



Permanent Maxillary canine

General characteristic feature of the canine:

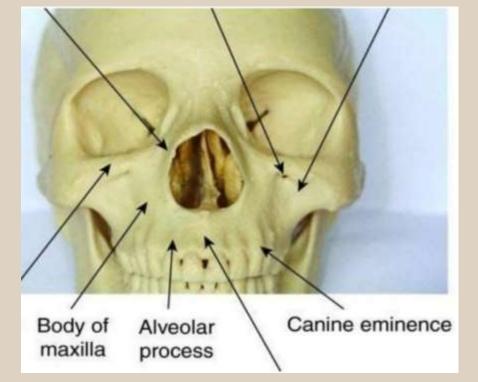
- 1. Placed at the corner of the mouth keeping facial expression.
- 2. Longest teeth in the mouth
- 3. Most stable teeth because:
- A. Have large labio-lingual dimension
- B. Long root, well anchored in alveolar bone
- 4. Canine develops from 4 lobes, 3labial lobes, 1 lingual lobe

Maxillary canine functions:

- 1. Supporting the maxillary incisors
- 2. Tearing of food

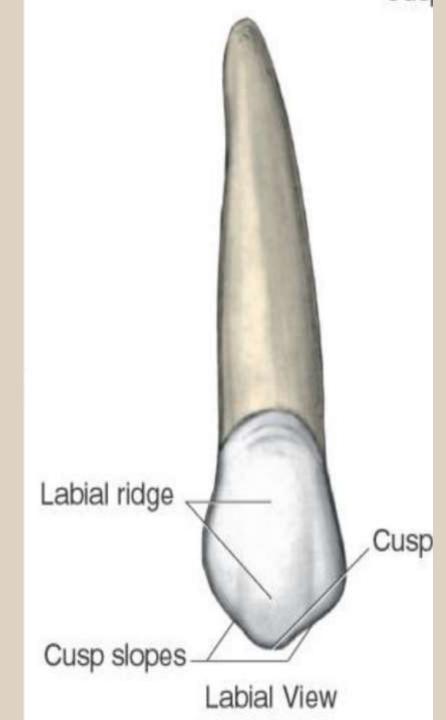
3. Esthetic by (canine eminence : bony ridge over the labial surface of canine root , help to ensure normal facial expression at the corner of the

mouth)

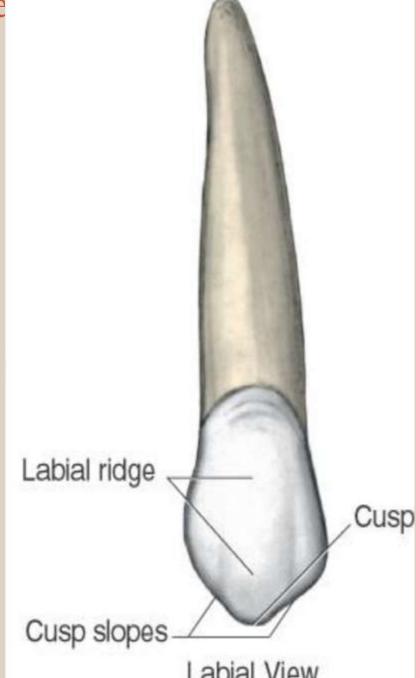


Labial aspect:

- 1. The crown is trapezoidal in shape.
- 2. Cemento-enamel junction or (cervical line) is convex towards the root
- 3. Mesial Contact area located (at the junction between middle and incisal third.
- 4. Distal contact area located at middle third

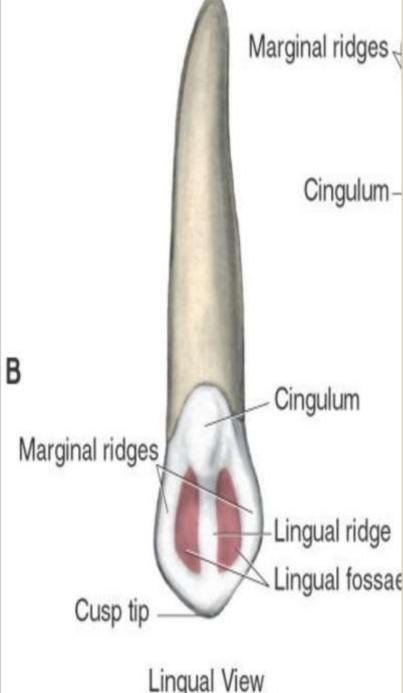


- 5. Mesial out line: convex from the cervical line to the (mesial contact area).
- 6. Distal out line: concave between cervical line to the (distal contact area)
- 7. Incisal out line: a pointed tip called (cusp tip) is on the line with center of root, the cusp has two slopes, mesial and distal slope.
- 8. The mesial slope is shorter than distal slope.



Lingual aspect:

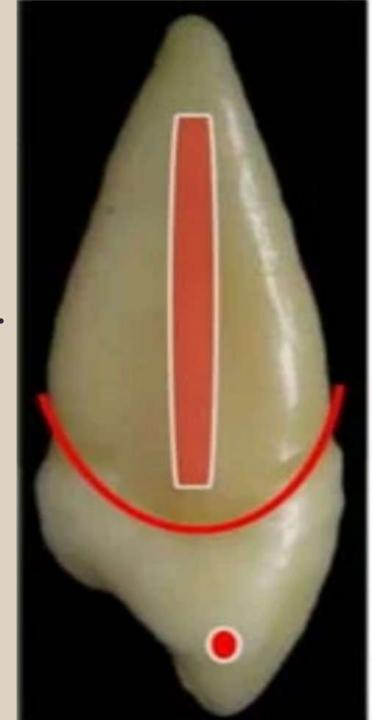
- 1. The tooth converge lingitually or palatally (lingual surface of the tooth narrower than labial surface)
- 2. In the lingual or palatally surface of canine there are :
- A. Large cingulum
- B. Mesial & Distal marginal ridges
- C. Central Lingual ridge: run from the cusp tip to the cingulum.
- D. 2 lingual fossa (mesial fossa & distal fossa) usually shallow fossa .
- 3. Root is convex and narrower.



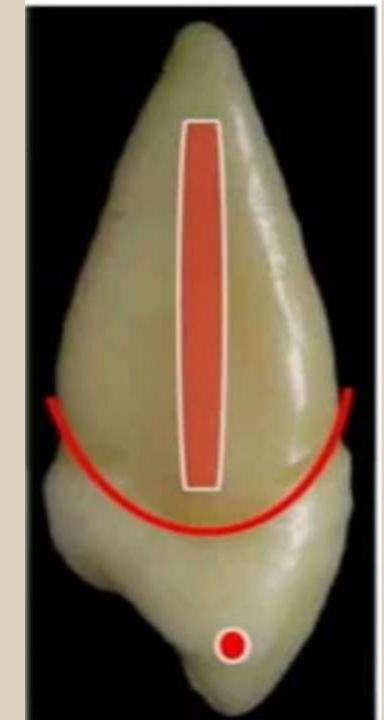
Mesial Aspect:

- 1. Greater labio-lingual measurement than any of other anterior teeth.
 - 2. Triangular shape of crown.
 - 3. Labial out line is convex

4. Lingual outline is (convex then slight concave and become convex.



- 5. Cusp tip located labially to the root axis.
- 6. The cervical outline curves incisally about 2.5mm

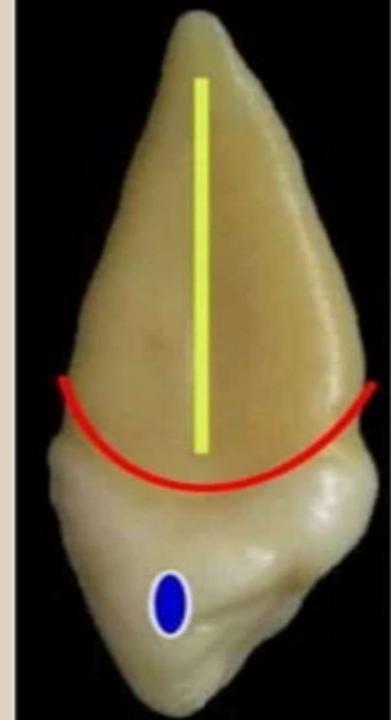


Distal Aspect:

The shape of the crown is the same in mesial aspect but:

A. Less curvature of cervical line (1.5mm)

B. The distal surface of crown is concaved cervical to the contact area.



Incisal aspect:

1. The labio-lingual dimention is greater than the mesiodistal .

2. The tip of the cusp located labial and mesial to the centers of the crown.

3. Labial surface of canine is more convex than incisors teeth.

