as dental _____.