

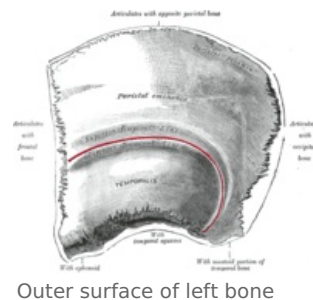
Parietal bone

The **parietal bone** is the paired bone of the cranial vault forming the top of the head. It has a square shape and is slightly arched by convexity. It consists of a single part, which is connected to the second parietal bone and to the other bones of the skull at the seams.

Anatomical Structures

Outer surface

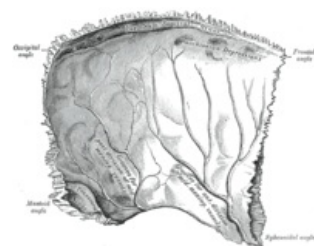
- Similar to the frontal bone, it contains a curved **tuber parietale** - the place where ossification of the parietal bone began.
- **Linea temporalis superior** - the upper raised bar for joining the fascia m. temporalis.
- Similarly, *linea temporalis inferior* - the lower bar for connecting the edge of the muscle.
- Sometimes the foramen parietale is visible as an opening for the venous sphincter.



Outer surface of left bone

Internal Area

It contains impressions of arteries brains (sulcus arteriae meningeae mediae) and venous vessels (sulcus sinus sagittalis superioris).



Inner surface of left femur

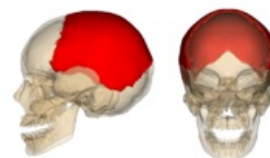
Connection of the parietal bone with the surroundings

The parietal bone is connected to the bones of the skull by these sutures:

- ventrally in the **sutura coronalis** (crown suture) with os frontale;
- sagittally in the **sutura sagittalis** (sagittal suture) with the second parietal bone;
- dorsally in **sutura lambdoidea** (lambda suture) with occipital bone;
- laterocaudally in **sutura squamosa** (scaly suture) with temporal bone.

Variation

This includes the os parietale bipartitum, when the ossification center does not merge and is divided into two, so the whole consists of two bones stacked on top of each other. Other variations include small bones in the sutures (os bregmatica, os preinterparietale) or different placements of the foramen parietale.



Parietal bone in skull

Links

Related links

- Bones of the neurocranium

References

- ČIHÁK, Radomír. *Anatomy I*. 2. edition. Prague : Grada, 2001. 516 pp. pp. 159-161. ISBN 978-80-7169-970-5.