

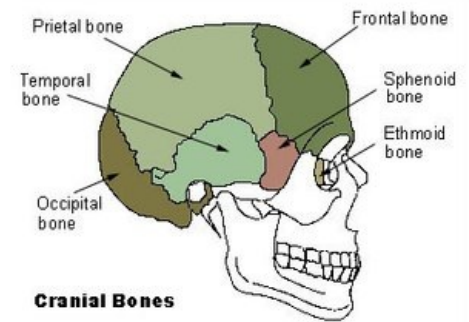
Skull bones

The skull is divided into two parts, the **neurocranium** , which surrounds the brain area, and **the splanchnocranium** - the facial part.

Bones of neurocranium

The bones of the neurocranium are the bones related to the brain of the skull. Their basic function is therefore to protect the brain and its nutrition, important nerves. Some of them hide sensory organs. The bones of the neurocranium include:

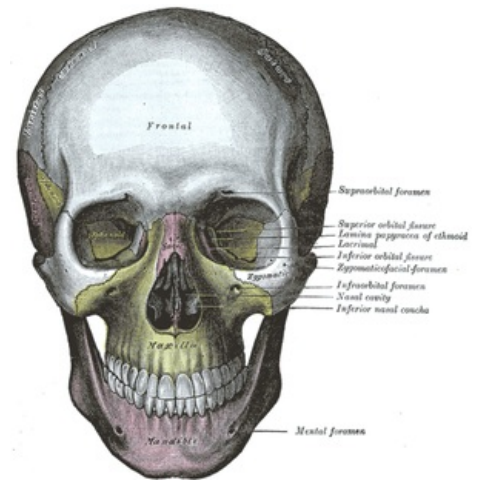
- **os occipitale** (occipital bone),
- **os sphenoidale** (sphenoid bone),
- **os ethmoidale** (olfactory bone),
- **os temporale** (temporal bone),
- **os frontale** (frontal bone),
- **os parietale** (parietal bone)
- **os lacrimale** (lacrimal bone),
- **os nasale** (nasal bone),
- **vomer** (sparrow bone).



Bones of the splanchnocranium

The bones of the splanchnocranium are the bones associated with the facial part of the skull. They thus form the shape of the skull and at the same time some of them serve as part of a functional chewing apparatus . Facial bones include:

- **maxilla** (upper jaw),
- **os palatinum** (palatal bone),
- **os zygomaticum** (cheek bone),
- **mandible** (lower jaw),
- **os hyoideum** (hyoid bone),
- **ossicula auditus** (auditory ossicles).



Links

Related articles

- Newborn skull
- Spaces of the skull
- Principle of skull development

External links

- HORKÝ, Drahomír – NOVÁKOVÁ, Květoslava. *Morfologie orofaciálního systému pro studenty zubního lékařství* [online] . 2. edition. Publikováno online. 2011. Available from <://mefanet.upol.cz/clanky.php?aid=58> . ISBN 978-80-244-2702-7.