Mandible

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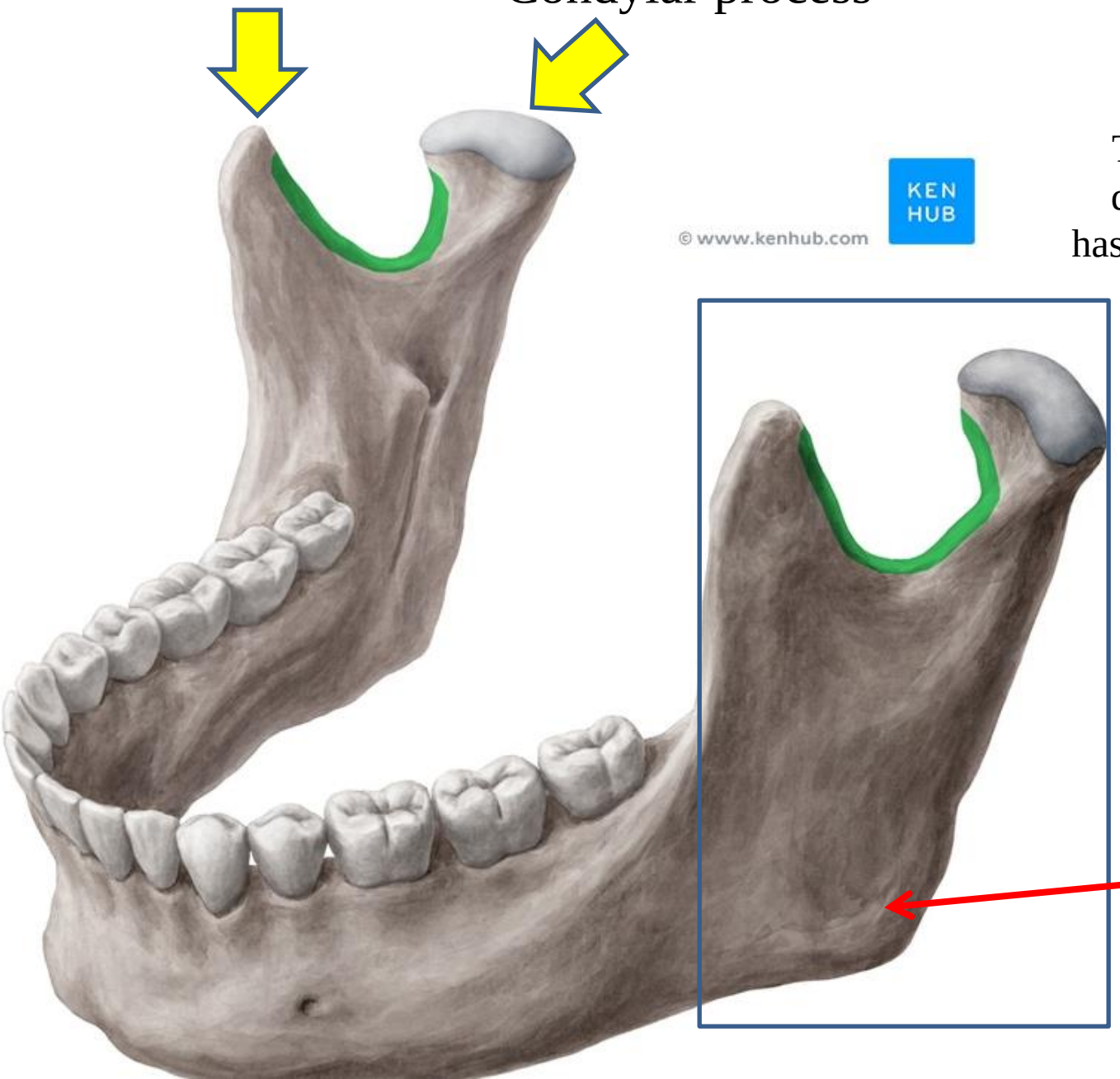
Coronoid process

Condylar process



The **ramus** of mandible is quadrangular in shape and has medial and lateral surfaces

Most of the lateral surface provides attachment for the <u>masseter muscle</u>

The posterior and inferior borders of the ramus intersect to form the **angle of mandible**

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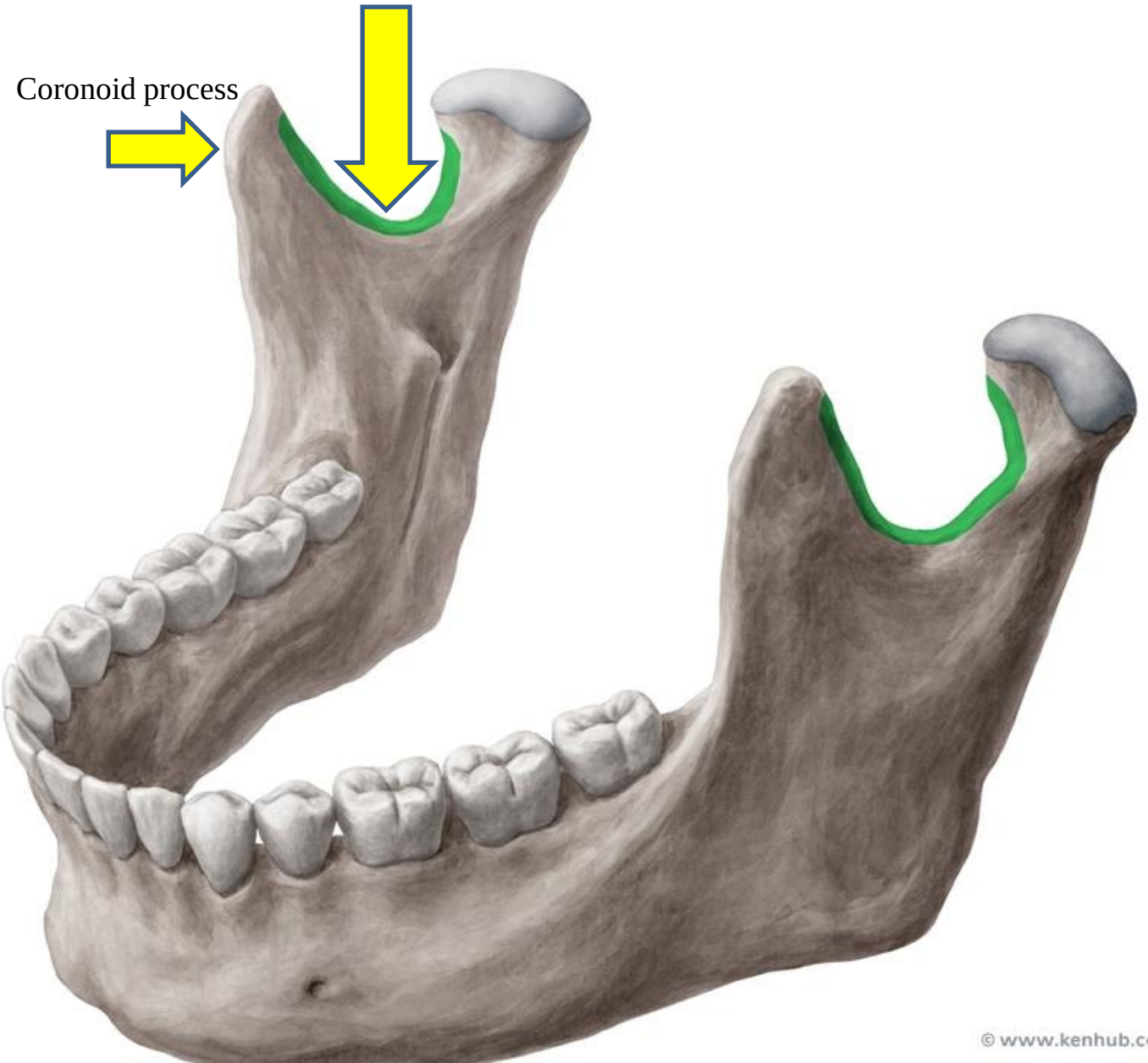
The superior border is notched to form the **mandibular notch**

Coronoid process



The **coronoid process** extends superiorly from the junction of the anterior and superior borders of the ramus.

Provides attachment for <u>temporalis muscle</u>

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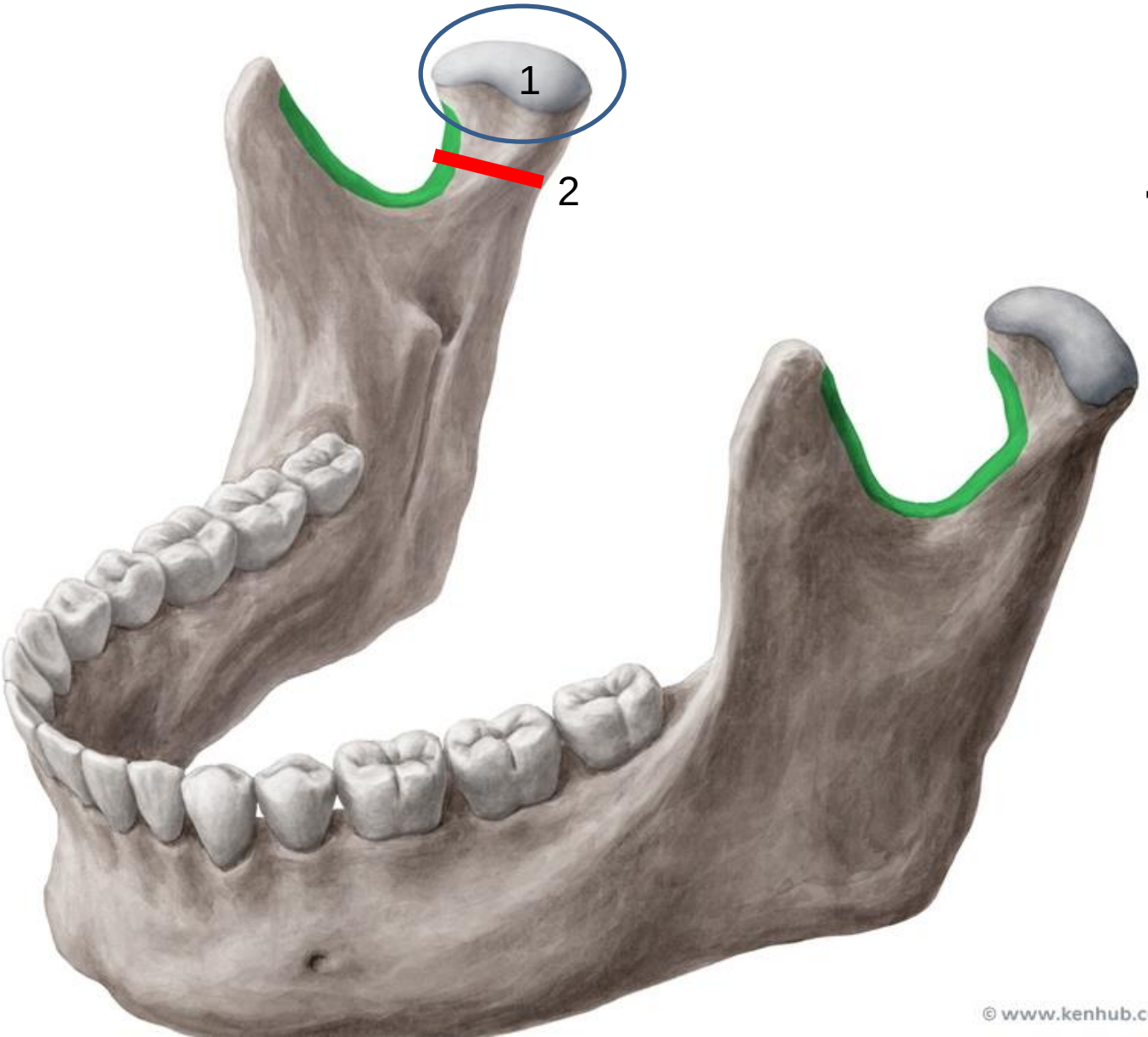
The condylar process is made of:



1-**Head** of mandible, participates in forming the Temporomandibular joint

and

2-**Neck** of mandible, which bears a shallow depression (the pterygoid fovea) on its anterior surface

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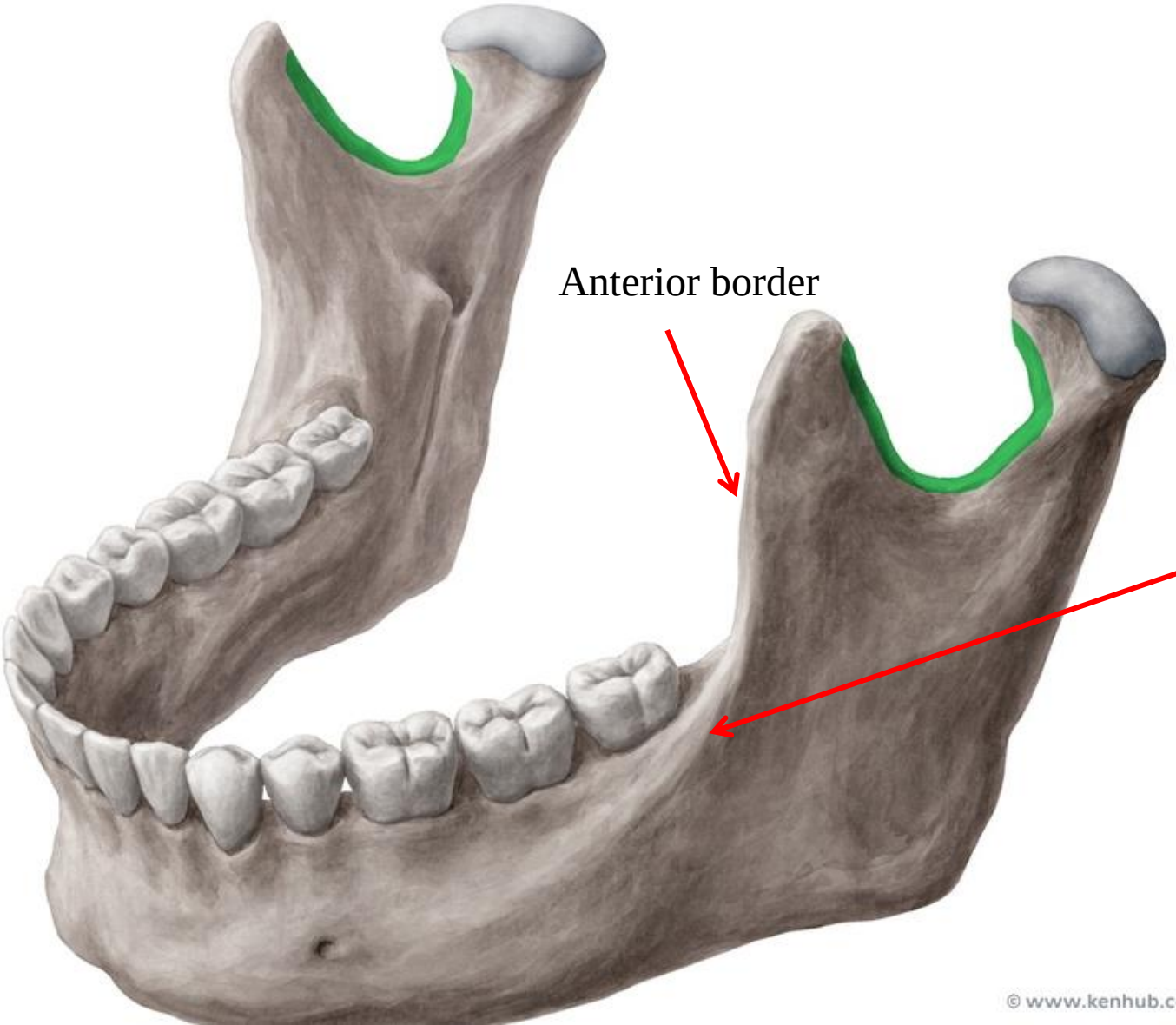

The anterior border of ramus is sharp and is continuous below with the **oblique line** on the body of the mandible

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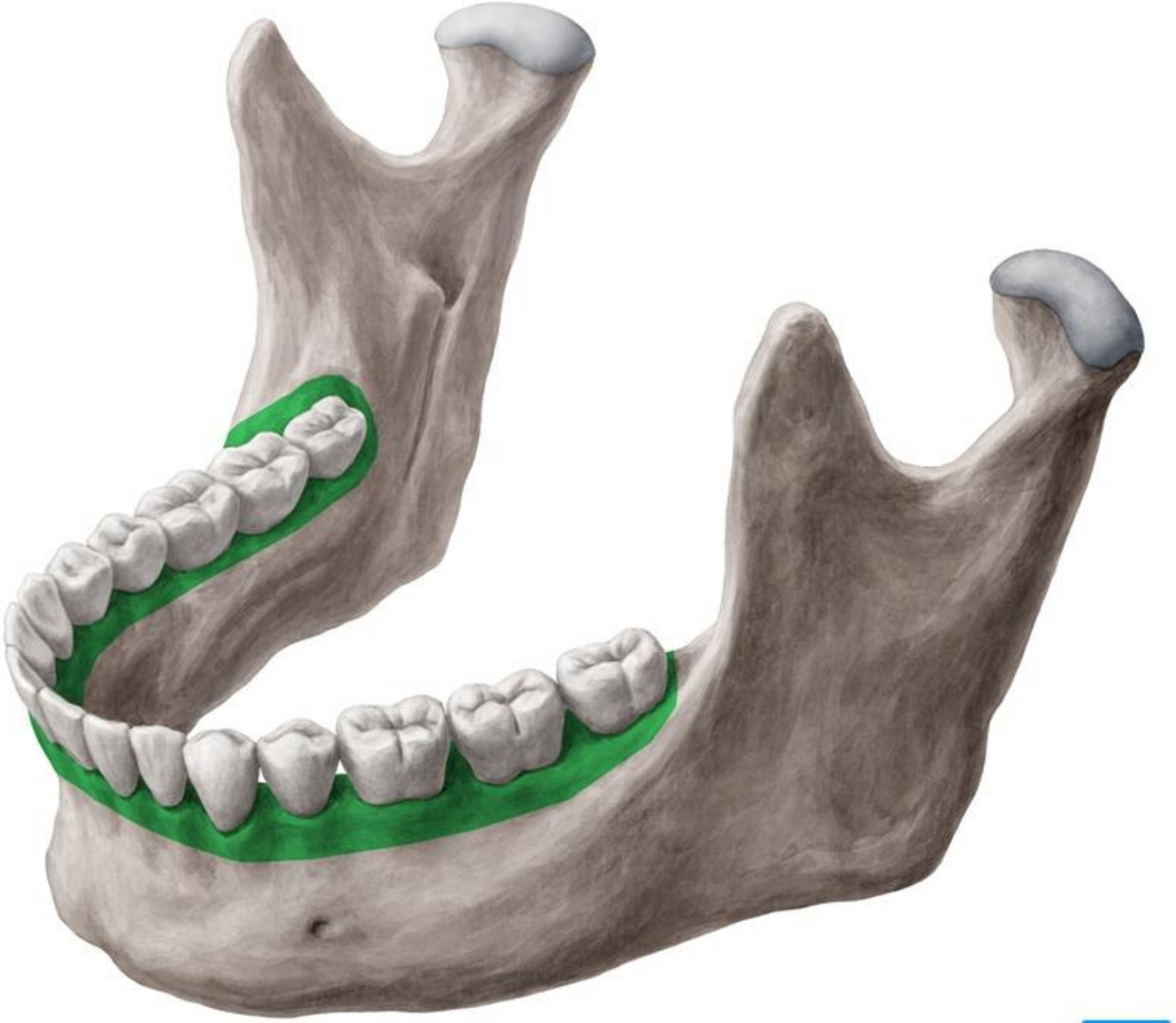
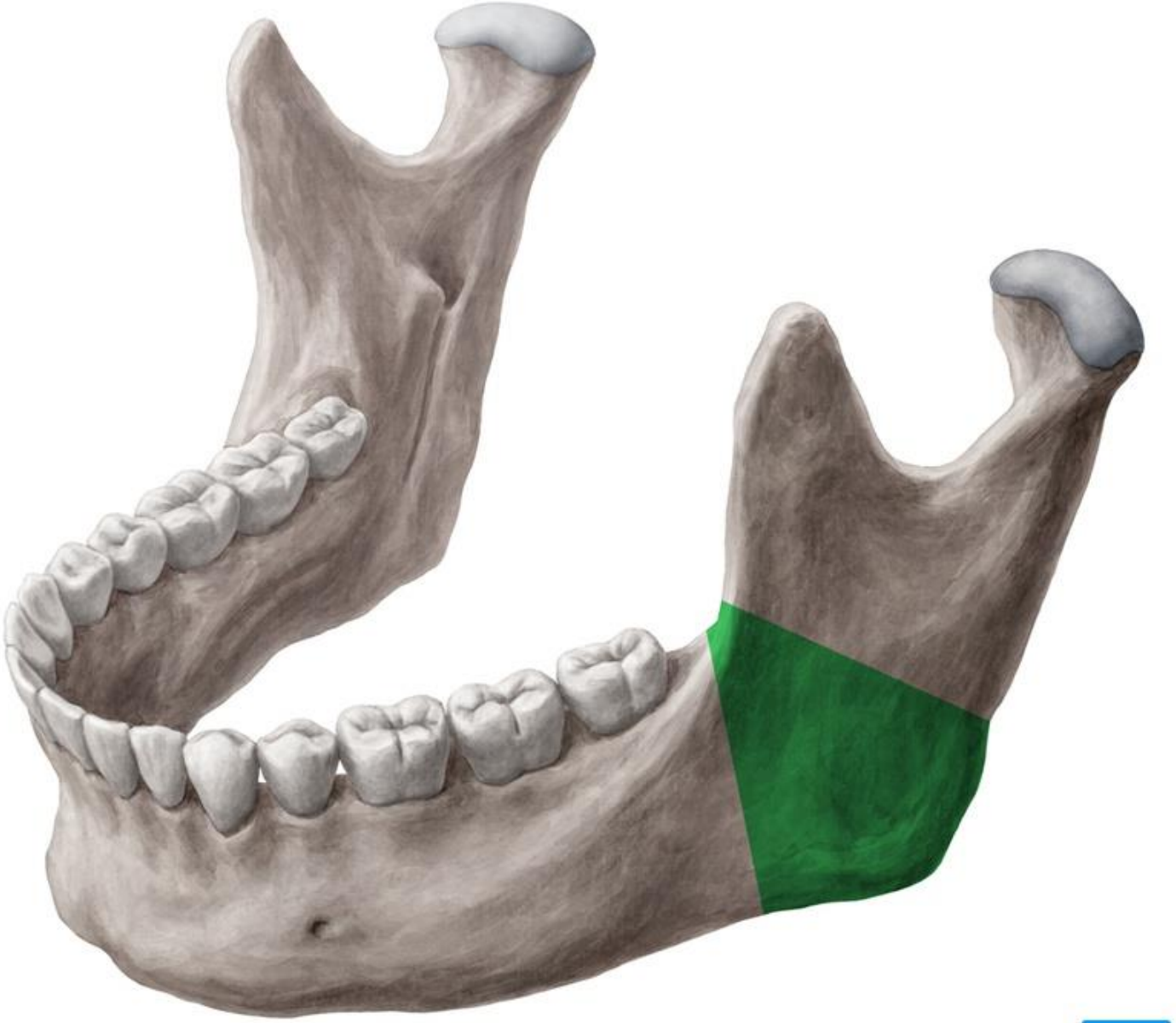
Body of mandible

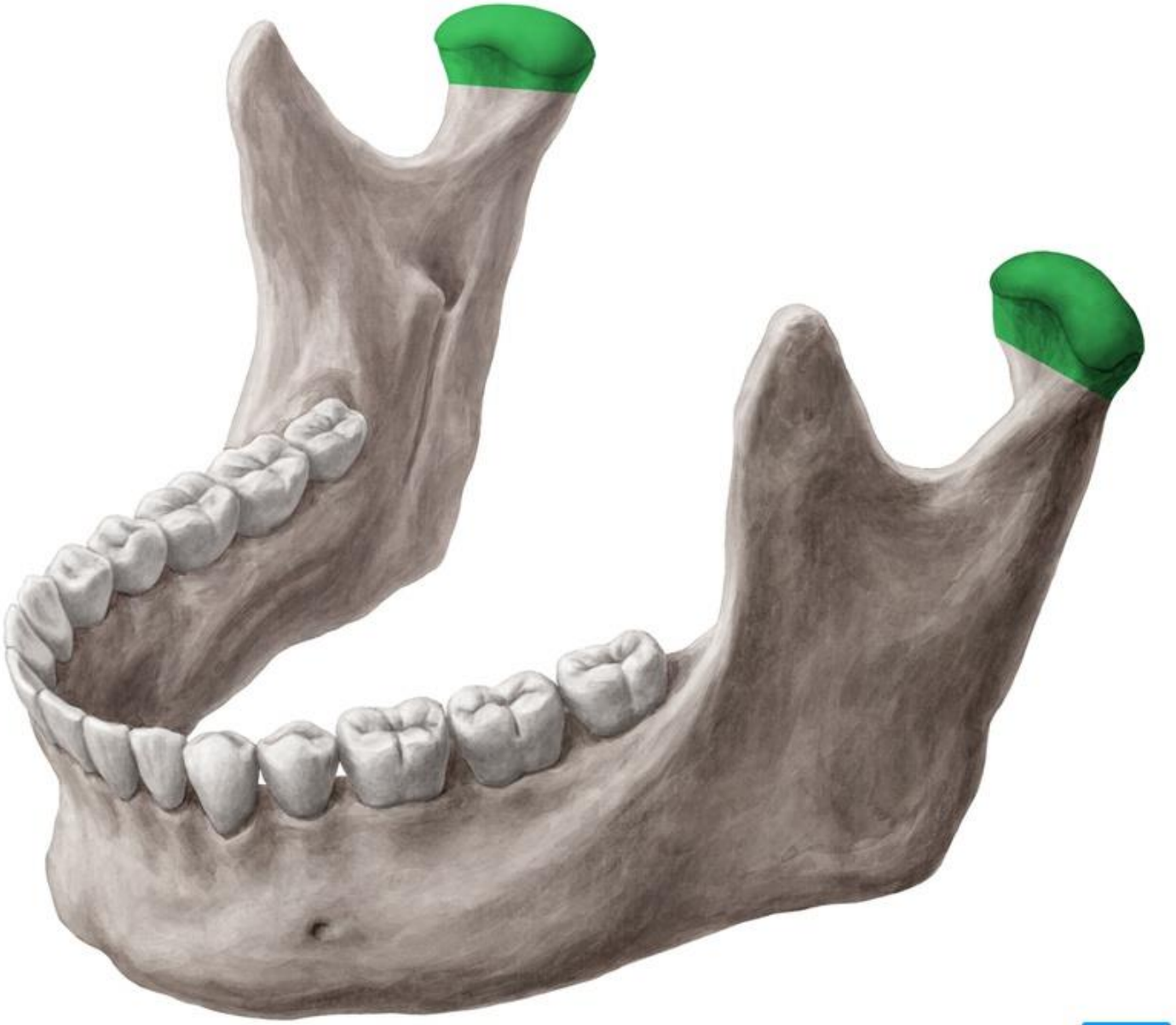
Alveolar process of mandible



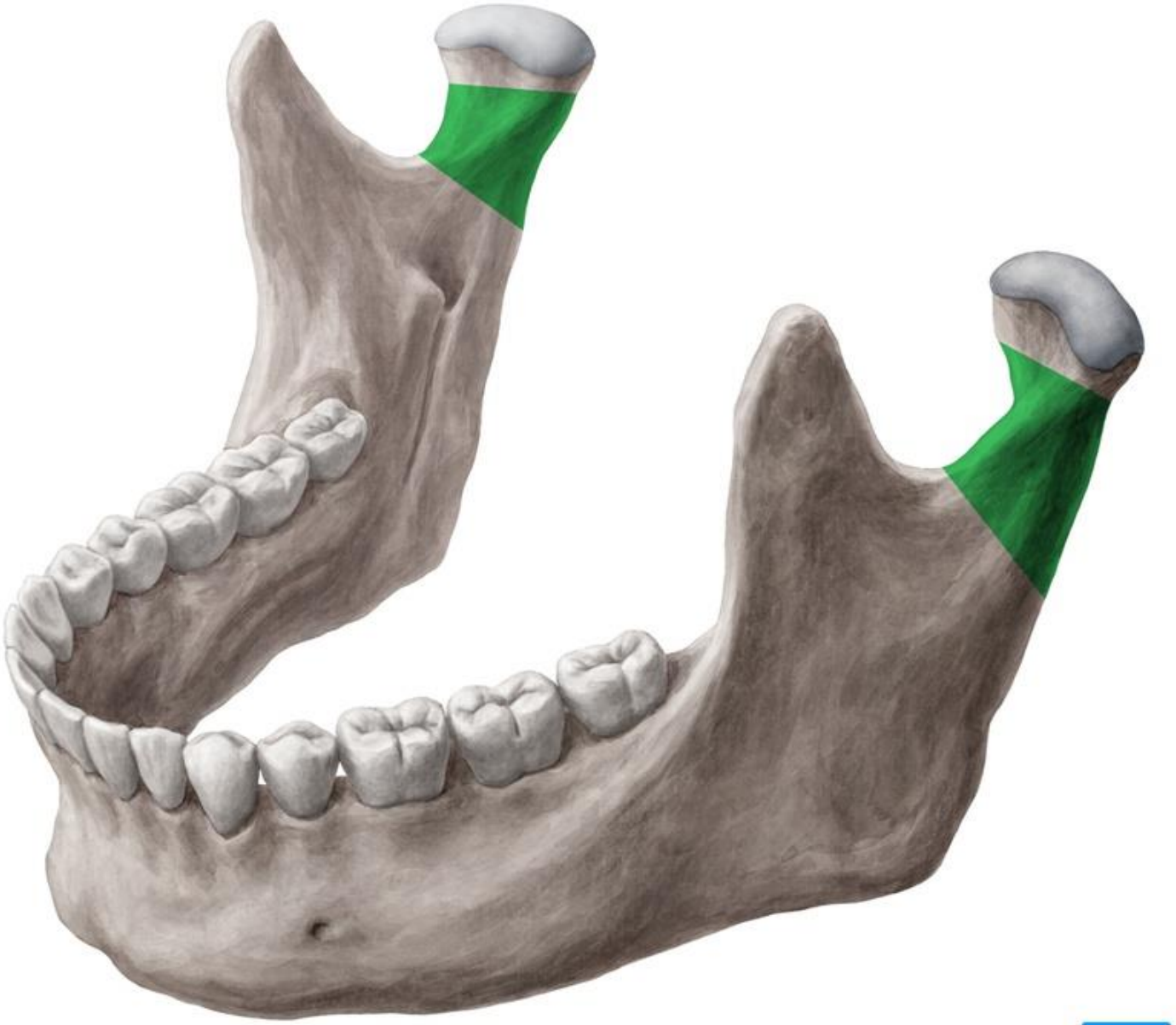
Angle of mandible



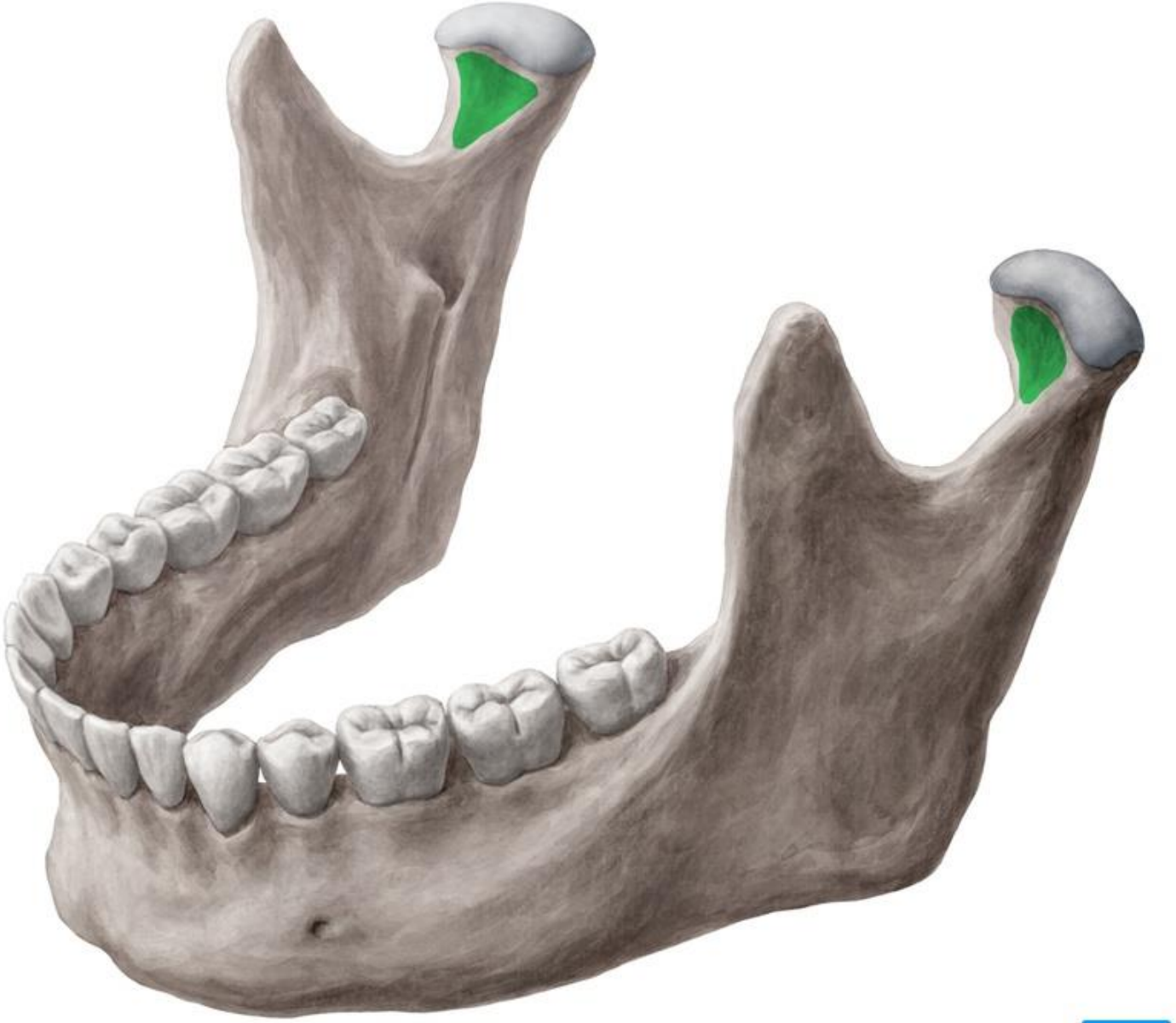
Condylar process



Neck

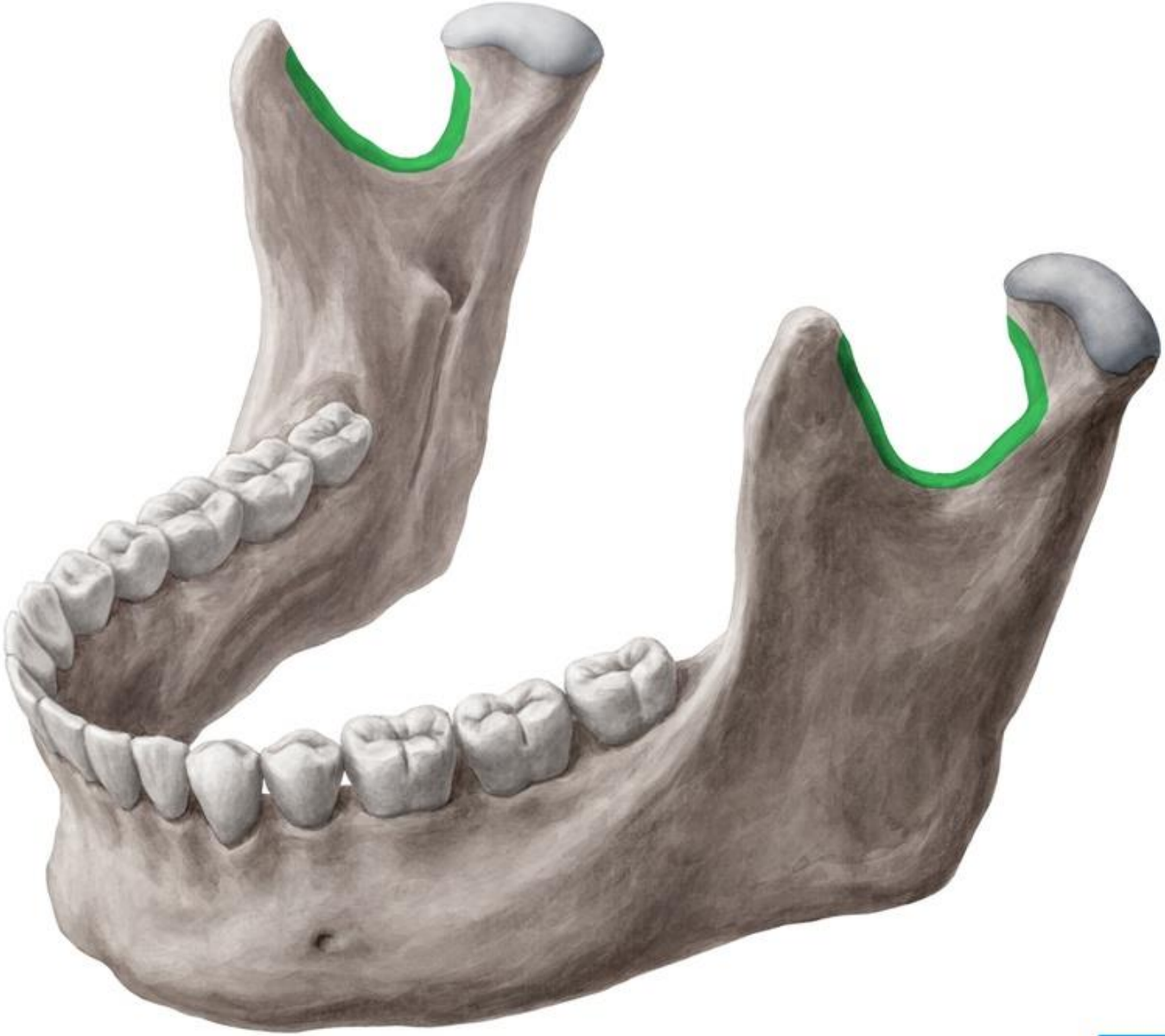


Pterygoid fovea

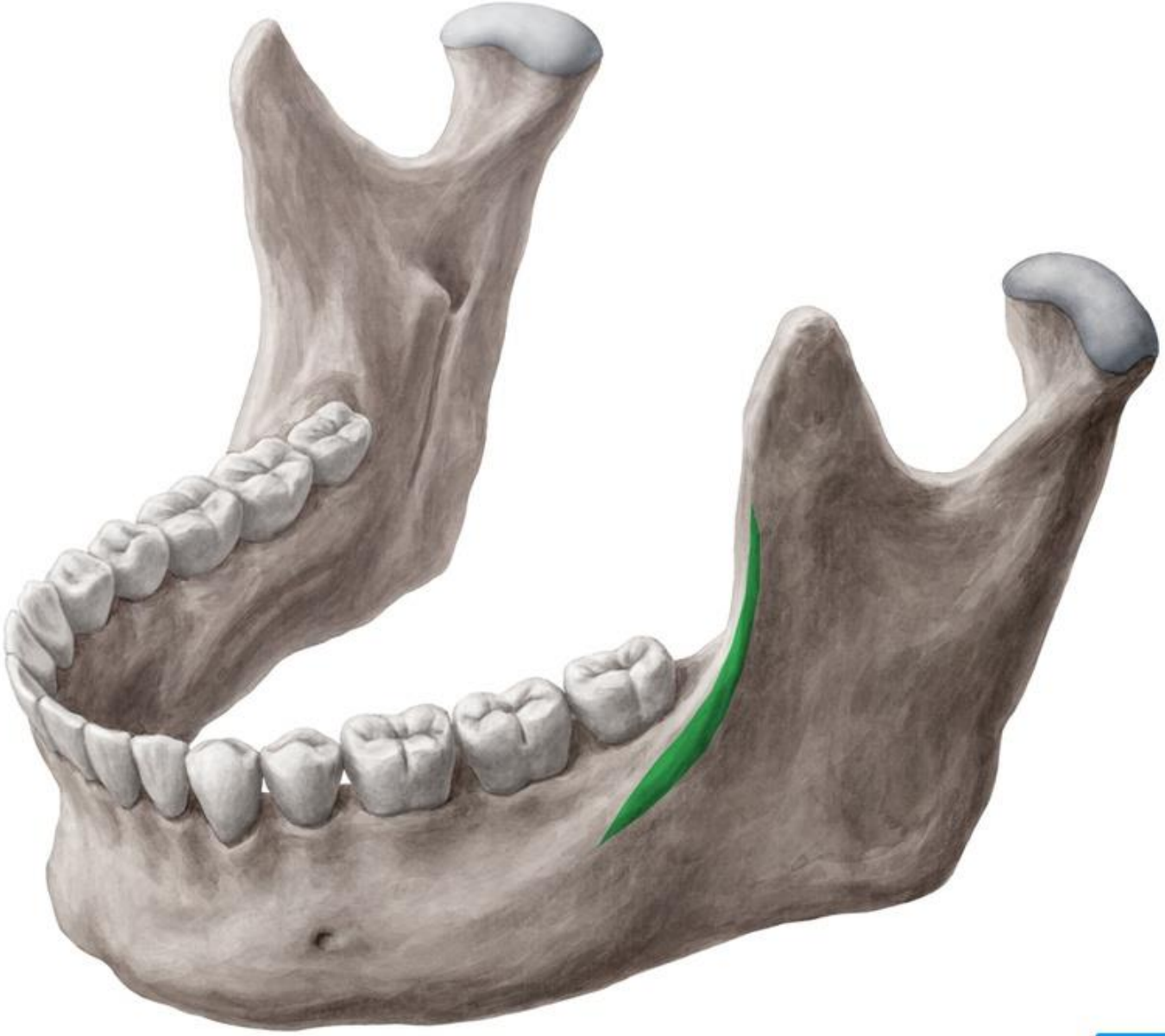


Coronoid process

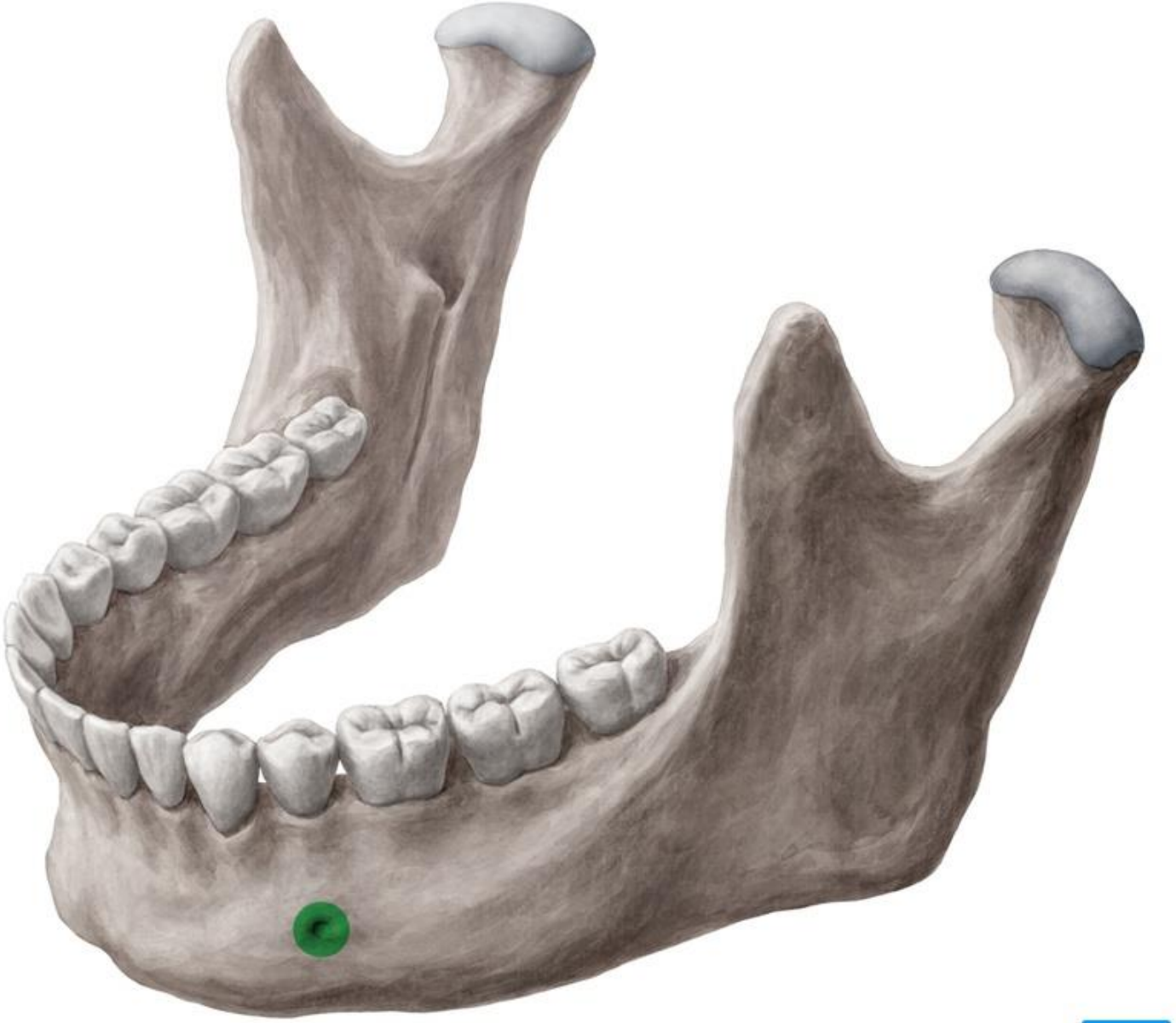
Mandibular notch



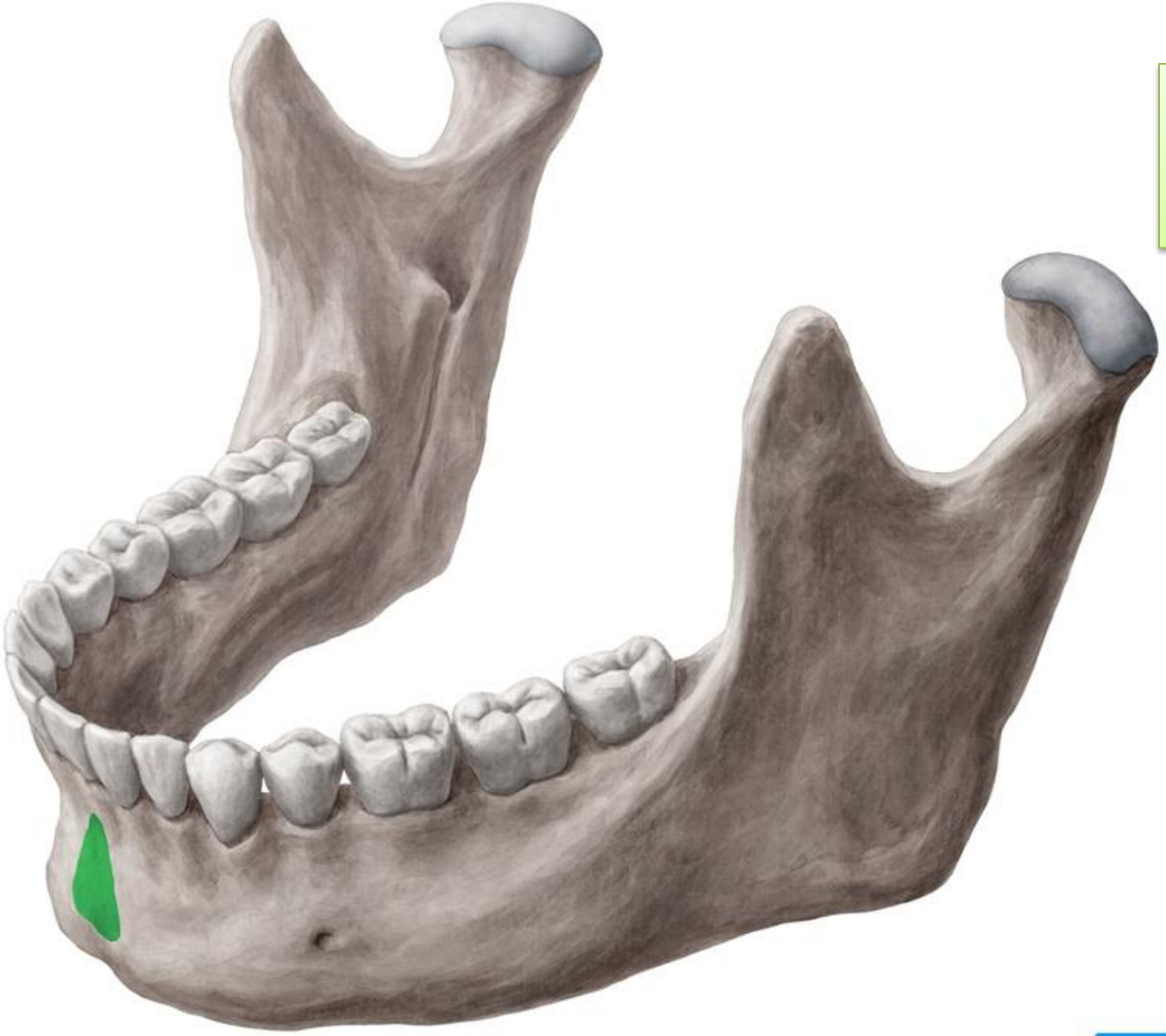
Oblique line



Mental foramen



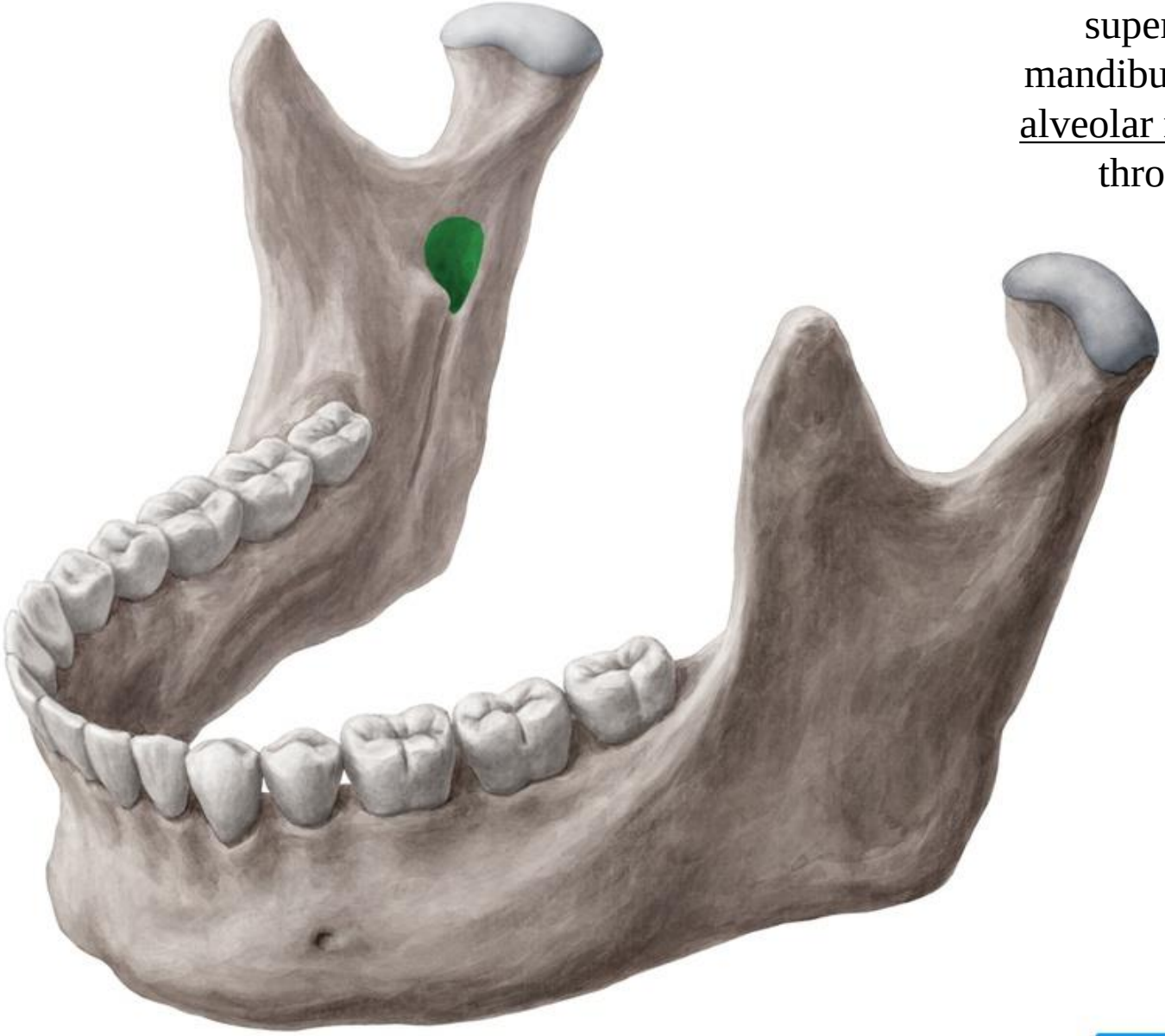
Mental protuberance



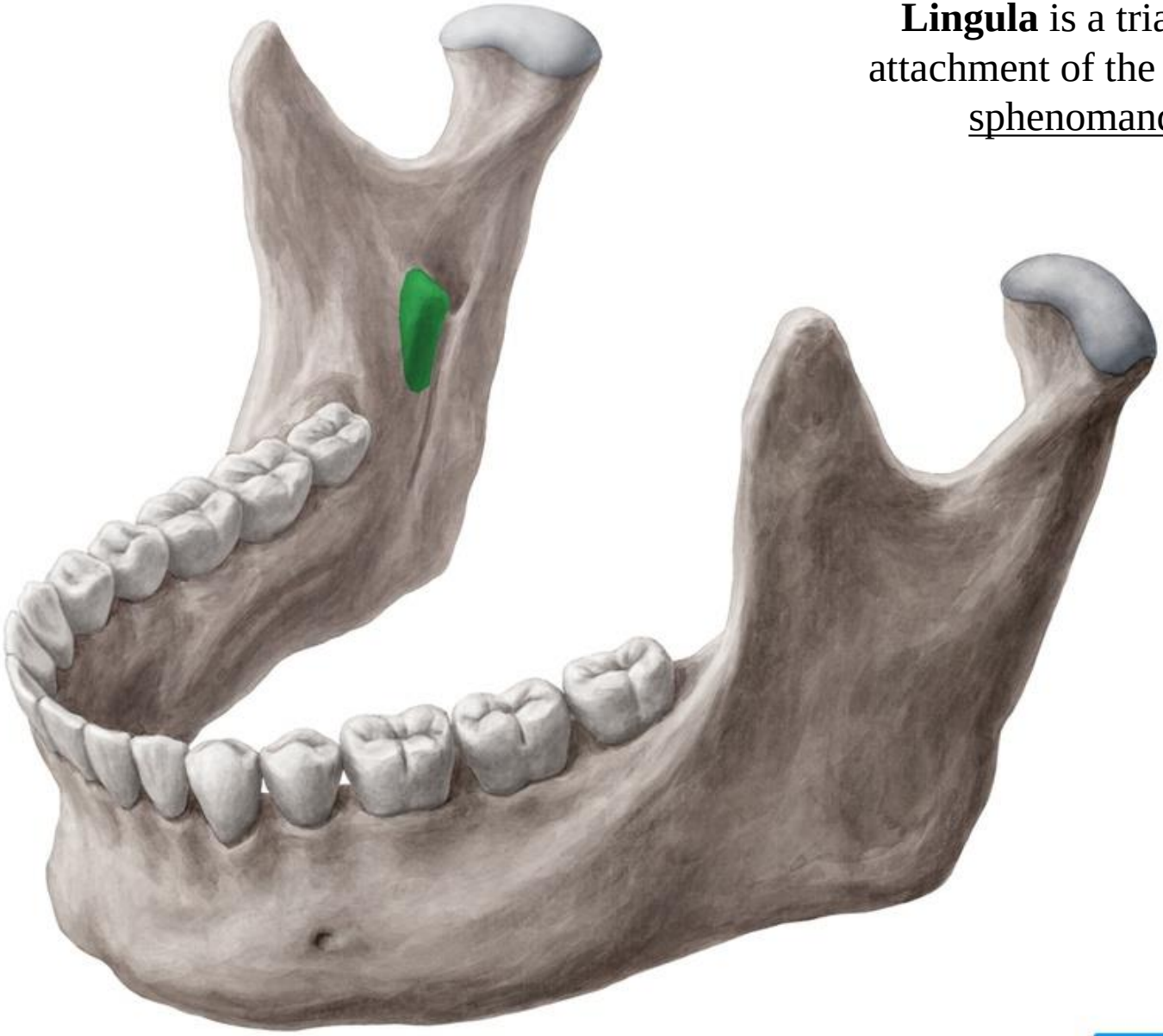
Mentum
Genio
Chin

Mandibular foramen

Mandibular foramen is the superior opening of the mandibular canal. The inferior alveolar nerve and vessels pass through this foramen.



Lingula



Lingula is a triangular elevation for attachment of the mandibular end of the sphenomandibular ligament

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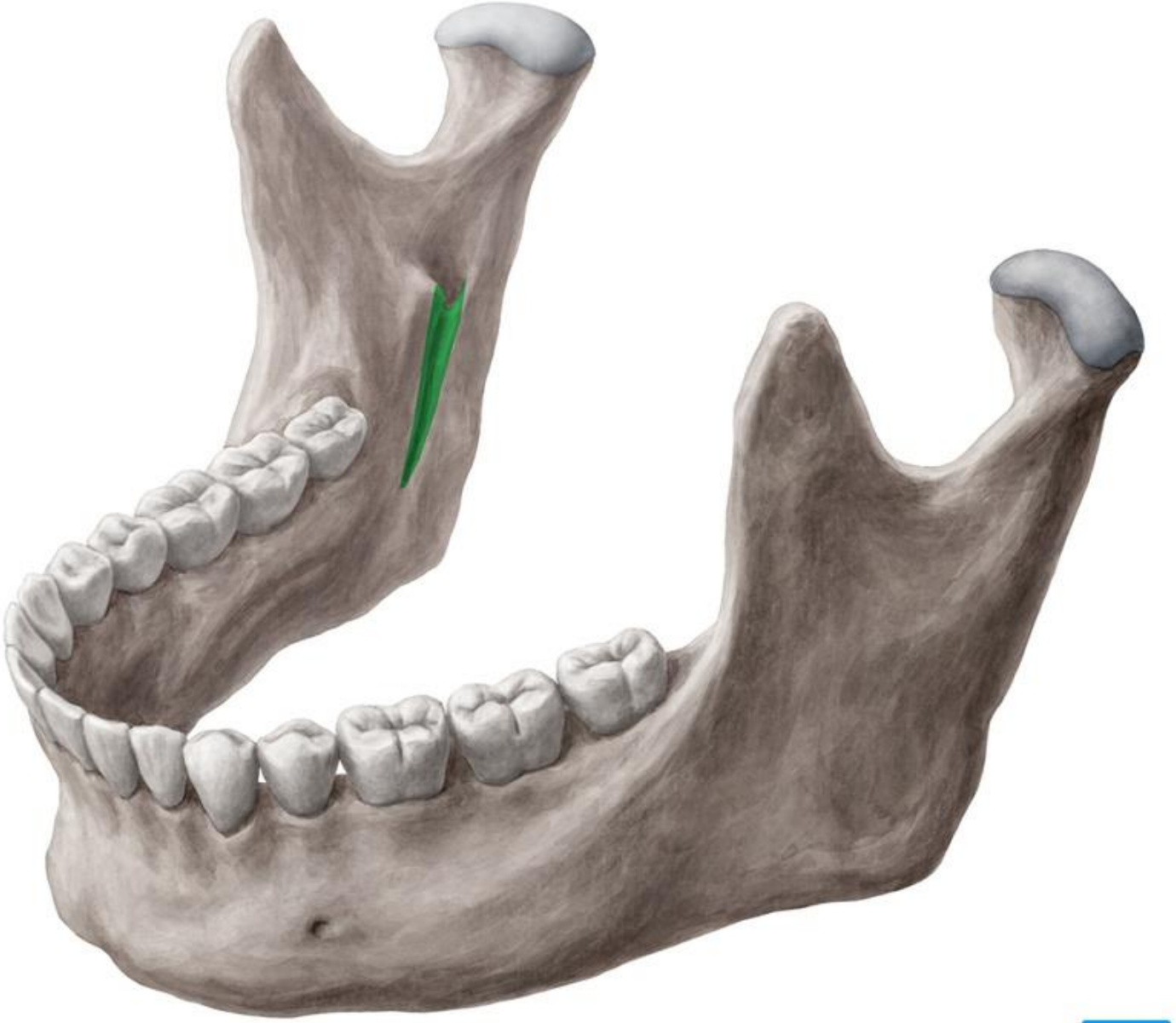
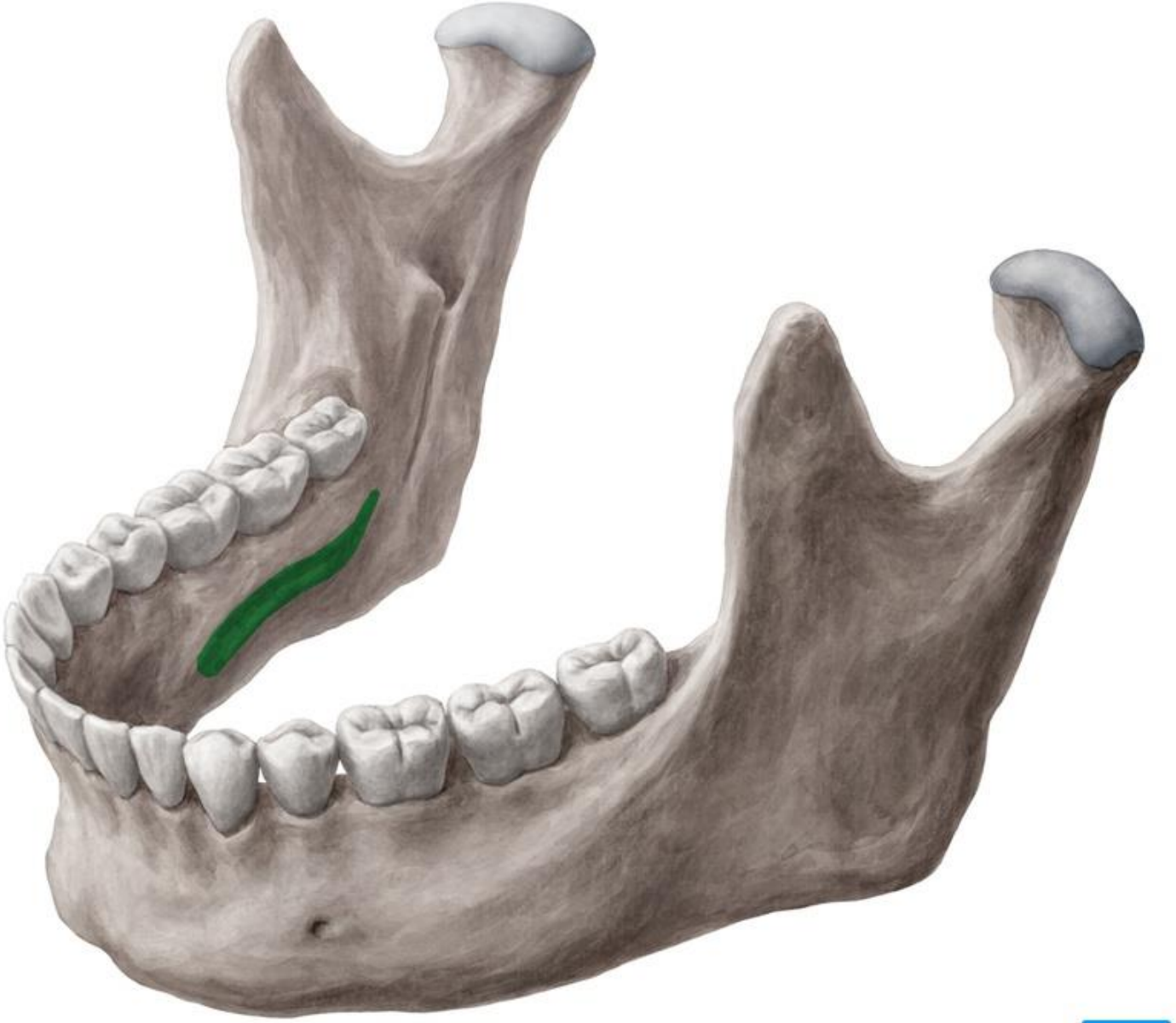
Mylohyoid groove



Mylohyoid line



Temporomandibular joint

-Between the temporal bone of the skull above and the mandible below

❖ Articulation occurs between the articular tubercle and the mandibular fossa of the temporal bone above and the head (condyloid process) of the mandible below

❖The articular surfaces are separated by an articular disc

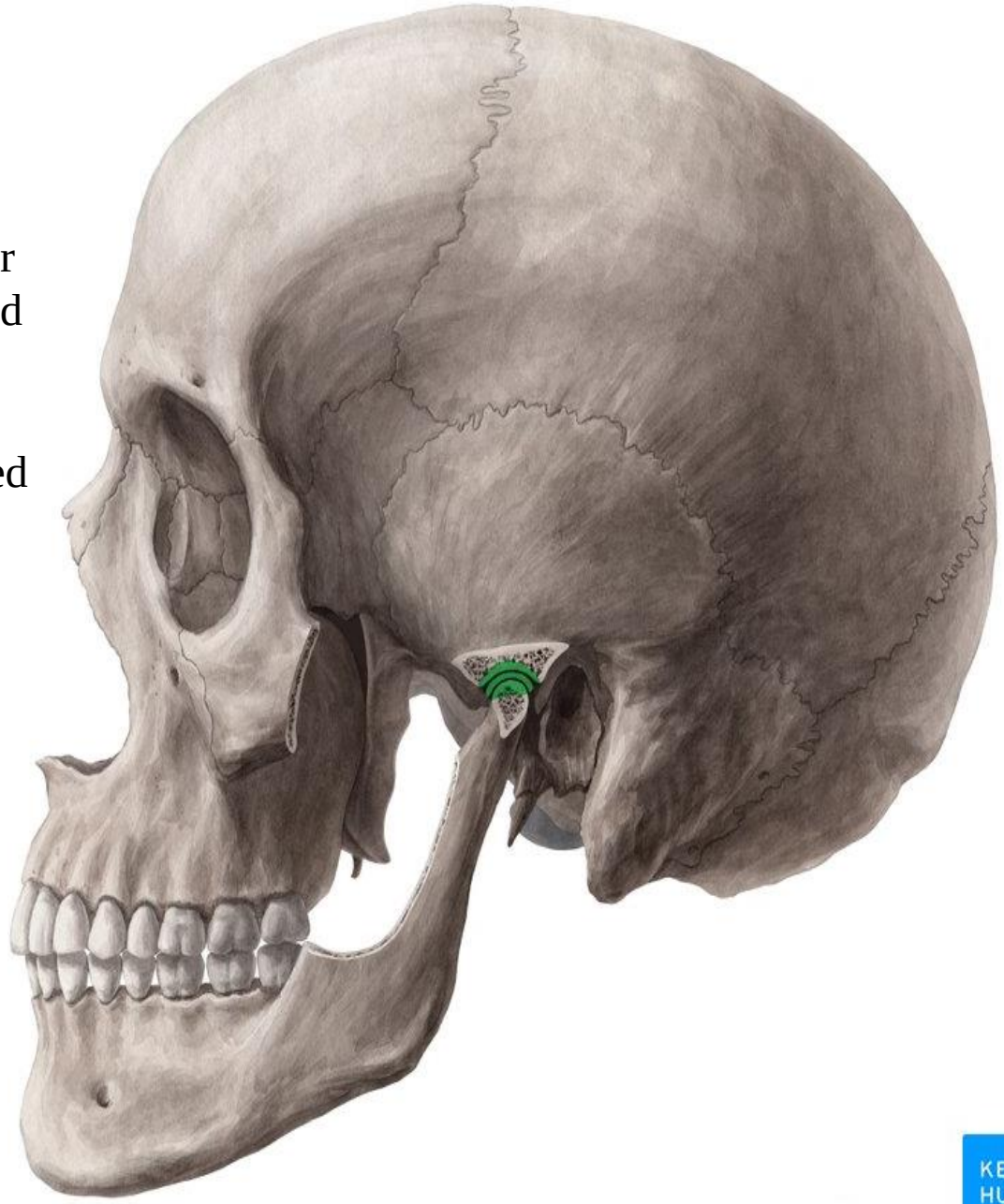
❖ The articular disc is a fibrocartilage.

Type of Joint

The temporomandibular joint is synovial

Movements

The mandible can be depressed or elevated, protruded or retracted. Rotation can also occur, as in chewing



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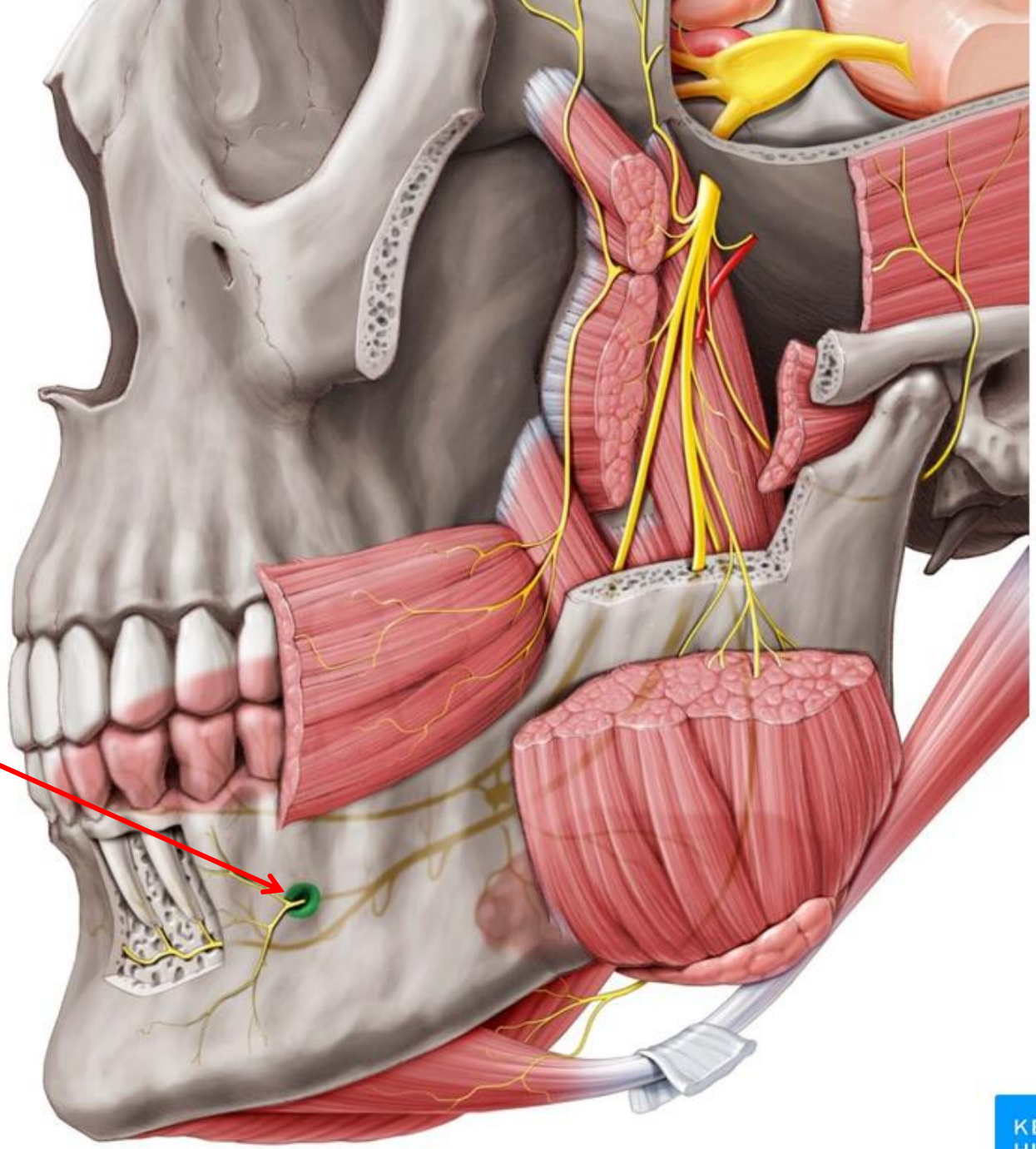
Mental foramen transmits mental nerve and vessels



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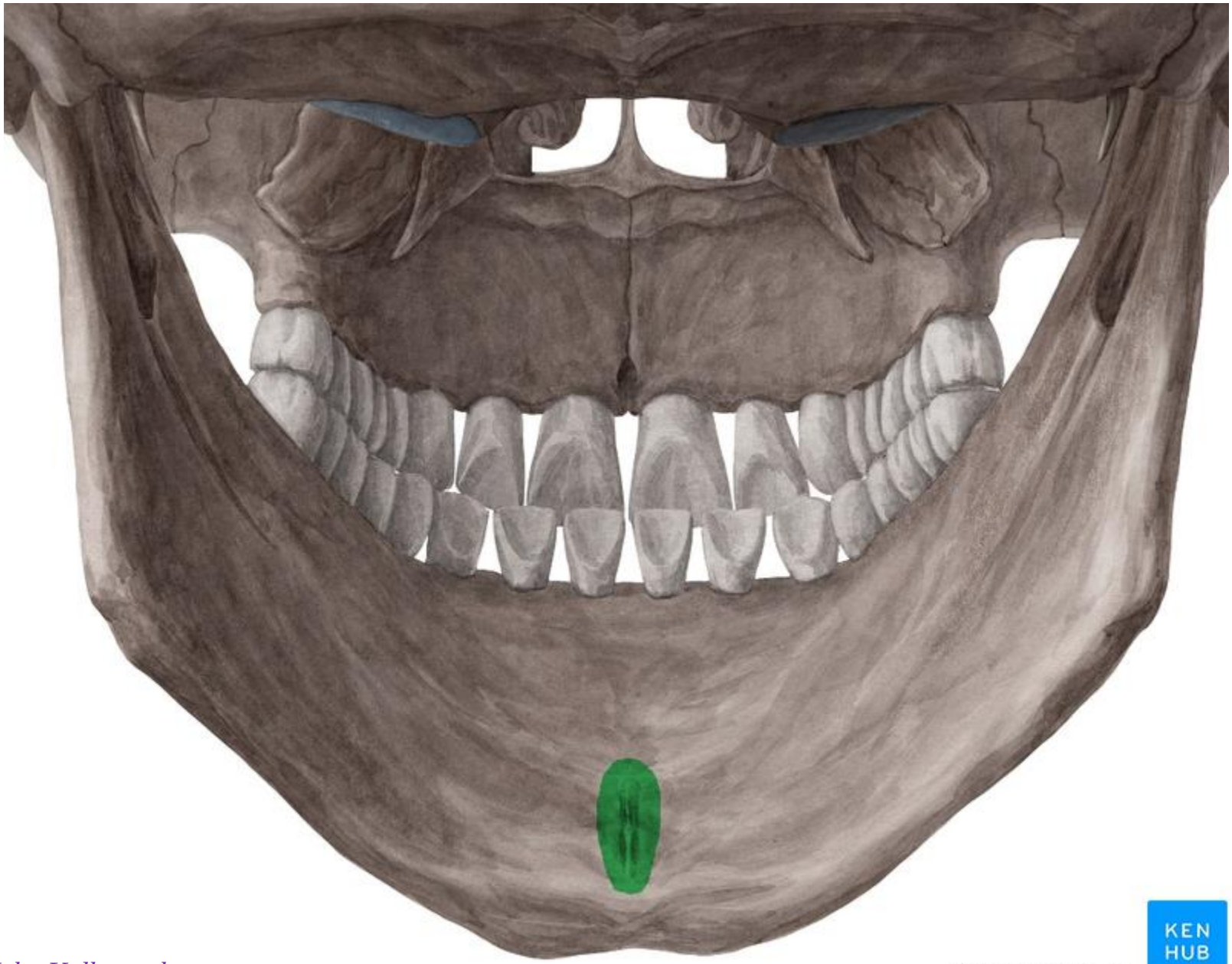
Mental spines



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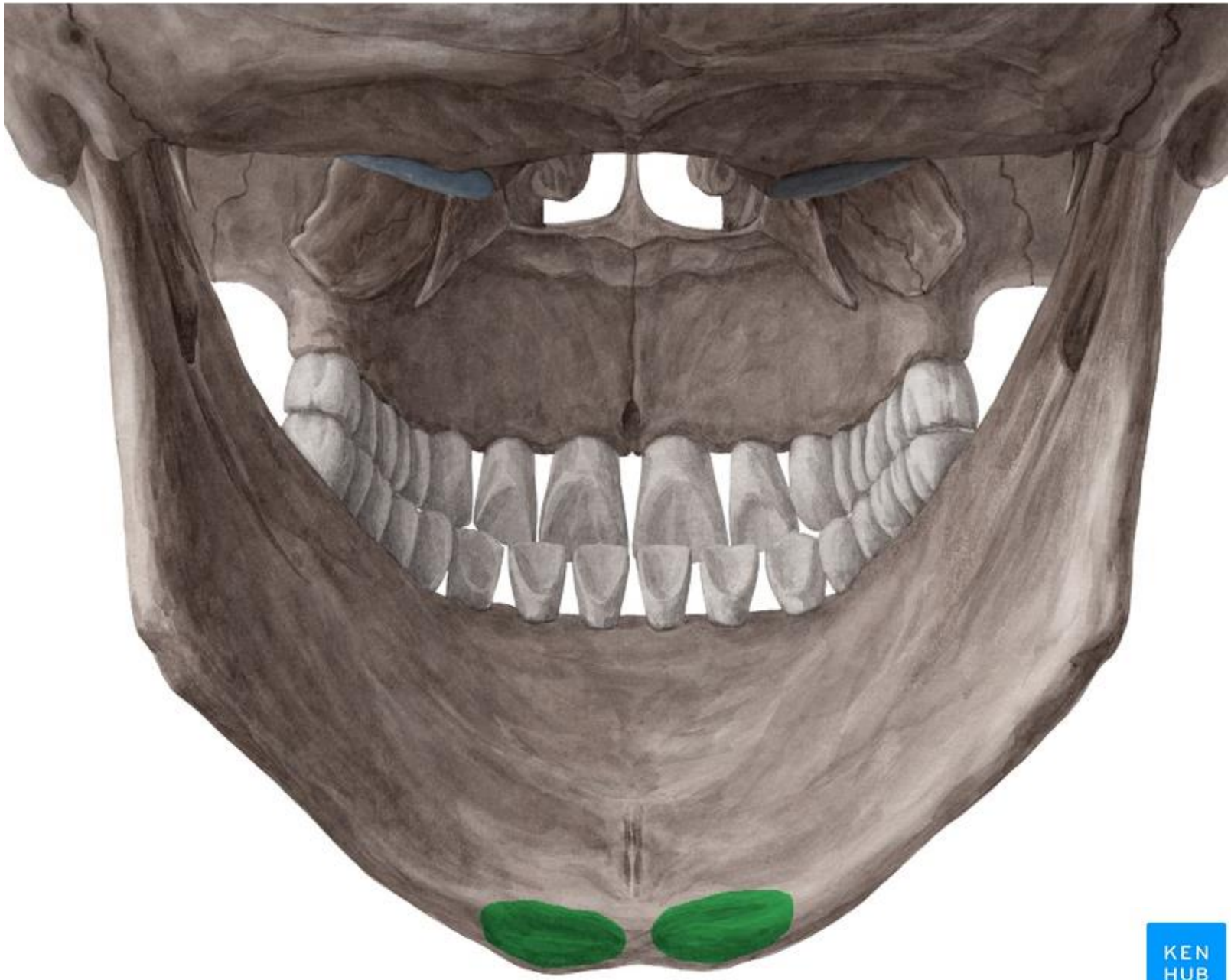
Digastric fossa



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