

Third lower Molar

Lower wisdom tooth, tooth width 10 mm, root length 11 mm, tooth length 18 mm

It is very individual in the shape of the crown, and the number, shape and arrangement of the roots. The most common variant is the four- to five-crested variety. Variation is also present in the classification of pillar teeth according to Voldrich.

The **crown** may compare in shape to the crown of the second lower molar.

The **roots** are placed either separately or may be fused. There are a varying number of roots.

Due to the lack of space in the lower jaw, or also the inclination of the tooth germ, the eruption of the lower wisdom tooth very often causes a difficulty referred to as dentitio difficilis.



Unsectioned right lower third molar (OPG image)

References

Related articles

- Dental morphology

References used

- JANSOVÁ, K and M EBER. Preclinical dentistry : part I - morphological. 2nd, supplemented edition. Olomouc : Palacký University, 1996. 72 p. ISBN 80-7067-596-9.
- ČIHÁK, Radomír and Miloš GRIM. Anatomy. 2nd rev. and suppl. ed. Prague : Grada Publishing, 2002. 470 p. vol. 2. ISBN 80-247-0143-X.