



# Mandible

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Coronoid process



Condylar process



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

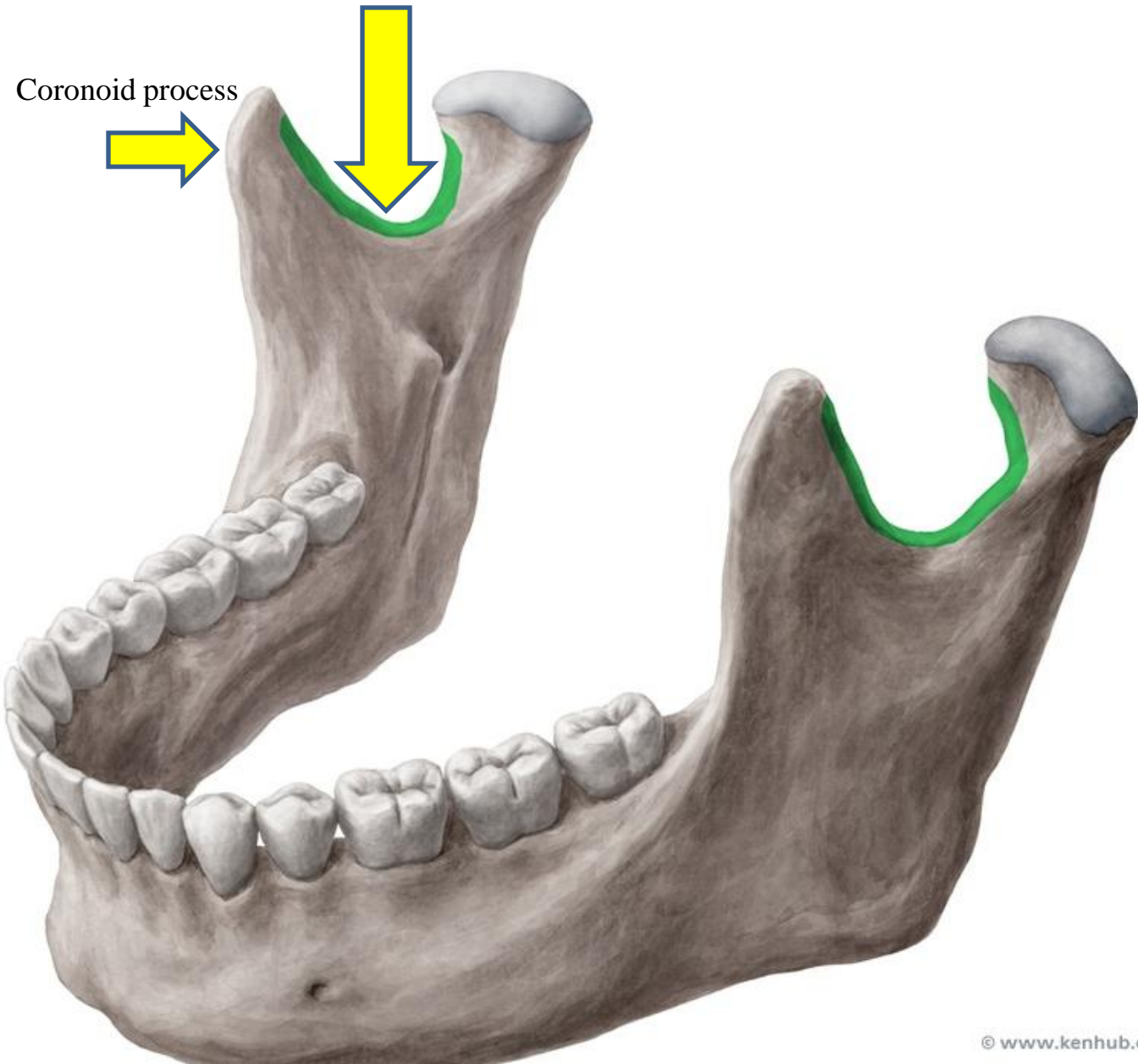


Most of the lateral surface provides attachment for the masseter muscle



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

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

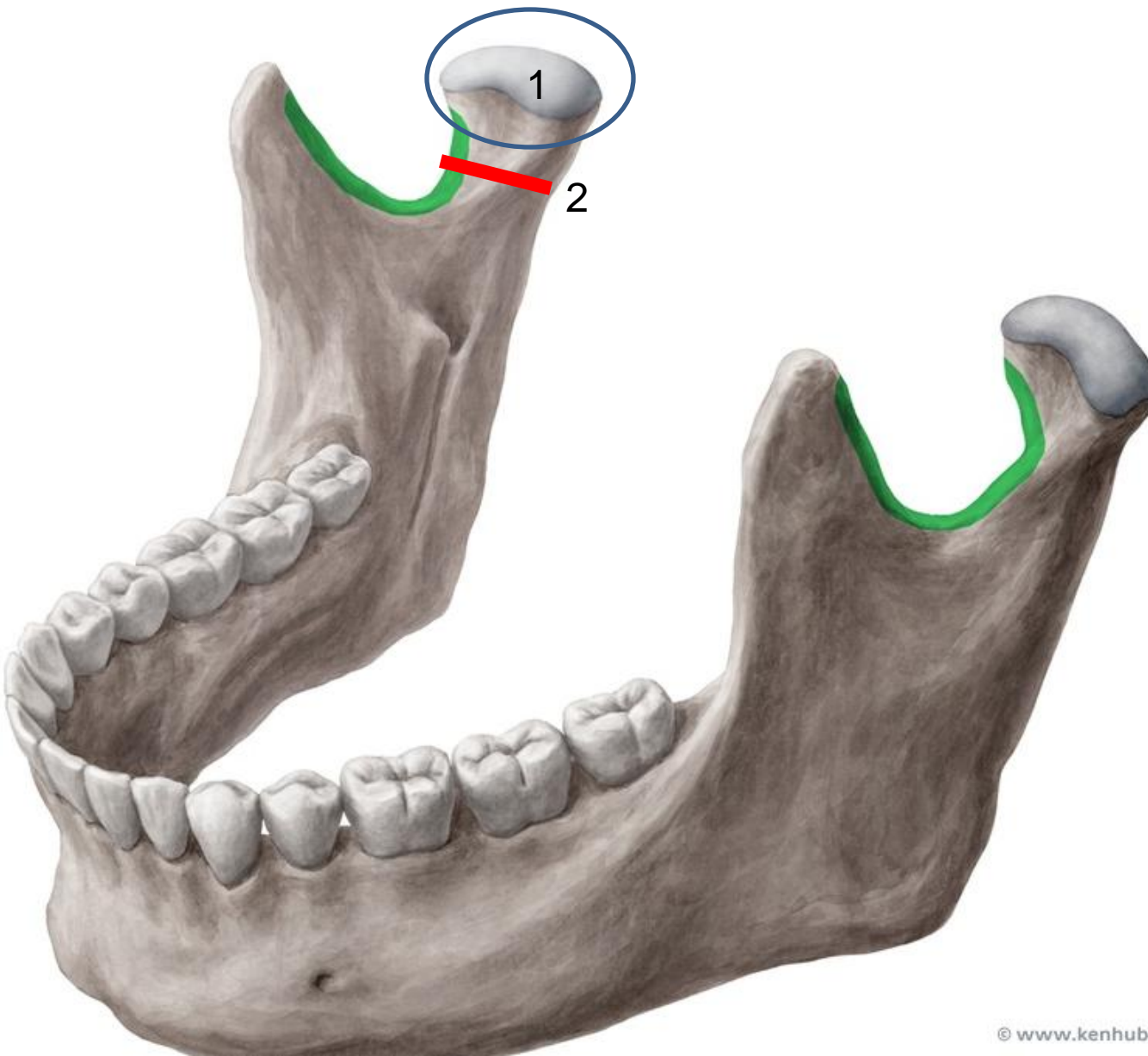


The **coronoid process** extends superiorly from the junction of the anterior and superior borders of the ramus.



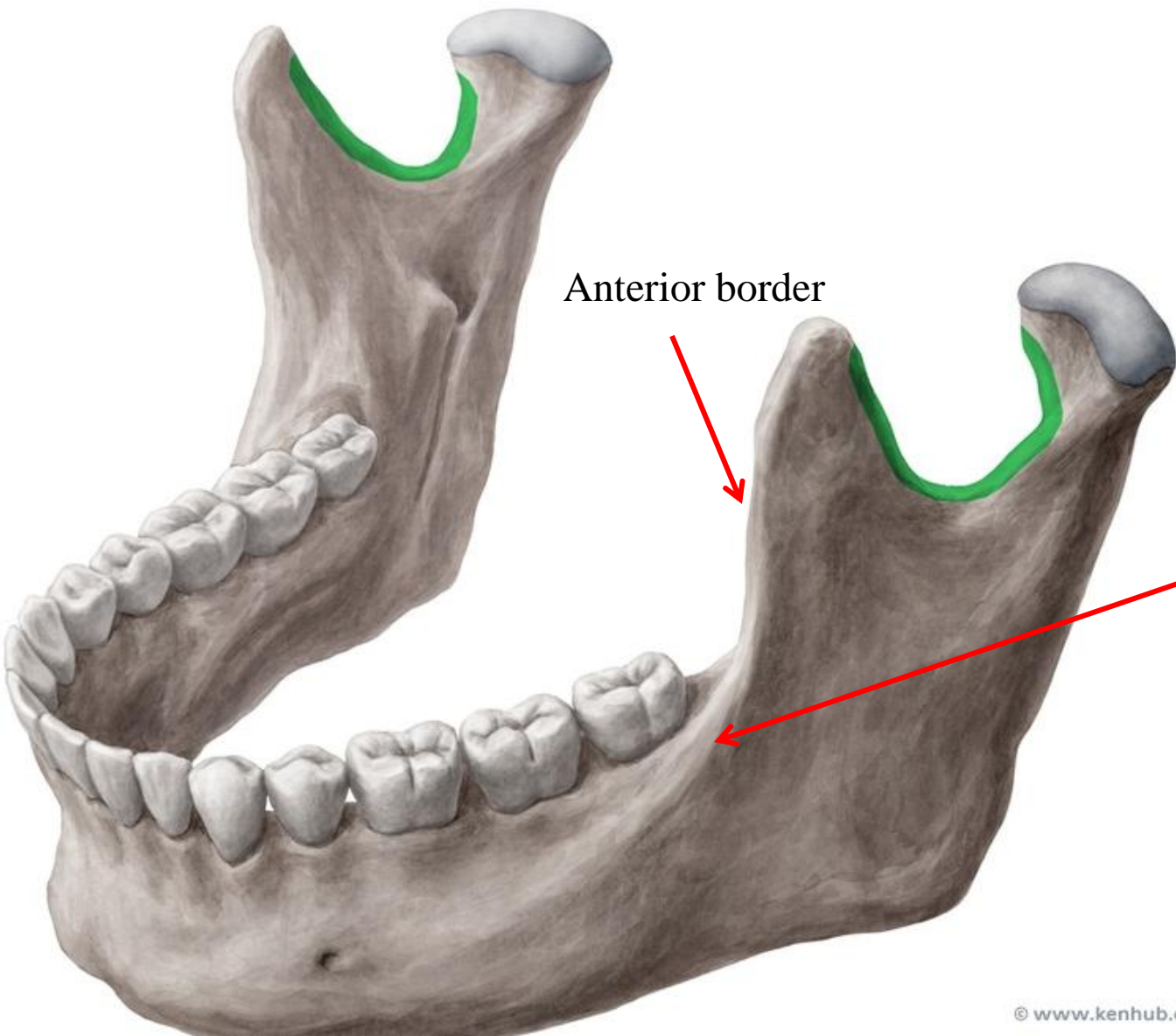
Provides attachment for temporalis muscle

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

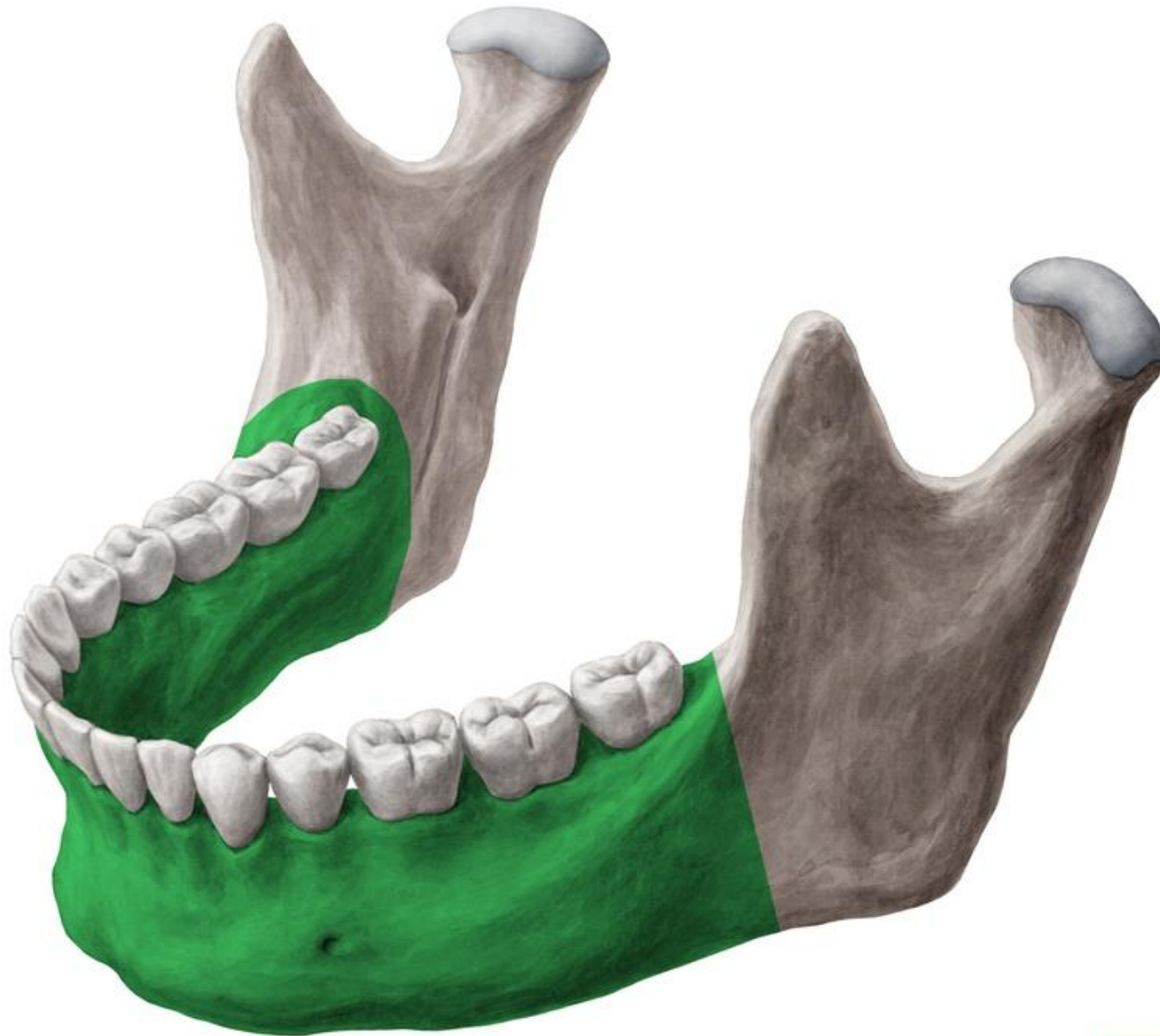


Anterior border

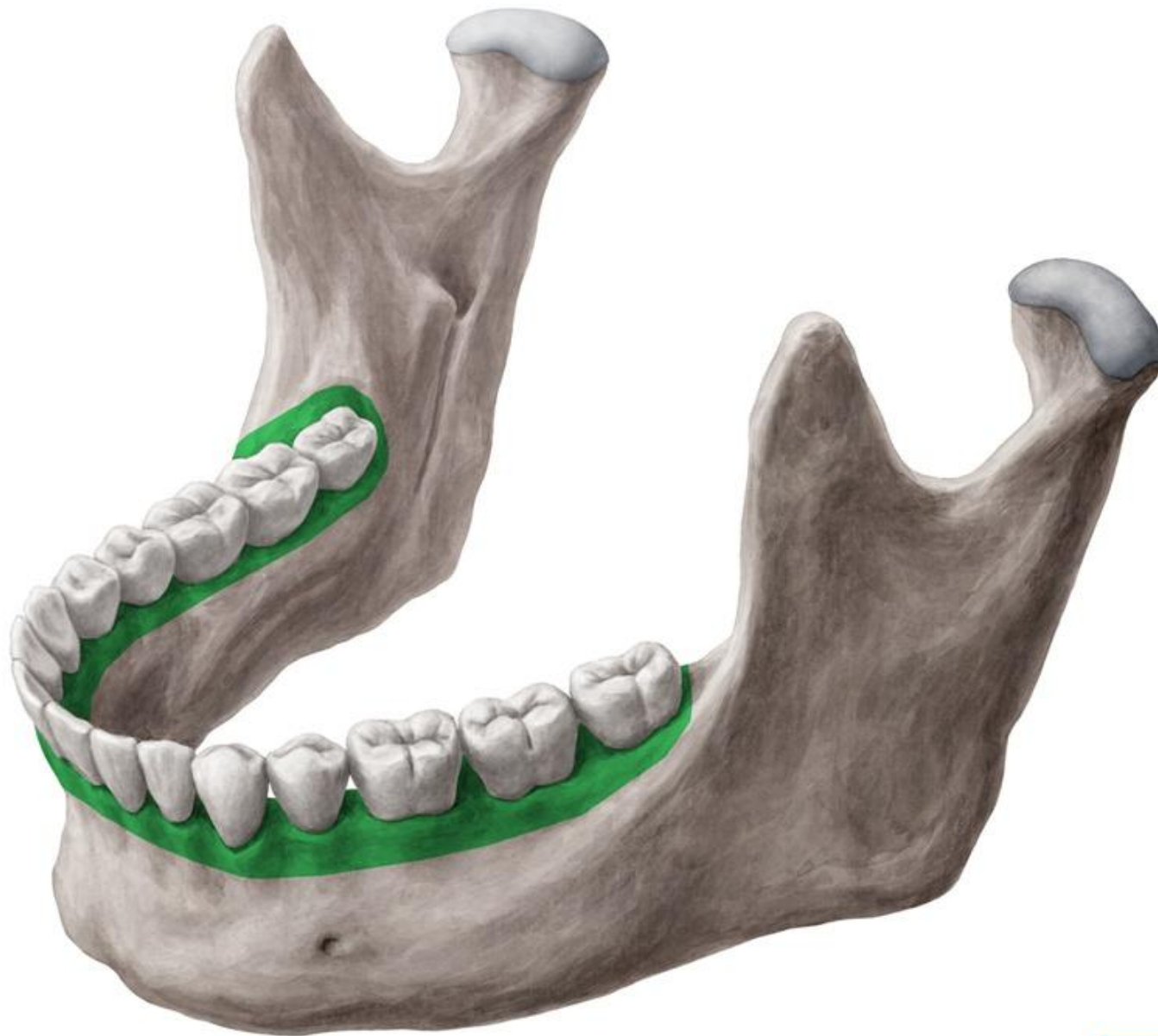
The anterior border of ramus is sharp and is continuous below with the **oblique line** on the body of the mandible



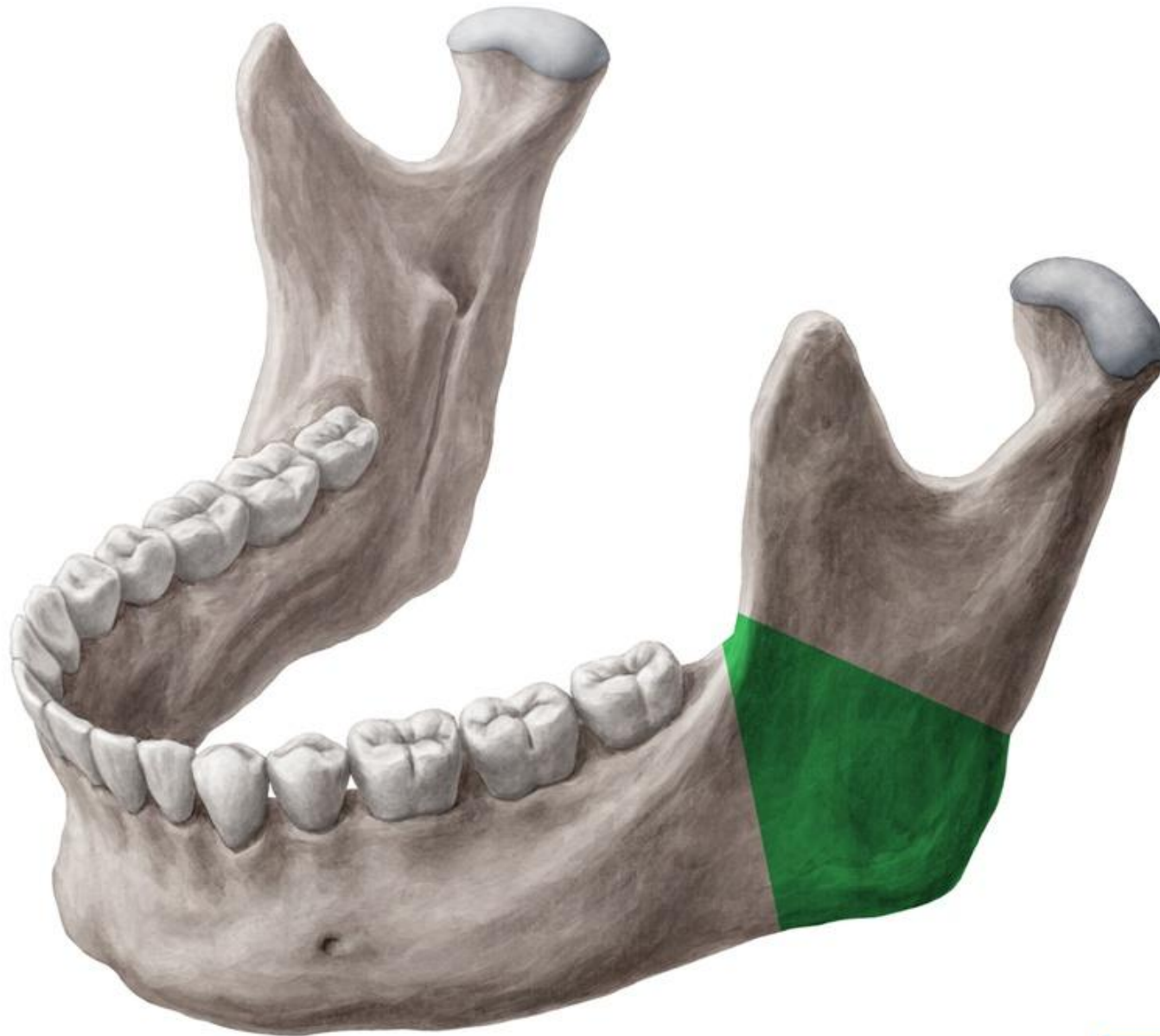
# Body of mandible



# Alveolar process of mandible

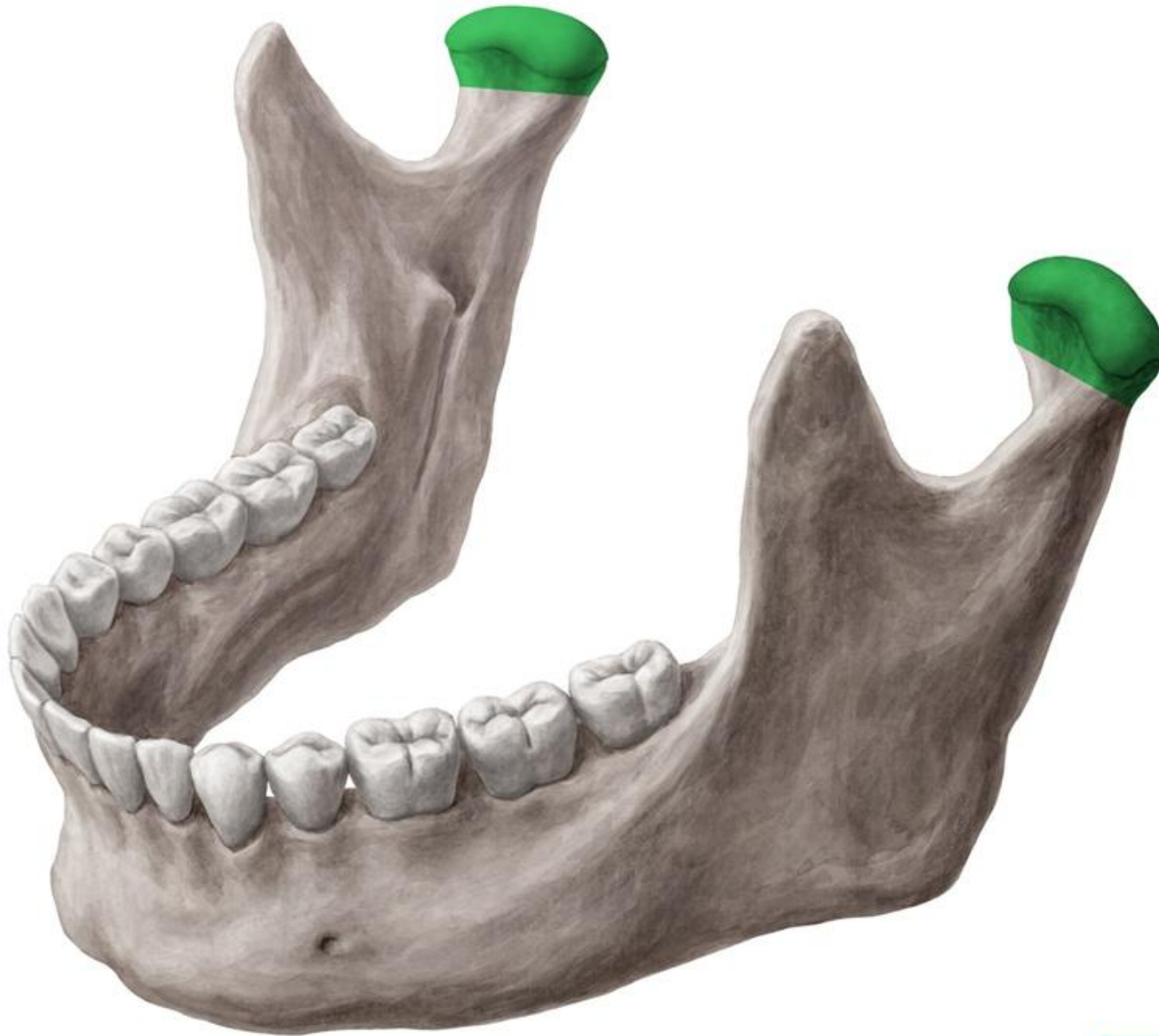


# Angle of mandible

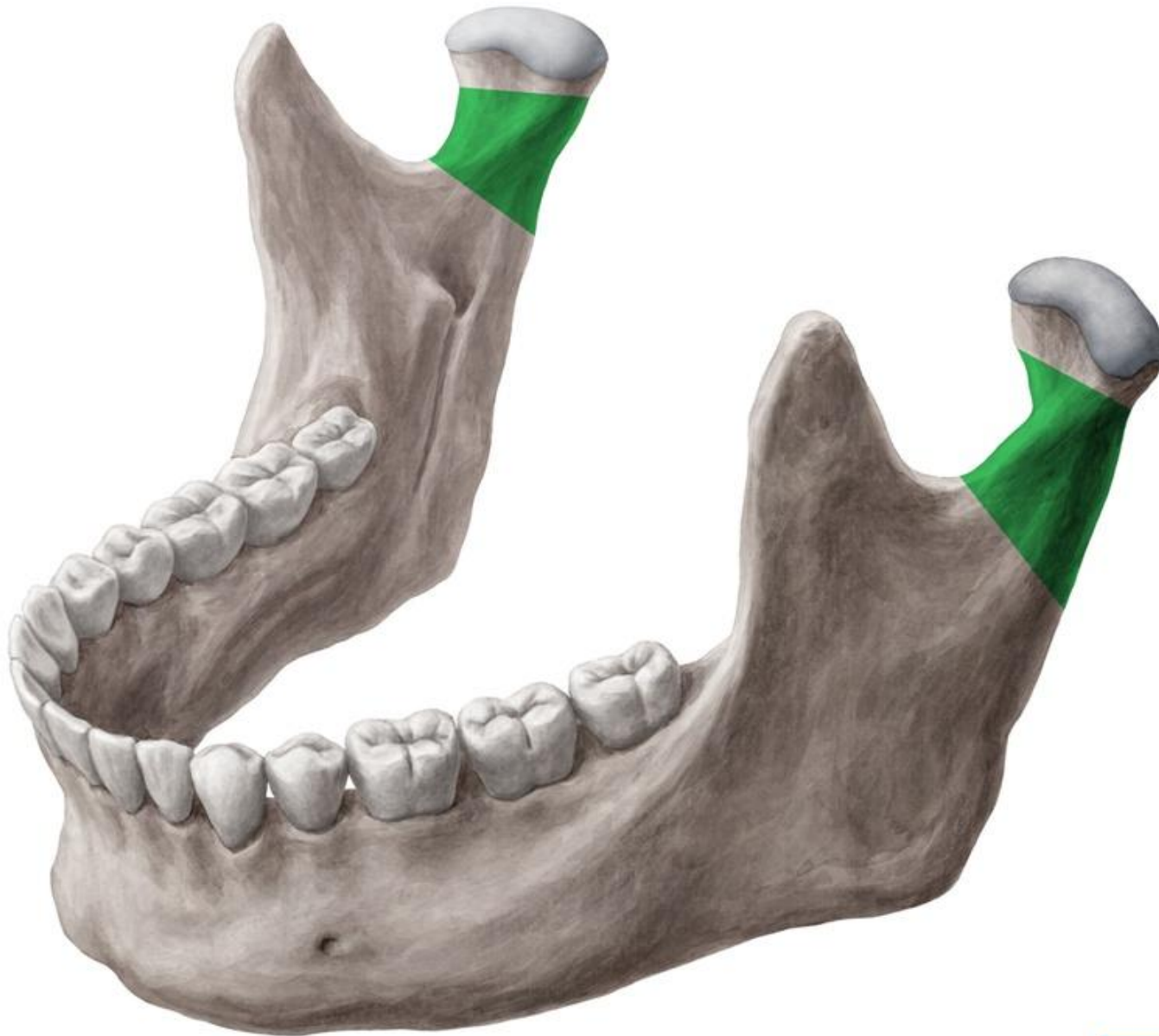




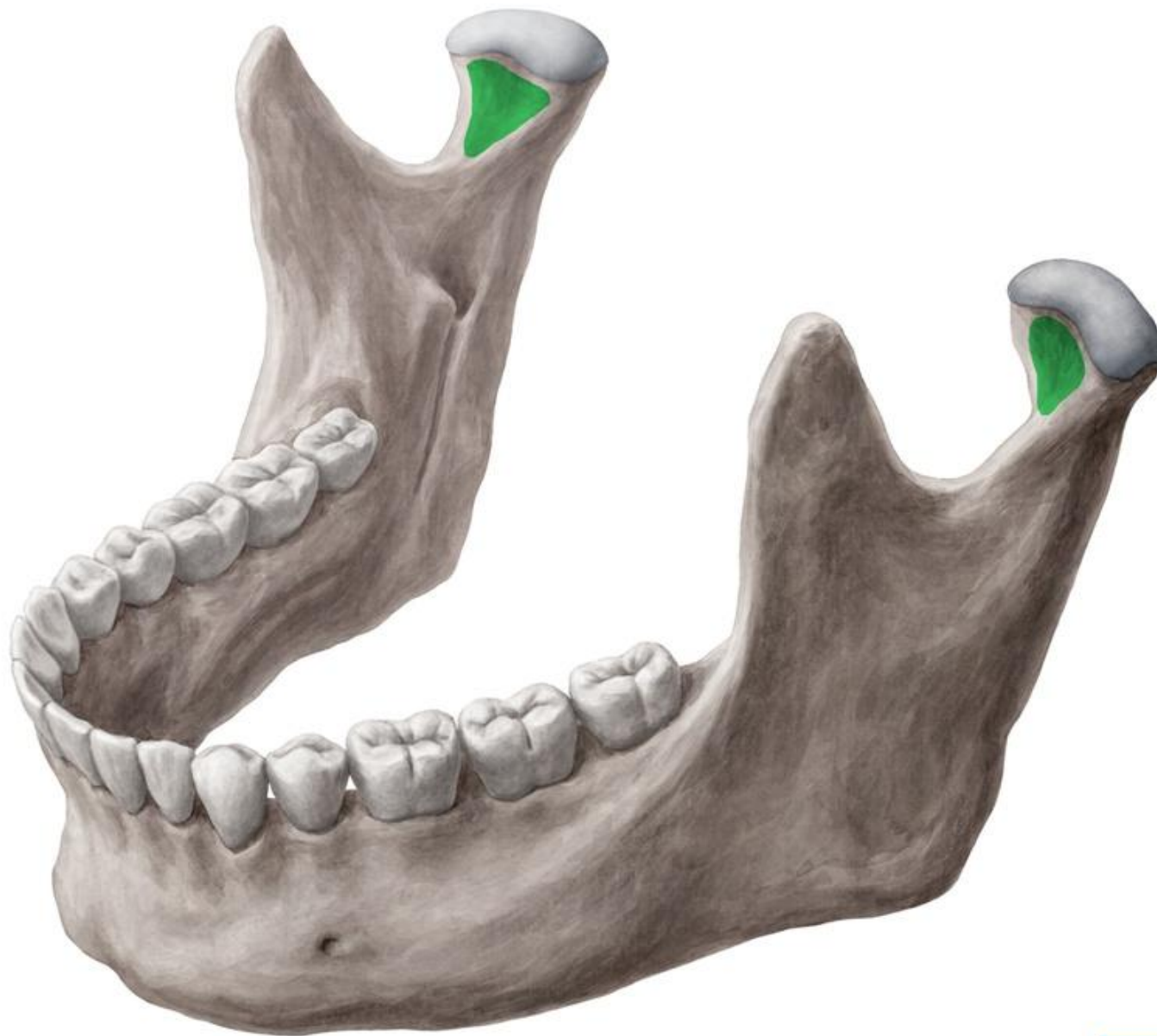
# Condylar process



# Neck



# Pterygoid fovea



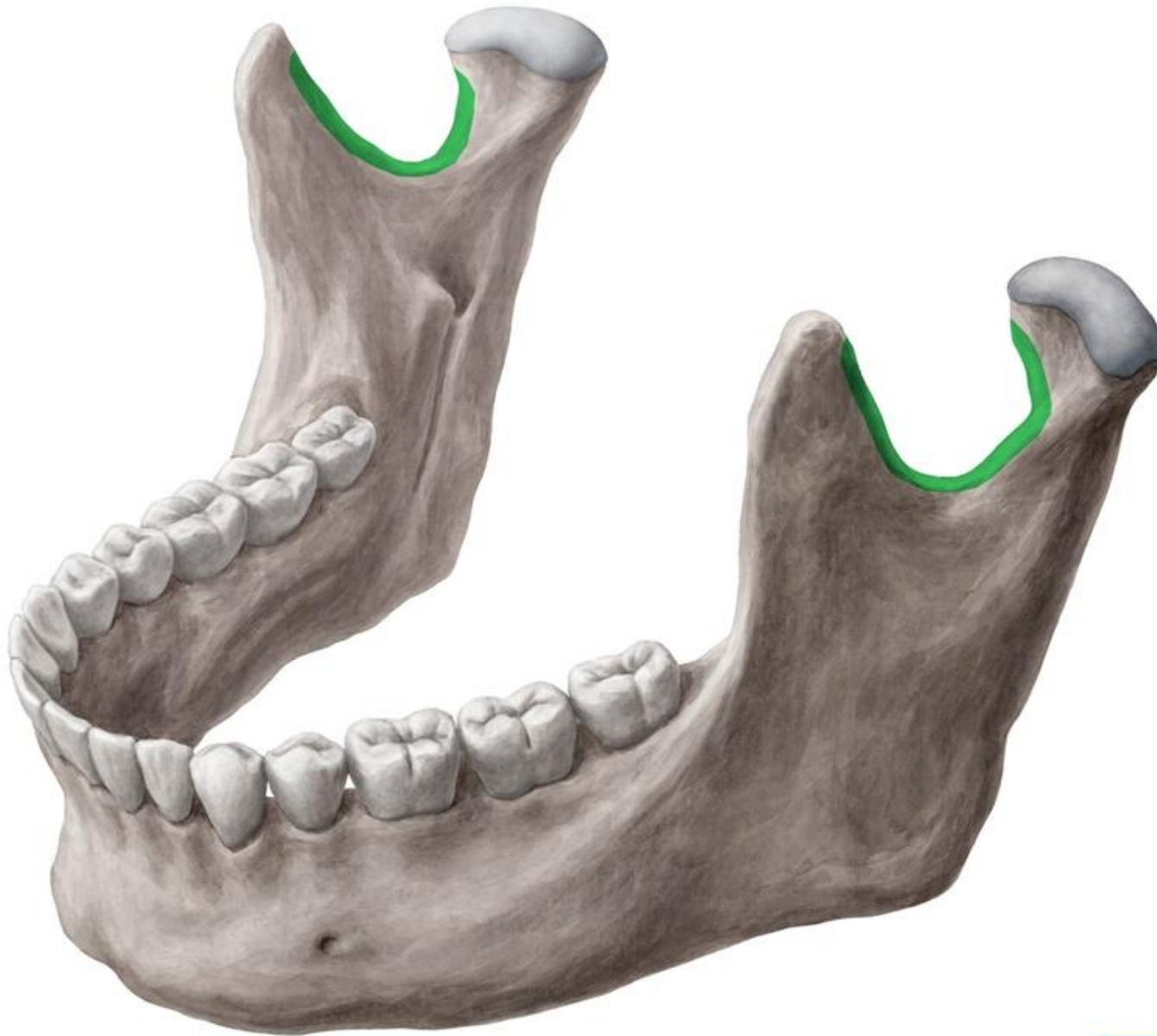
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# Coronoid process

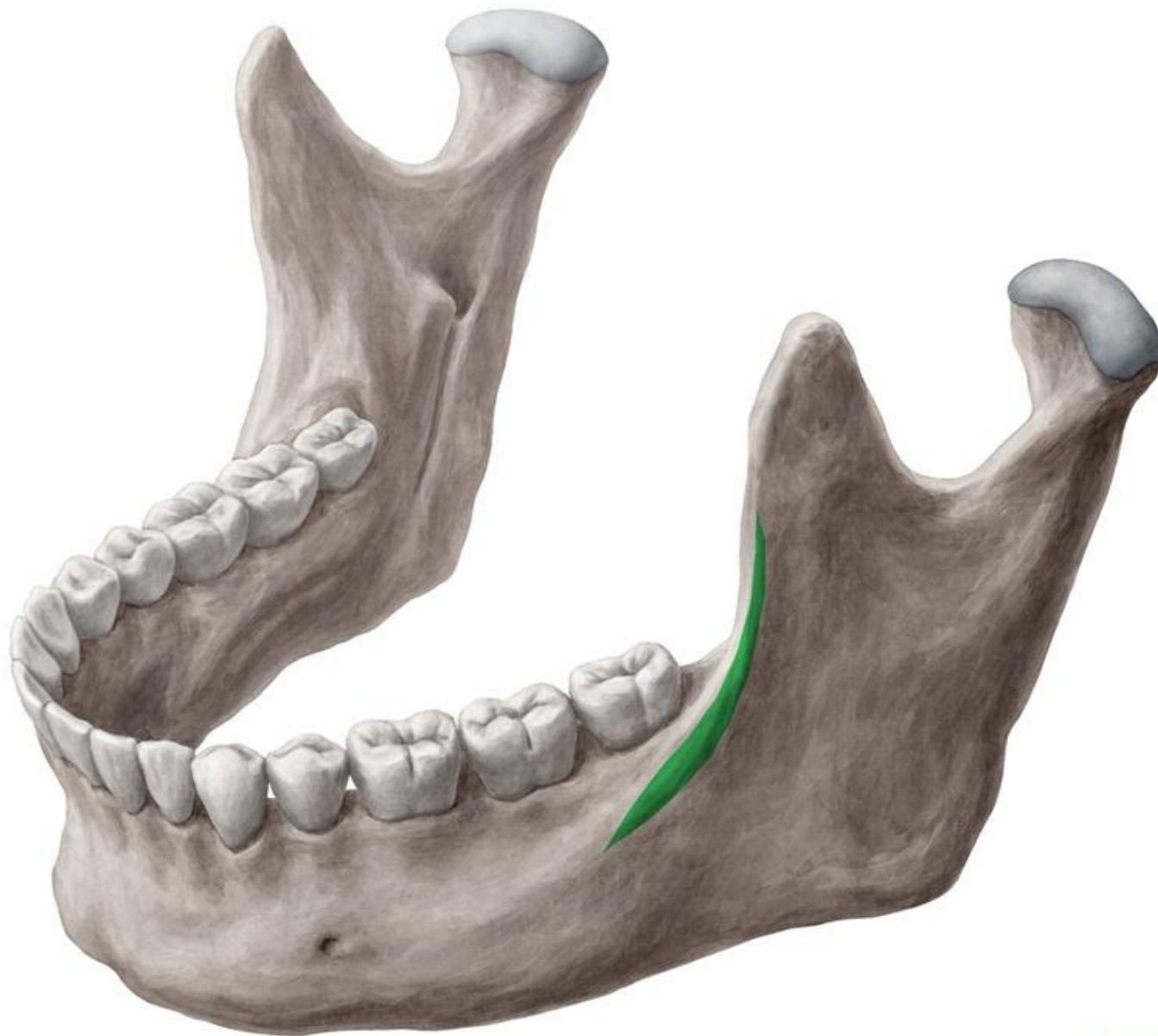


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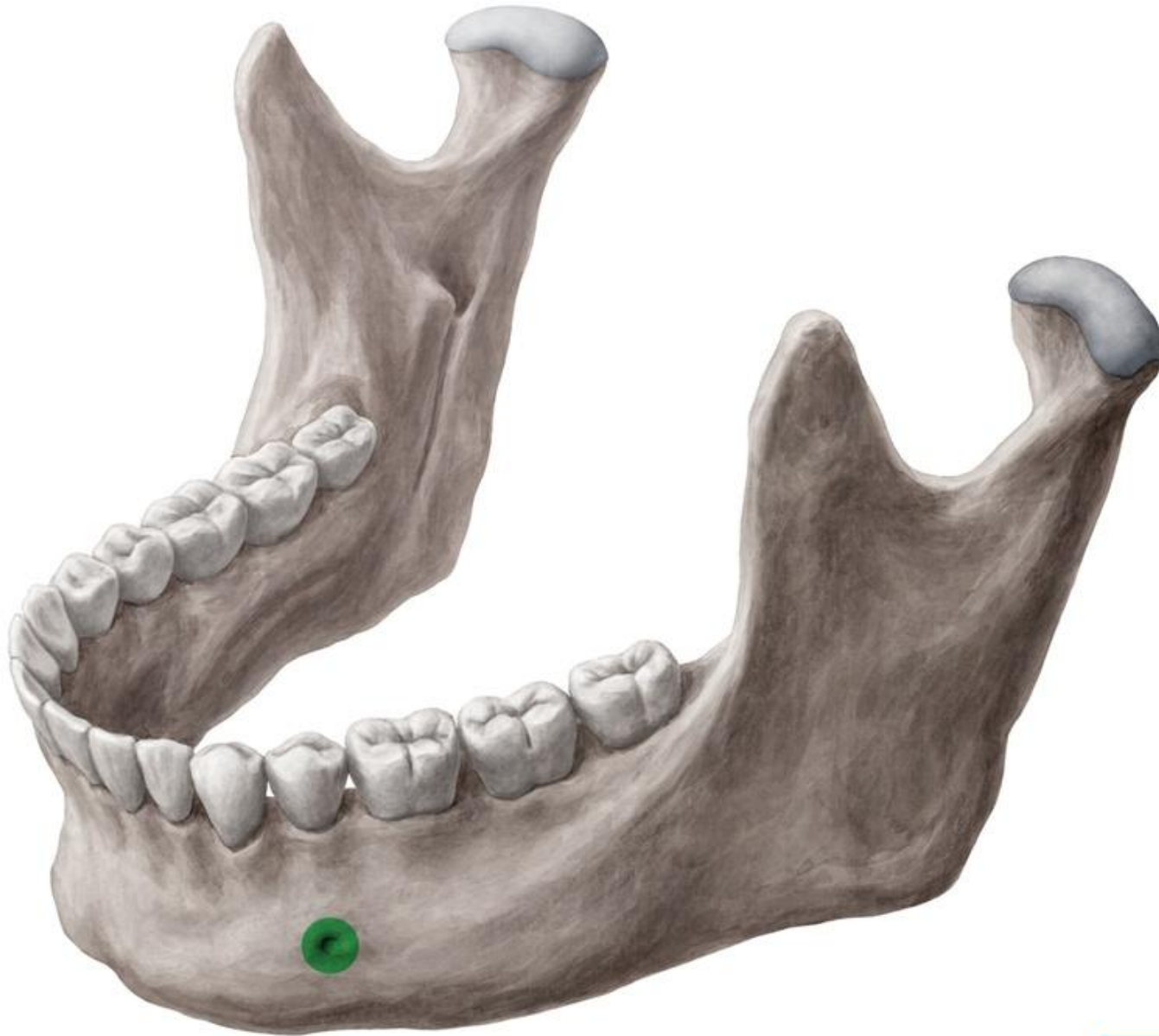
# Mandibular notch



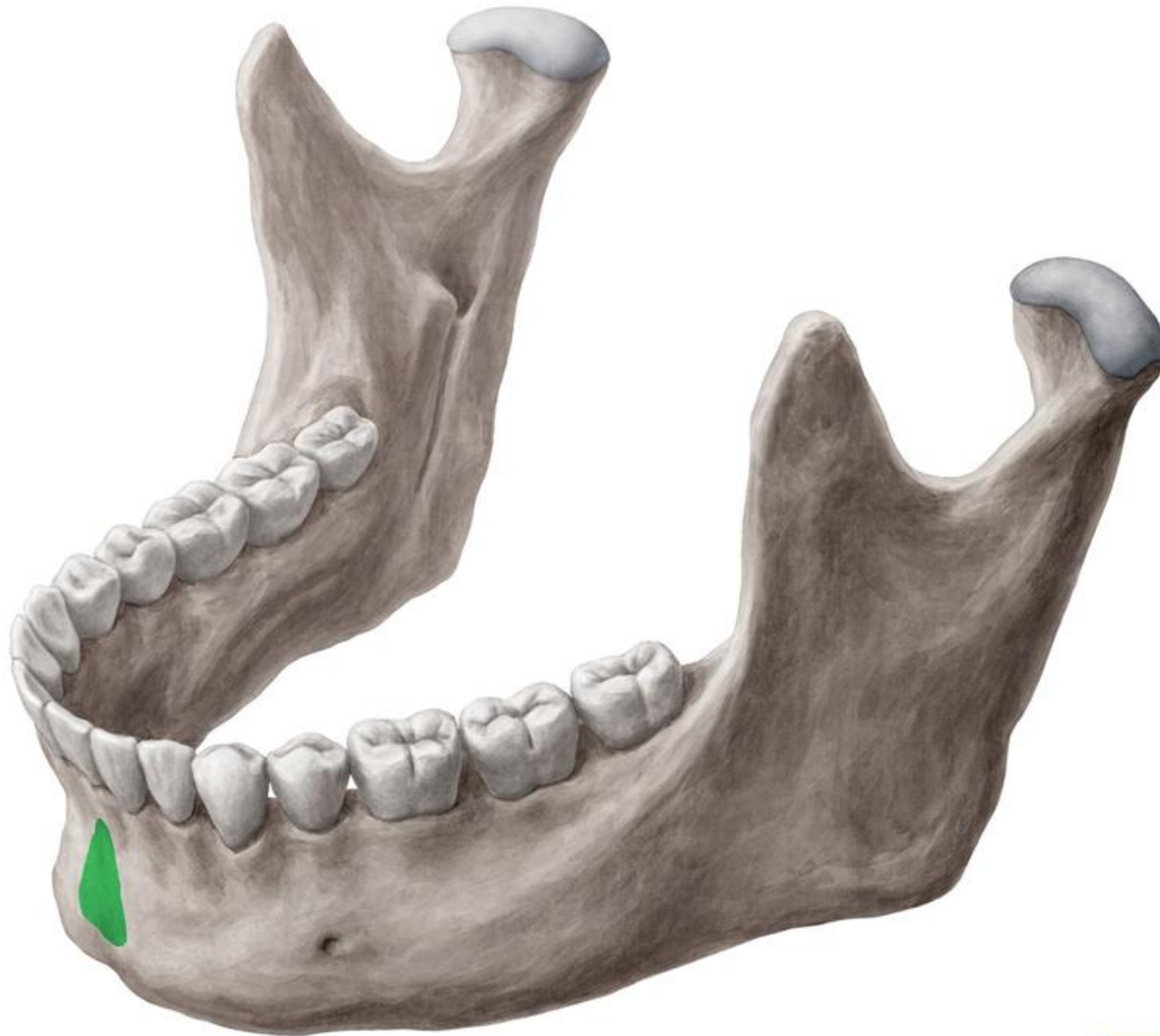
# Oblique line



# Mental foramen



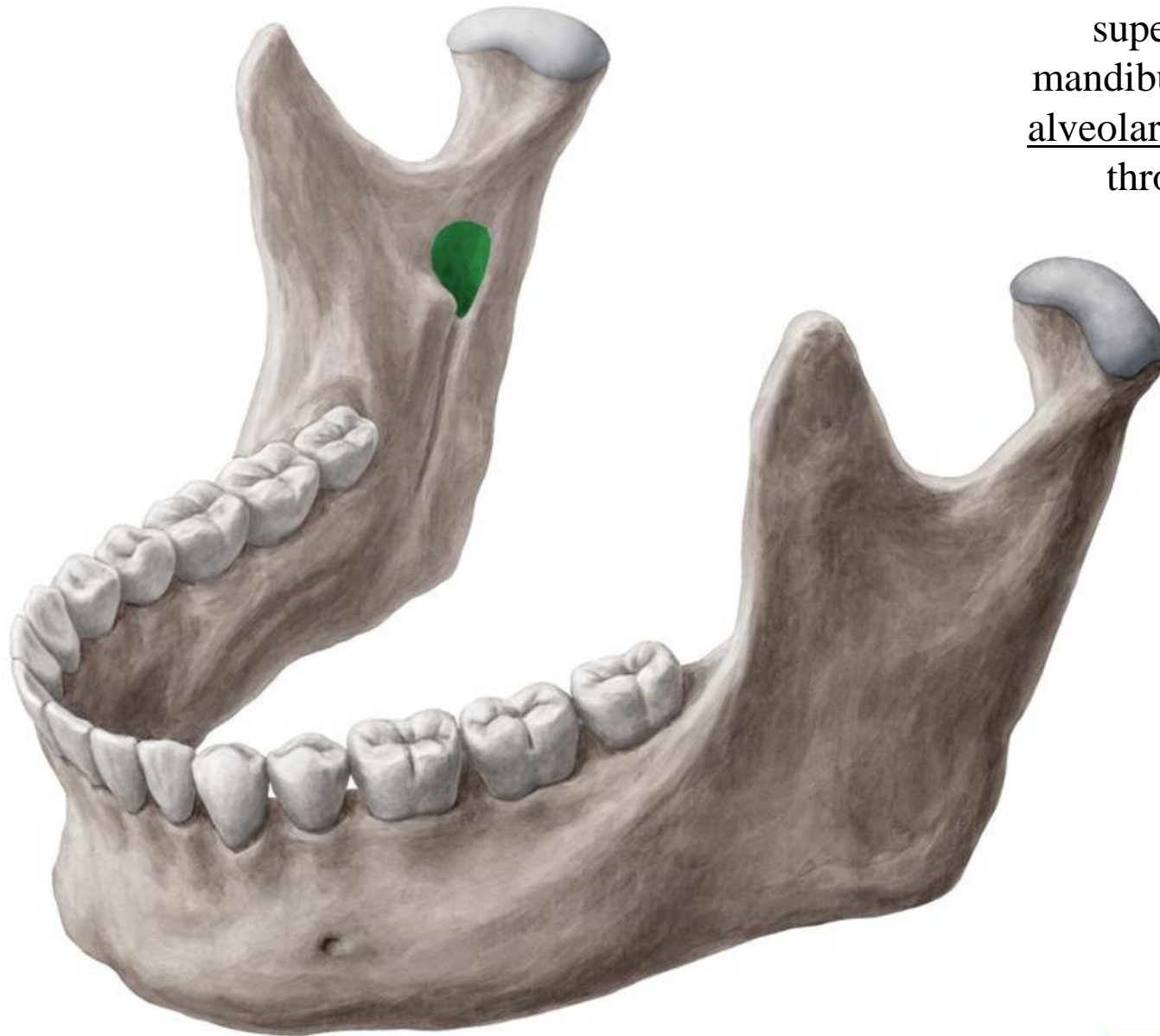
# Mental protuberance



Mentum  
Genio  
Chin



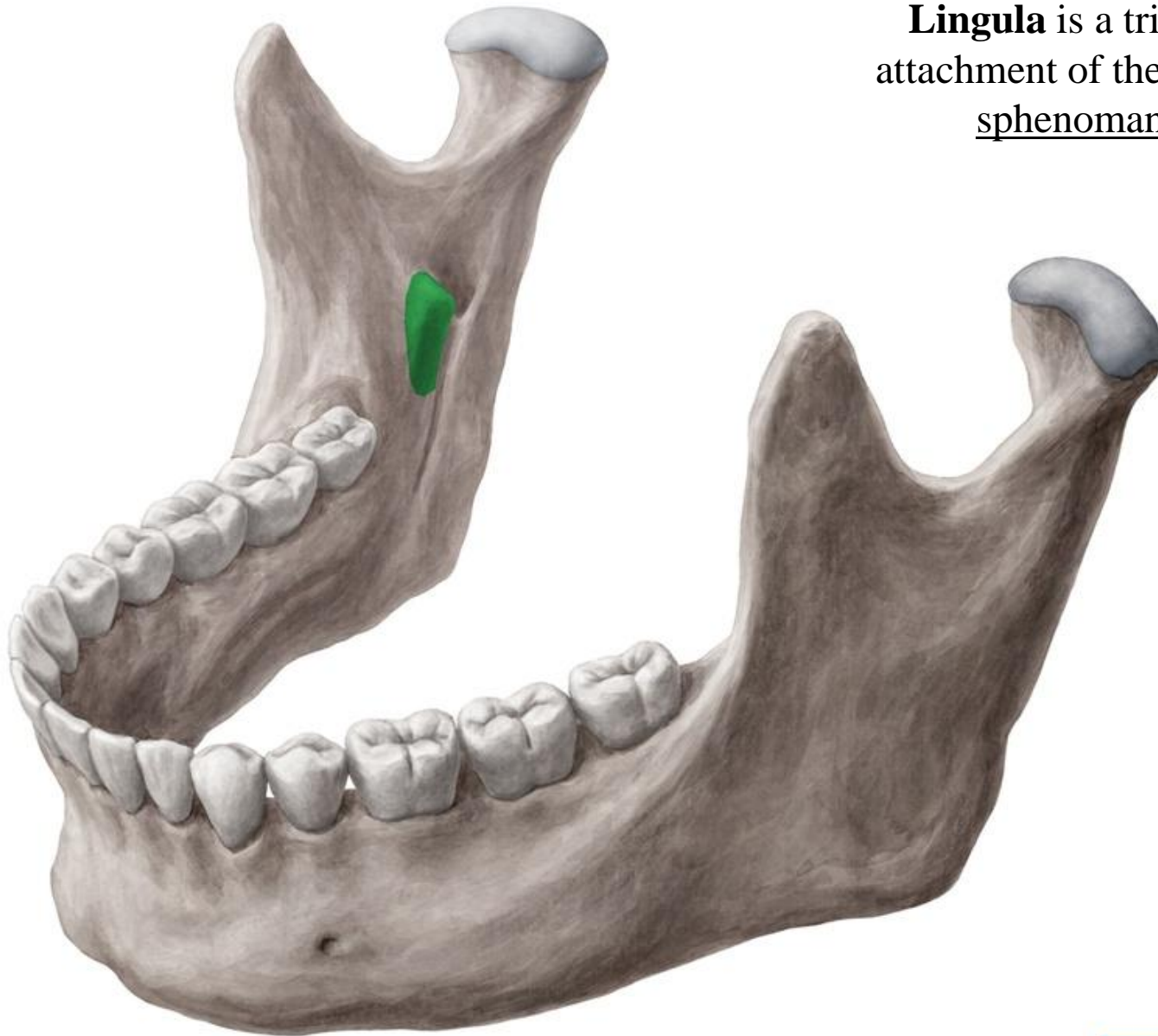
# Mandibular foramen



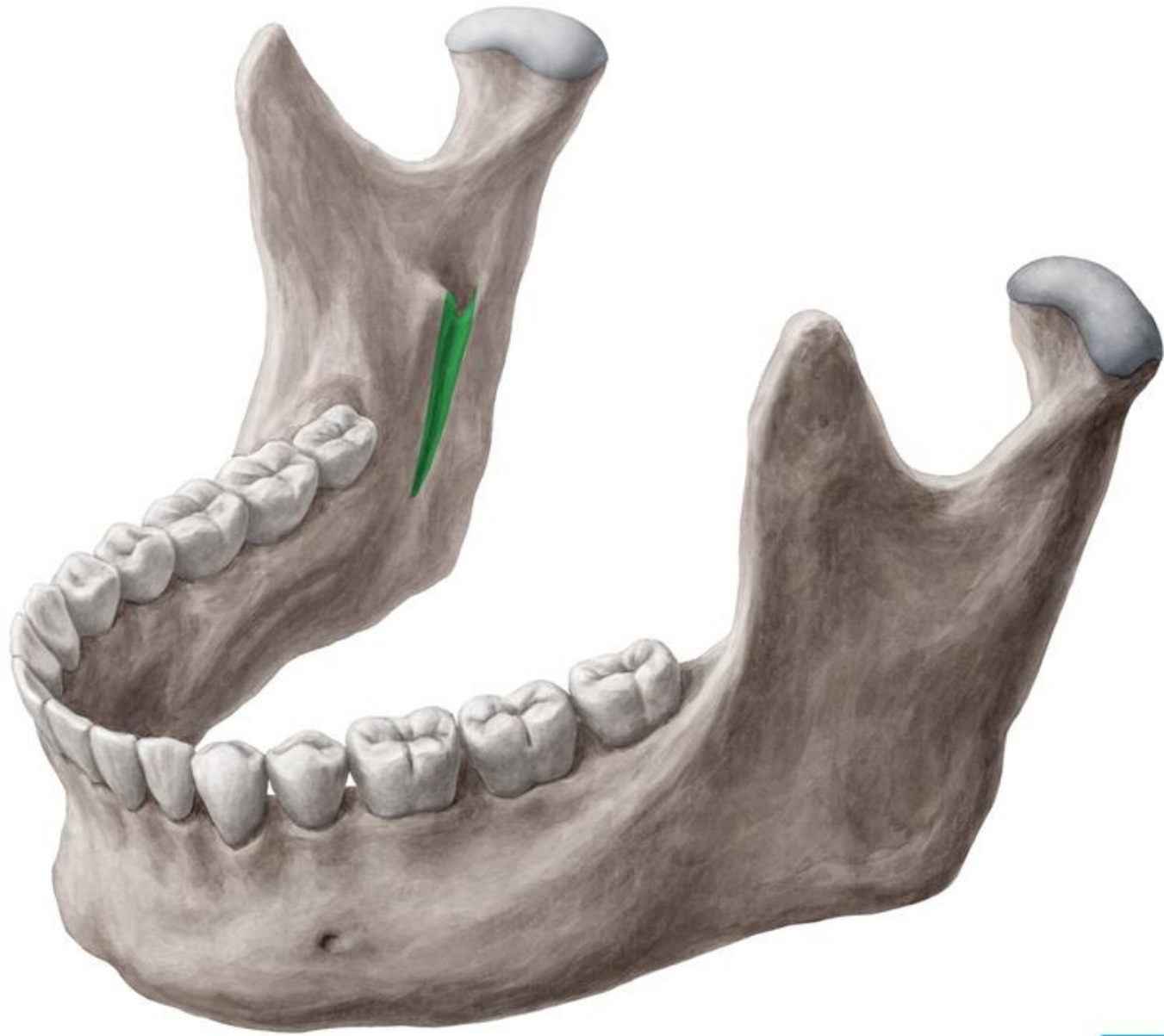
**Mandibular foramen** is the superior opening of the mandibular canal. The inferior alveolar nerve and vessels pass through this foramen.

# Lingula

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

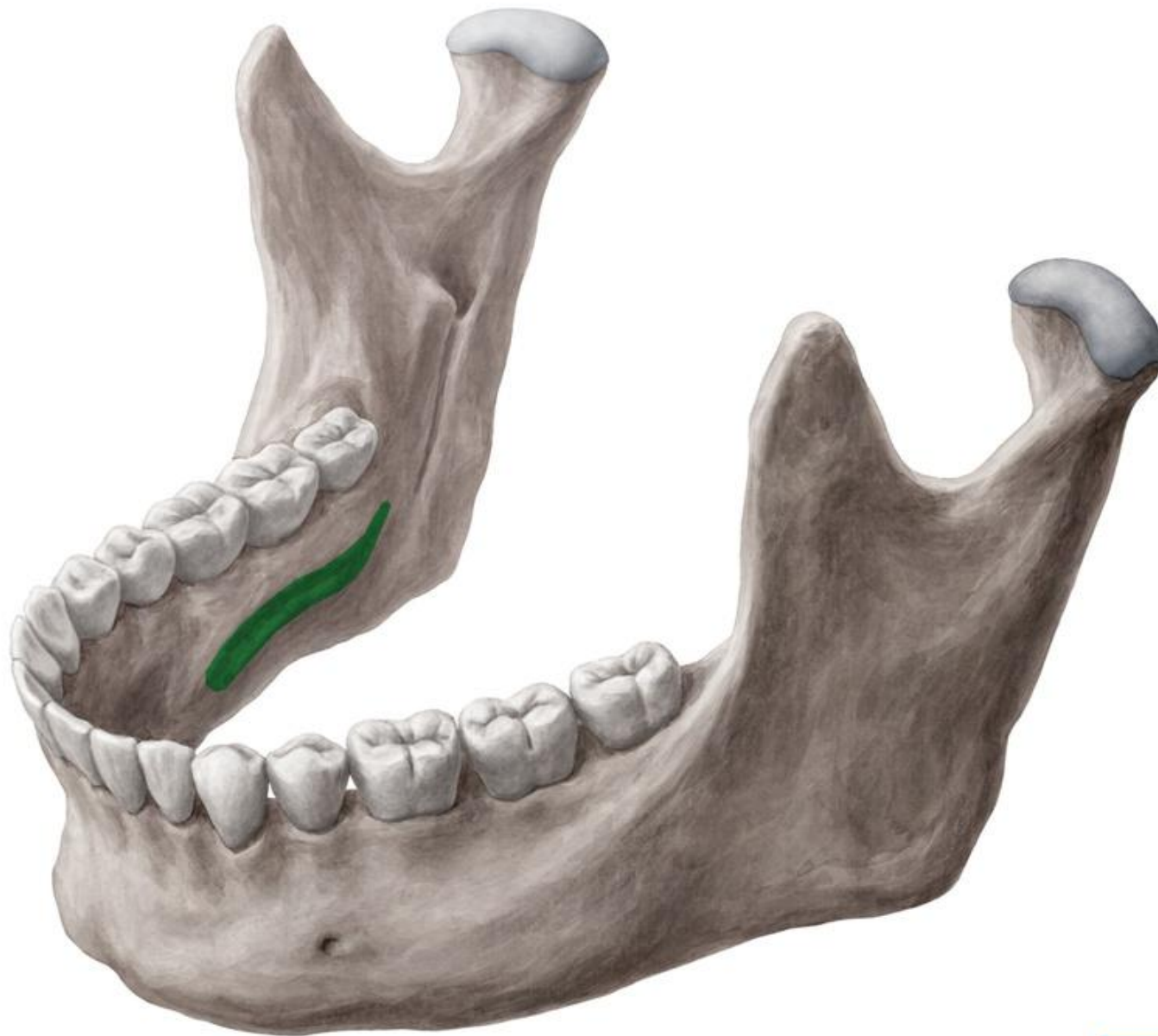


# Mylohyoid groove



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# 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

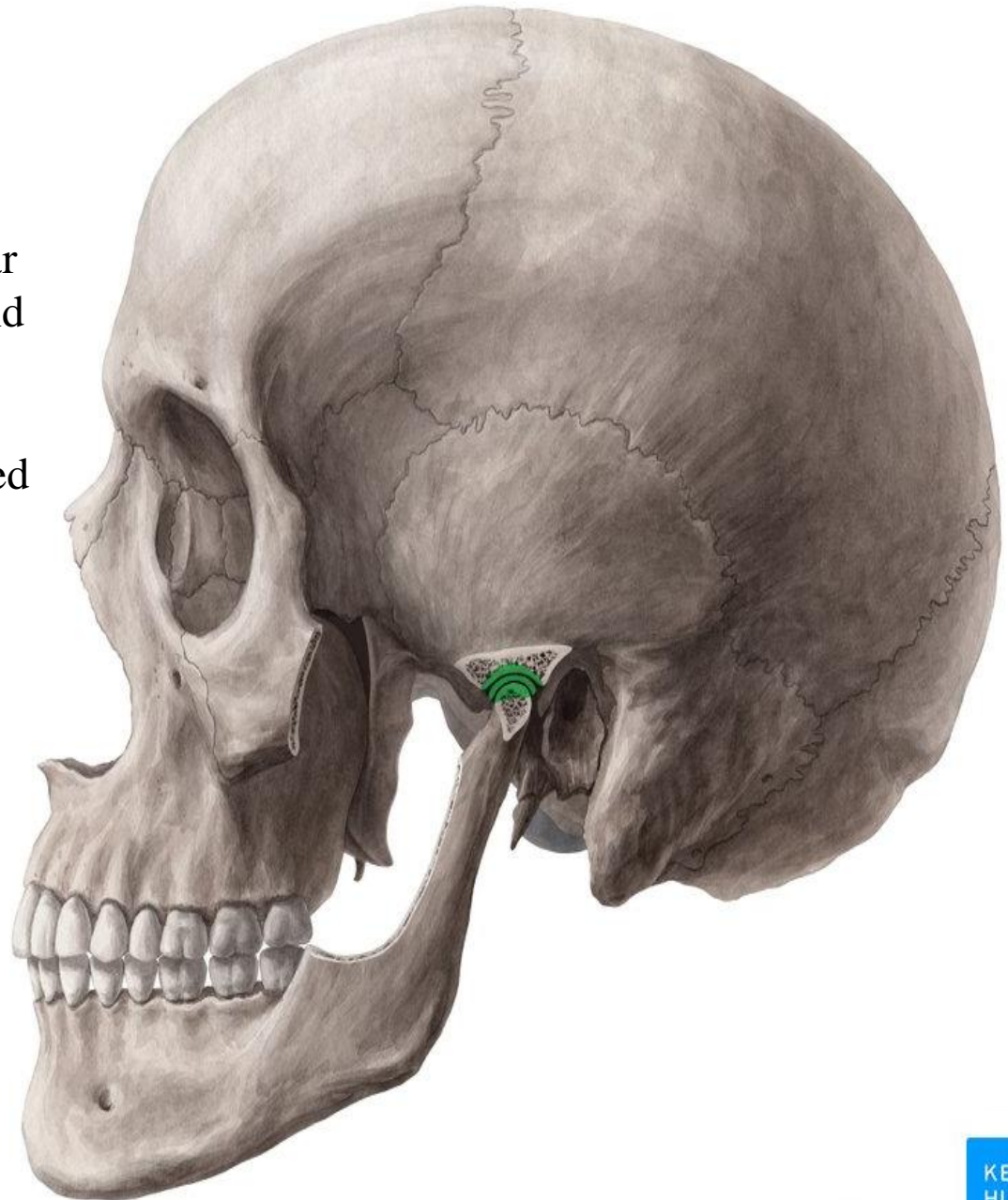
❖ The articular disc is a fibrocartilage.

## Type of Joint

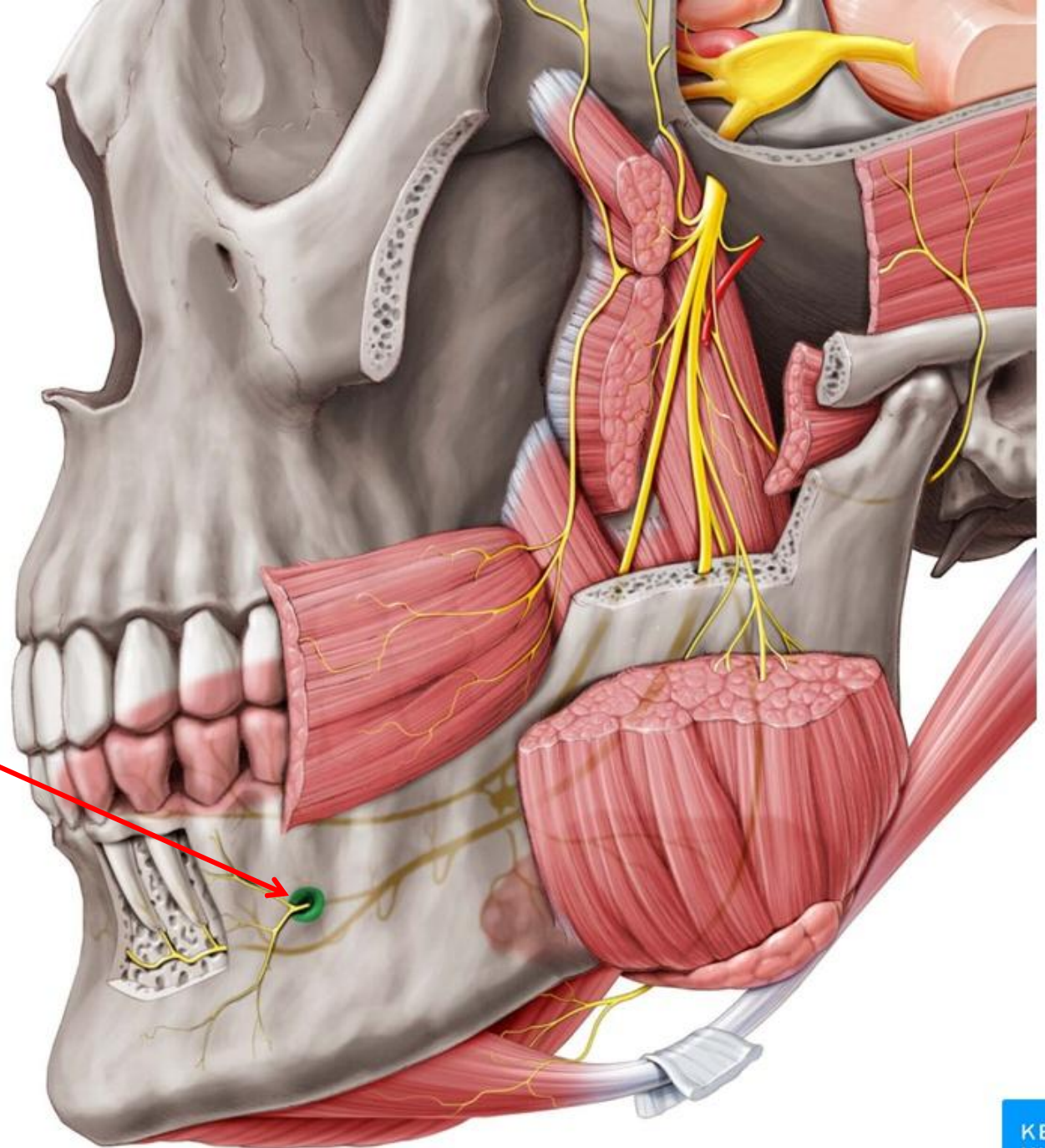
The temporomandibular joint is synovial

## Movements

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



Mental foramen  
transmits mental  
nerve and vessels



# Mental spines



# Digastric fossa

