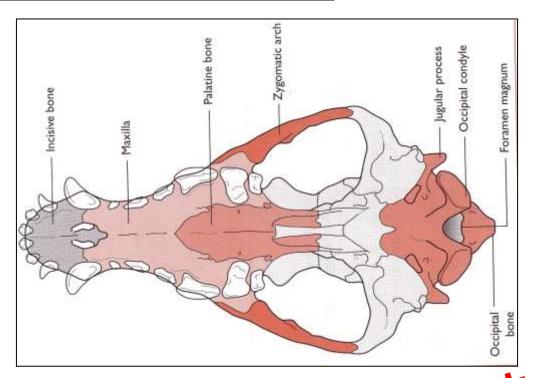
pasdfghjklzxcv wertyuiopasdfghjklzxcybnmqw rtyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwer ulopa ulopas ertyui Musculoskeletal system pasdí asdfgh fghjklzxcvbn ttown you iopasdigh zxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzx vbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcy nmgwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbn qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm wertyuiopasdfghjklzxcybnmg ertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmgw

## Diagram of the ventricle view of the skull bones:



## **Nasal Chambers:**

- Nasal Chambers found in the most rostral part of he skull.
- Nasal Turbinates, Ethmoturbinates of Contrae, Scrolls of bone that fill each nasal chamber
- Covered in ciliated mildus epithelium.

## The Smuses

- Function not fully understood
- Provide insulation for the brain, eyes and nose
- Allow development of a larger head without adding extra weight
- Act as a resonating chamber for the voice
- Protect the brain from blows to the head
- Mucus secretions may help to keep the nasal mucosa moist

## The jaw:

- Consists of two halves fused together at the chin by a cartilaginous joint; the Mandibular symphasis.
- Each mandible has a horizontal ramus and a vertical ramus.
- The horizontal ramus houses the alveoli for the teeth
- The vertical ramus has a projection called the condylar process
- This articulates with the mandibular fossa of the temporal bone to form a synovial joint called the tempromandibular joint.
- The coronoid process projects from the vertical ramus