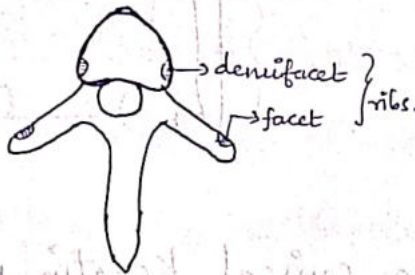
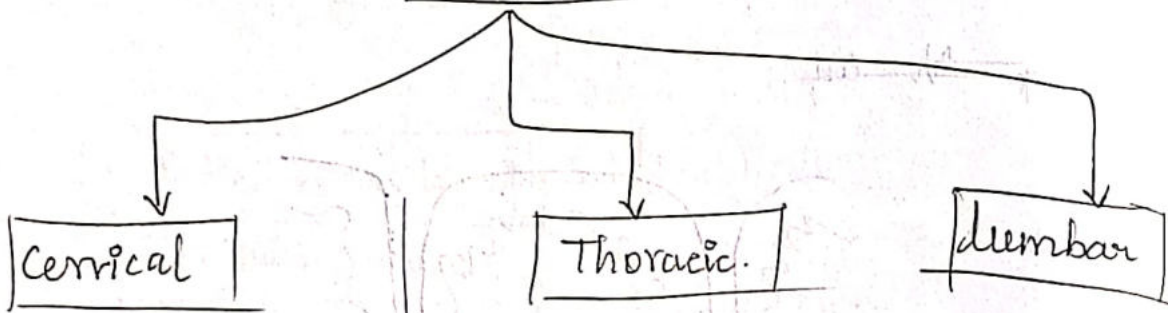


VERTEBRAE



Body: small & quadrangular.

Heart-shaped
(Heart is in Thorax)

Kidney shaped
(Kidney is in lumbar)

Verteb. foramen: large & Δ

Small &
(No $\downarrow$ Buz plexus)

large & Δ

Transv. process: short & with foramen Transversarium

long & with costal facet

short & blunt

Spinous process: short & bifid.

long. short pointing downwards

short & quadrangular

Sup. art. facet: postero superiorly

postero laterally

Medially

Inf " ": Ant. inf

Ant. medially

laterally

CERVICAL



1) Body: small & quadrangular



2) Verteb. foramen large & Δ



3) Transv. process short & with foramen Transversarium



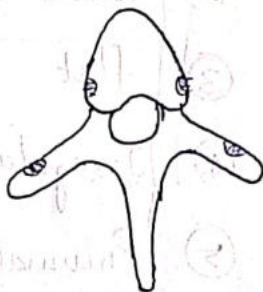
4) Spinous process short & bifid.



5) sup. Articular facet postero-superiorly

6) inf. " " Antero-inferiorly

THORACIC



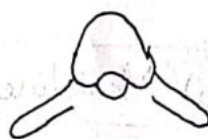
Heart-shaped



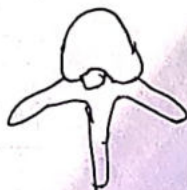
small & circular



long & with costal facet



long & pointing downwards.



posterolaterally

Anteromedially

LUMBAR



Kidney shaped



large & Δ



short & blunt



short & quadrangular



Medially

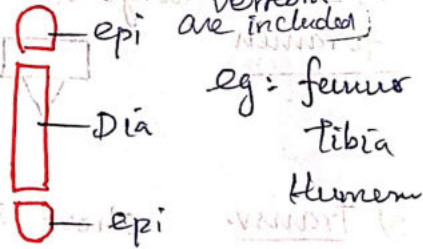
laterally

↓ Based on shape

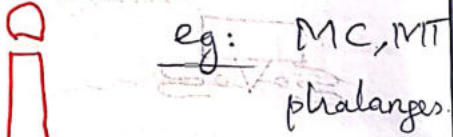
- ① long bones.
- ② short "
- ③ flat "
- ④ Irregular "
- ⑤ Pneumatic "
- ⑥ Sesamoid "
- ⑦ Accessory "
(Super Numerary)

① Long bones: ⇒ Transmit weight (That's why clavicle & vertebrae are included)

(a) Typical long bone
① Dia ② epi.



(b) Miniature long bones
one epi.



Note: MC & MT } → 2-5
epiphysis in head.
(except 1st M.C. & MT)

Note: 1st MC.

↓
more like a phalanx
bcz it has epi
at base



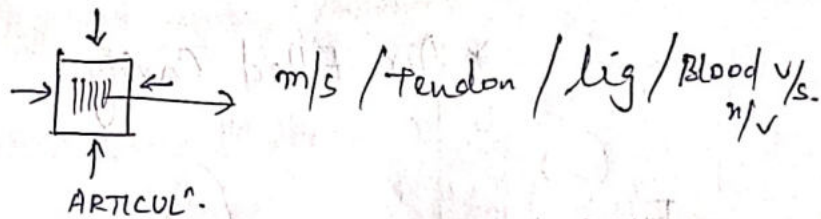
(c) Modified long bone

→ clavicle & Body of vertebrae

No medullary cavity & ossify in membrane. But they help in transmission of weight.

2) Short bones:

cubical in shape (6 surf.).

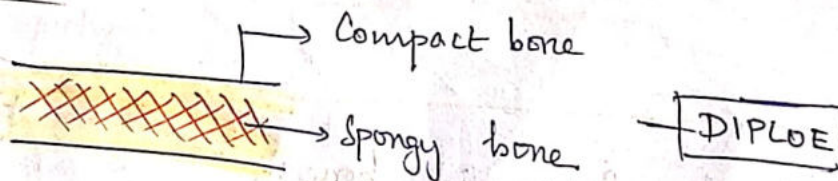


eg: Carpals. & Tarsals.

S.B ossify in Cartilage ~~to~~ After Birth.

except Talus, Calcaneum, Cuboid
(ossify before birth)

3) Flat bones:



* They are flat bcoz they protect VISCERA.

eg: i) Most of the skull bones.

ii) Sternum

iii) Ribs.

iv) Scapula

eg: Hip bones.

Vertebrae (full).

Bones in base of skull

5) Pneumatic Bones:

* Air Filled Cavity..

Func :

- i) Resonance. (Clinical: In common cold, that's why we lose voice but liquid fills the cavity)
- ii) Air Conditioning

eg: Frontal, Sphenoid, Maxilla,

Ethmoid, Temporal (No Air sinus but it has Mastoid Antrum)

6) Sesamoid bone:

* Arabic: "Seed" like bone

* Develop in Tendon of m/s!

* Ossify AFTER birth

* Devoid of Periosteum

* Lacks Haversian system

Eg: * Patella (Quadriceps T.)

* Pisiform (F.C.U. T.)

* Below Head of 1st MT (F.H.B)

* Fabella (lat. Head of Gastrocn)

* Close to Cuboid (in T. of peron)

* Rider's bone (close to origin of
Adductor longus)

7) Accessory / Supernumerary bones:

— Interparietal bones

— Sutural bones in lamboid suture

(mistaken for a fracture)