

**TABLE 5.1 - REFERENCE TABLE: BONE MARKINGS: PROJECTIONS**

<b>MARKING</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>
<b>Condyle</b>	<b>Rounded articular projection</b>	<b>Lateral condyle of the tibia</b>
<b>Crest</b>	<b>Obvious ridge on a bone</b>	<b>Iliac crest of the os coxa</b>
<b>Epicondyle</b>	<b>Projection above a condyle</b>	<b>Medial epicondyle of the humerus</b>
<b>Facet</b>	<b>Flat, smooth articular surface</b>	<b>Rib facet</b>
<b>Head</b>	<b>Rounded articular surface on a bone constriction</b>	<b>Head of the radius</b>
<b>Line(a)</b>	<b>Ridge, less prominent than a crest</b>	<b>Linea aspera of the femur</b>
<b>Malleolus</b>	<b>Articular projection</b>	<b>Medial malleolus of the tibia</b>
<b>Process</b>	<b>Projection</b>	<b>Olecranon process of the ulna</b>
<b>Promontory</b>	<b>Projecting border</b>	<b>Sacral promontory</b>
<b>Spine (Spinous process)</b>	<b>Sharp, slender projection</b>	<b>Spine of the scapula</b>
<b>Trochanter</b>	<b>Large, rough projection; only on the femur</b>	<b>Lesser trochanter of the femur</b>
<b>Tubercle</b>	<b>Small, rounded projection</b>	<b>Greater tubercle of the humerus</b>
<b>Tuberosity</b>	<b>Large, rough, round projection</b>	<b>Tibial tuberosity of the tibia</b>

**TABLE 5.2 - REFERENCE TABLE: BONE MARKINGS: CAVITIES, OPENINGS, AND DEPRESSIONS**

<b>MARKING</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>
<b>Fissure</b>	<b>Narrow opening usually between bones</b>	<b>Superior orbital fissure</b>
<b>Fontanel</b>	<b>Space between fetal skull bones; occupied by connective tissue</b>	<b>Posterolateral fontanel</b>
<b>Foramen</b>	<b>Opening for blood vessels and nerves</b>	<b>Mental foramen of mandible</b>
<b>Fossa</b>	<b>Depression</b>	<b>Olecranon fossa of humerus</b>
<b>Meatus</b>	<b>Tube-like hole</b>	<b>External auditory meatus of the temporal bone</b>
<b>Notch</b>	<b>Curved depression</b>	<b>Trochlear notch of the ulna</b>

**TABLE 5.3 - AXIAL SKELETON: SKULL BONES – CRANIAL BONES**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Frontal</b>	
<b>Parietal</b>	
<b>Occipital</b>	<b>Foramen magnum, Occipital condyles</b>
<b>Temporal</b>	<b>External auditory meatus, Mastoid process, Zygomatic process</b>
<b>Sphenoid</b>	<b>Sella turcica</b>
<b>Ethmoid</b>	<b>Cribiform plate, Crista galli, Perpendicular plate</b>

**TABLE 5.4 - AXIAL SKELETON: SKULL BONES – FACIAL BONES**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Nasal</b>	
<b>Vomer</b>	
<b>Maxilla</b>	<b>Infraorbital foramen, Palatine process</b>
<b>Zygomatic</b>	<b>Zygomatic arch (composed of (i) temporal process of zygomatic bone and (ii) zygomatic process of temporal bone)</b>
<b>Palatine</b>	<b>Horizontal Plate</b>
<b>Mandible</b>	<b>Mental Foramen</b>
<b>Lacrimal</b>	

**TABLE 5.5 - AXIAL SKELETON: SKULL SUTURES**

<b>SUTURE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
<b>Coronal</b>	<b>Between frontal and parietal bones</b>
<b>Squamosal</b>	<b>Between parietal and temporal bones</b>
<b>Lambdoidal</b>	<b>Between occipital and parietal bones</b>
<b>Sagittal</b>	<b>Between left and right parietal bones</b>

**TABLE 5.6 - AXIAL SKELETON: FETAL SKULL**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>SUTURE</b>	<b>FONTANEL</b>
<b>Frontal</b>	<b>Coronal</b>	<b>Anterior</b> (or frontal)
<b>Occipital</b>	<b>Lambdoidal</b>	<b>Anterolateral</b> (or sphenoidal)
<b>Parietal</b>	<b>Sagittal</b>	<b>Posterior</b> (or occipital)
<b>Temporal</b>	<b>Squamosal</b>	<b>Posterolateral</b> (or mastoid)
<b>Sphenoid</b>		

**TABLE 5.7 - AXIAL SKELETON: STERNUM**

<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Manubrium</b>	<b>Clavicular notch, Jugular notch</b>
<b>Body</b>	
<b>Xiphoid process</b>	

**TABLE 5.8 - AXIAL SKELETON: VERTEBRAE**

<b>VERTEBRAE TYPE AND NUMBER</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Cervical: 7</b> (C1 = Atlas, C2 = Axis)	<b>Body, Lamina, Spinous process (bifid), Transverse foramen, Transverse process, Vertebral foramen, Dens (axis only)</b>
<b>Thoracic: 12</b>	<b>Body, Superior articular facets, Inferior articular facets, Lamina, Pedicle, Spinous process, Transverse process, Vertebral foramen</b>
<b>Lumbar: 5</b>	<b>Body, Lamina, Pedicle, Spinous process, Transverse process, Vertebral foramen</b>
<b>Sacrum: 1</b> (5 fused vertebrae)	<b>Sacral foramina, Sacral canal, Medial sacral crest, Superior articular facet</b>
<b>Coccyx: 1</b> (4 fused vertebrae)	

**TABLE 5.9 - APPENDICULAR SKELETON: PECTORAL GIRDLE**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Clavicle</b>	<b>Acromial end, Sternal end</b>
<b>Scapula</b>	<b>Acromion, Coracoid process, Glenoid fossa (or cavity), Lateral (or axillary) border, Medial (or vertebral) border</b>

**TABLE 5.10 - APPENDICULAR SKELETON: UPPER EXTREMITY**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Humerus</b>	<b>Head, Anatomical neck, Surgical neck, Greater tubercle, Deltoid tuberosity, Medial epicondyle, Lateral epicondyle, Capitulum, Trochlea, Olecranon fossa</b>
<b>Radius</b>	<b>Head, Neck, Radial tuberosity, Styloid process</b>
<b>Ulna</b>	<b>Olecranon process, Trochlear (semilunar) notch, Styloid process</b>
<b>Carpals</b>	
<b>Metacarpals</b>	<b>I = thumb side; V = little finger side</b>
<b>Phalanges</b>	<b>Proximal, Medial, Distal (except thumb: Proximal and distal only)</b>

**TABLE 5.11 - APPENDICULAR SKELETON: PELVIC GIRDLE**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Os coxa</b>	<b>Iliac crest, Ilium, Acetabulum, Greater Sciatic Notch, Pubis, Obturator foramen, Ischium, Ischial tuberosity, Lesser sciatic notch, Posterior inferior spine</b>

**TABLE 5.12 - APPENDICULAR SKELETON: LOWER EXTREMITY**

<b>BONE</b>	<b>MARKINGS</b>
<b>Femur</b>	<b>Head, Greater trochanter, Lesser trochanter, Neck, Linea aspera, Lateral condyle, Medial condyle, Lateral epicondyle, Medial epicondyle</b>
<b>Tibia</b>	<b>Lateral condyle, Medial condyle, Tibial tuberosity, Anterior crest, Medial malleolus</b>
<b>Fibula</b>	
<b>Patella</b>	
<b>Tarsals</b>	<b>Calcaneous, Talus</b>
<b>Metatarsals</b>	<b>I = big toe side; V = little toe side</b>
<b>Phalanges</b>	<b>Proximal, Medial, Distal (except big toe: Proximal and distal only)</b>