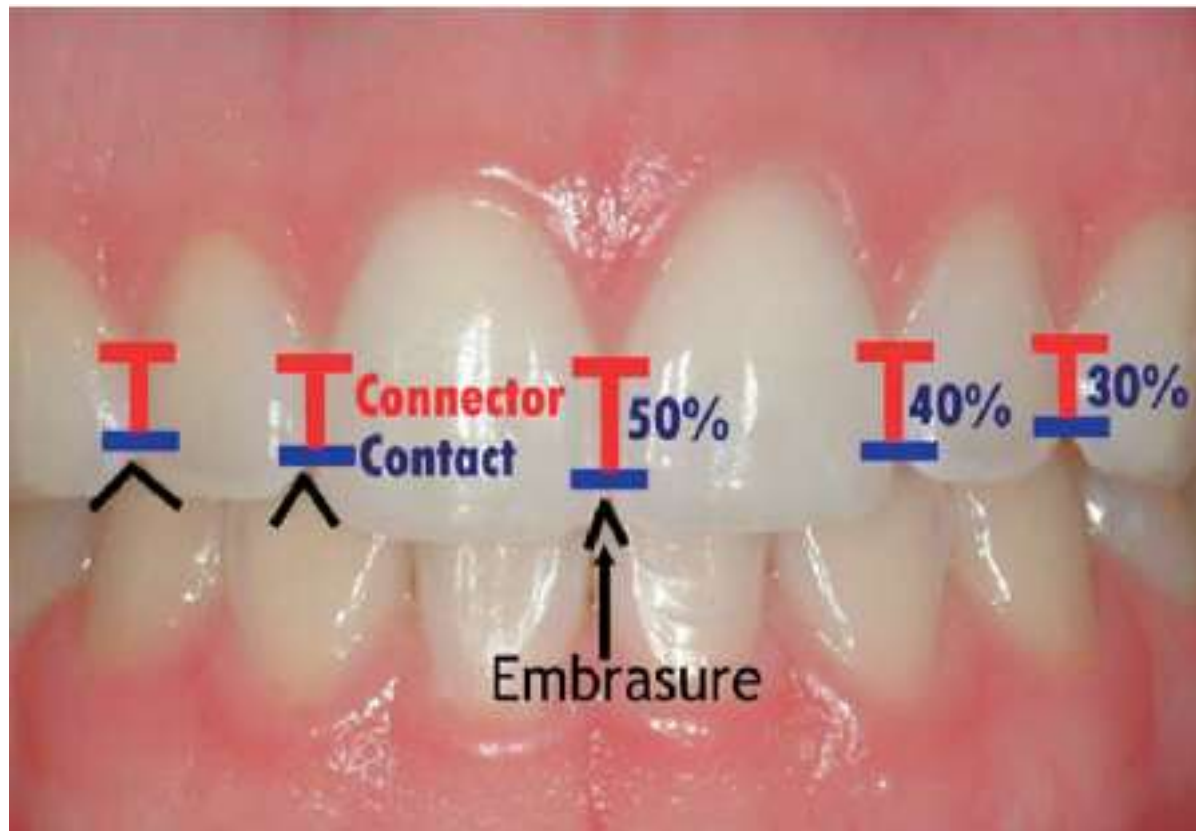


# Maxillary incisors



- Maxillary incisors are four in number two central and two lateral in the upper jaw.
- The main function of the incisors is to incise or cut food during the mastication.



## **Anatomical landmarks of the incisor's crown:**

- 1. Incisal ridge: is that portion of the crown which makes the complete incisal portion.**
- 2. Lingual fossa.**
- 3. Cingulum.**
- 4. There are mesial and distal marginal ridges in the lingual surface of the crown.**

## Maxillary central incisor

Characteristics of the maxillary central incisors

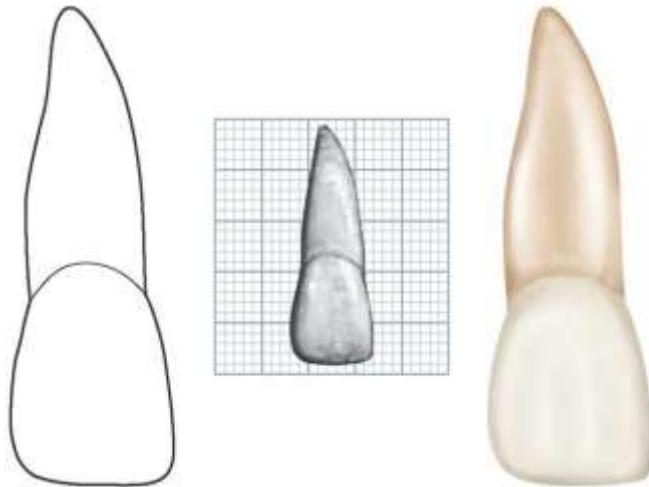
**1. It is the most prominent teeth in the dental arch.**



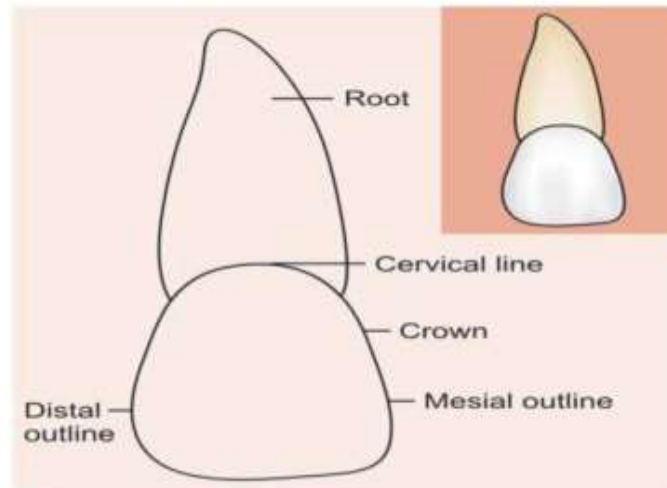
**2. It is the widest anterior tooth mesio-distally larger than neighboring lateral incisor**



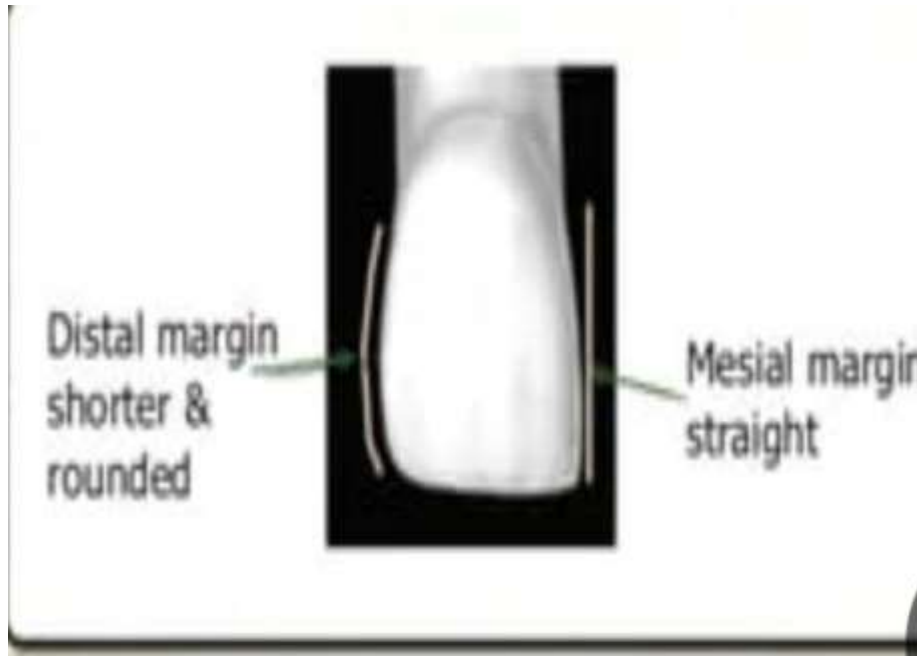
### 3-It is square or rectangular appearance



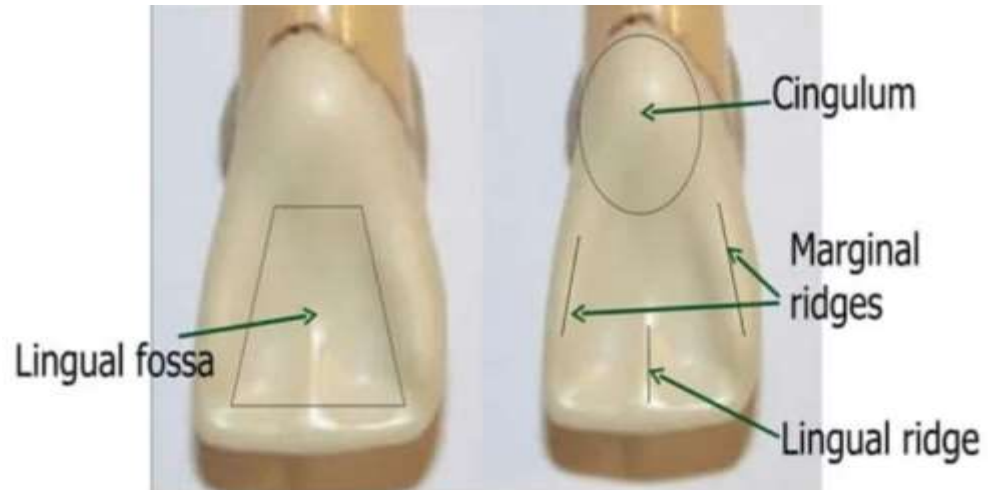
### 4. Straight mesial outline and rounded distal outline.



**5. Sharp mesio-incisal angle and round disto-incisal angle.**



**6. Well marked marginal ridges, lingual fossa and well developed cingulum**

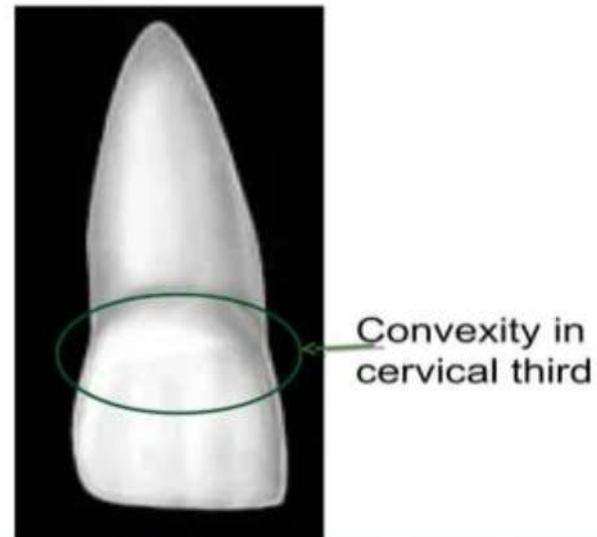


## 7. Single tapered root



### Labial Aspect :

1. The labial surface of the crown is usually convex especially toward cervical third ,some central incisors are flat at middle and incial portion

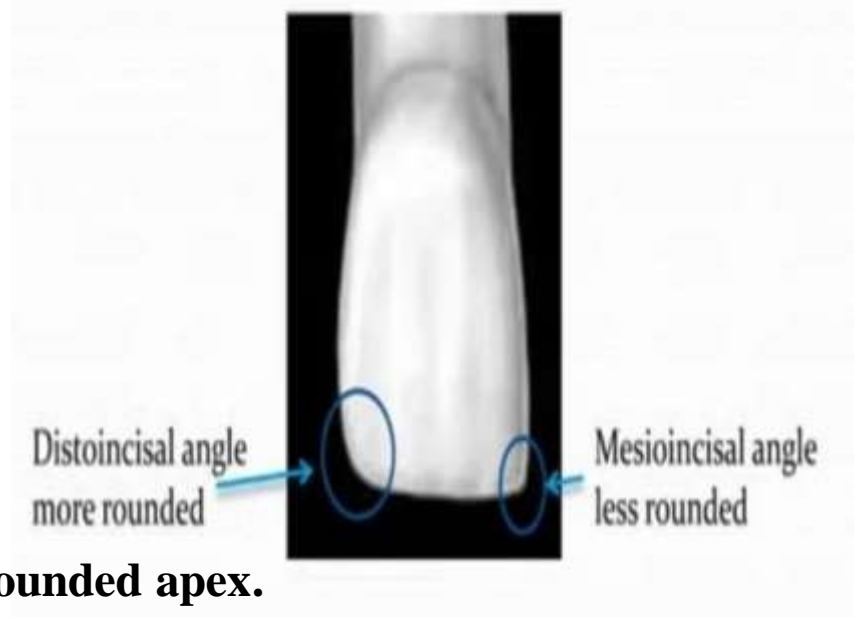


**2. The mesial outline is straight or slightly convex with the crest of curvature near the mesio-incisal angle.**

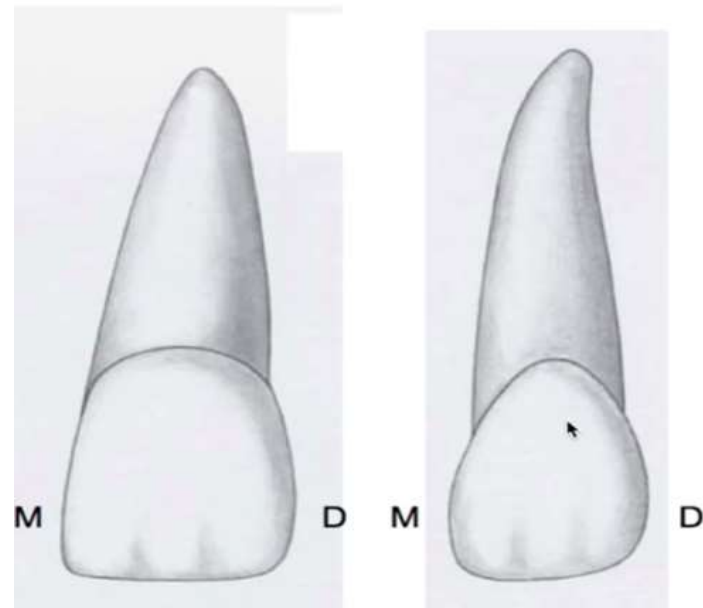
**3. The distal outline is more convex than the mesial outline with the crest of curvature in the center of the middle third.**



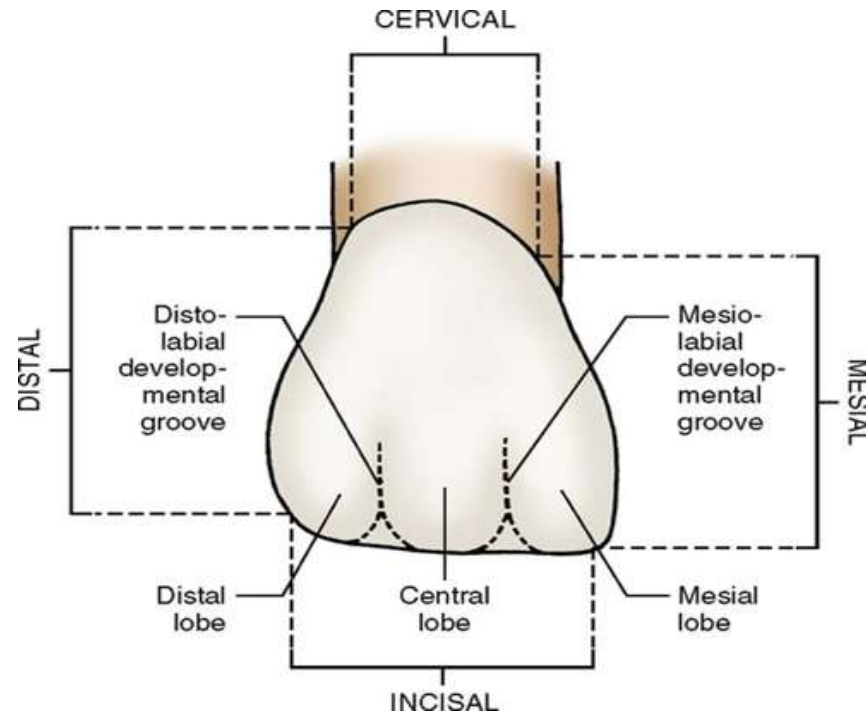
**4. The mesial incisal angle is right angle while the distal incisal angle is rounded**



**5. The root is cone shape with rounded apex.**

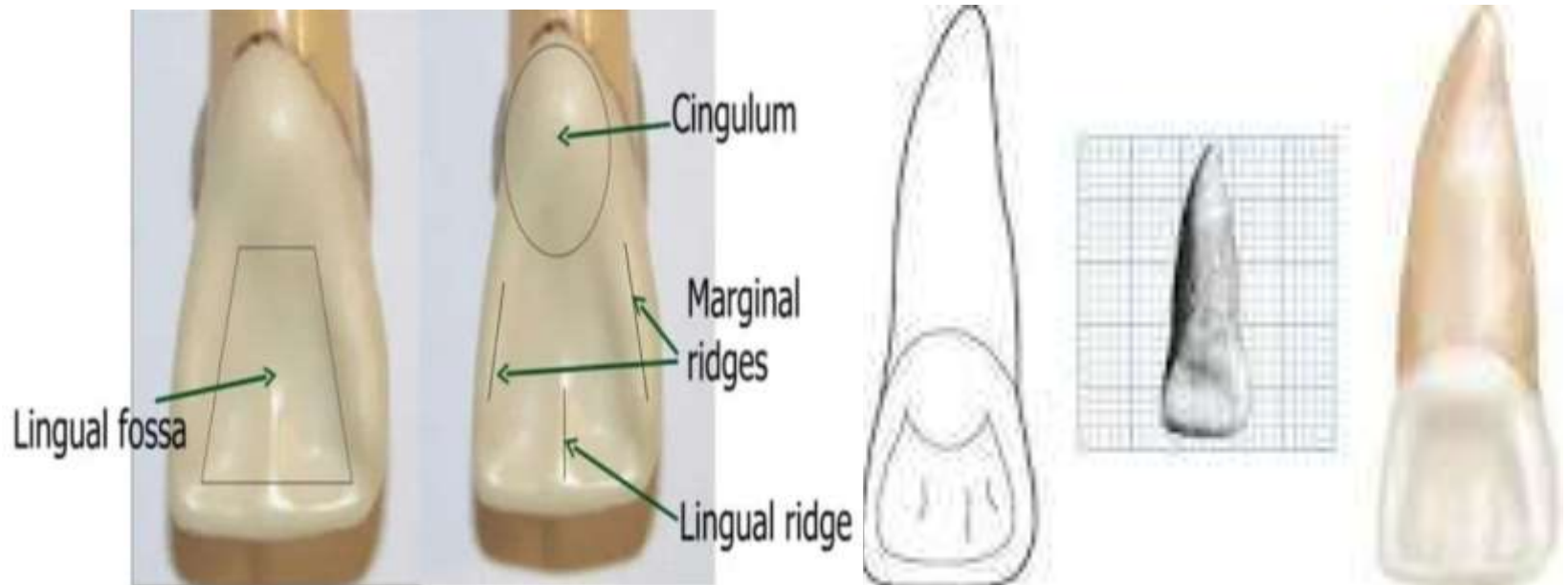


**6 . Developmental depressions** - Two straight, shallow depressions, which extend from incisal edge toward gingival, and fade out in middle third • Mesio-labial & Disto-labial developmental depressions



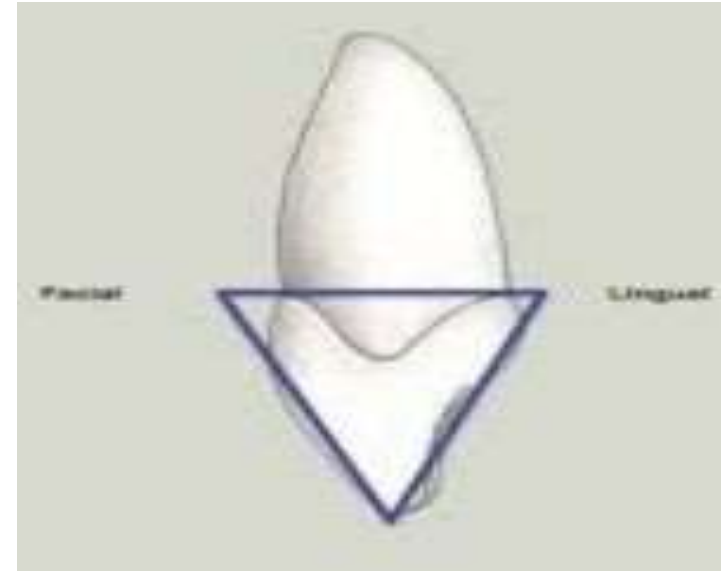
## Lingual Aspect :

1. Below the cervical line there is a smooth convexity called cingulum which is connect the marginal ridges mesially and distally.
2. The lingual surface between the mesial and distal marginal ridges and below the cingulum there is shallow concavity called lingual fossa.

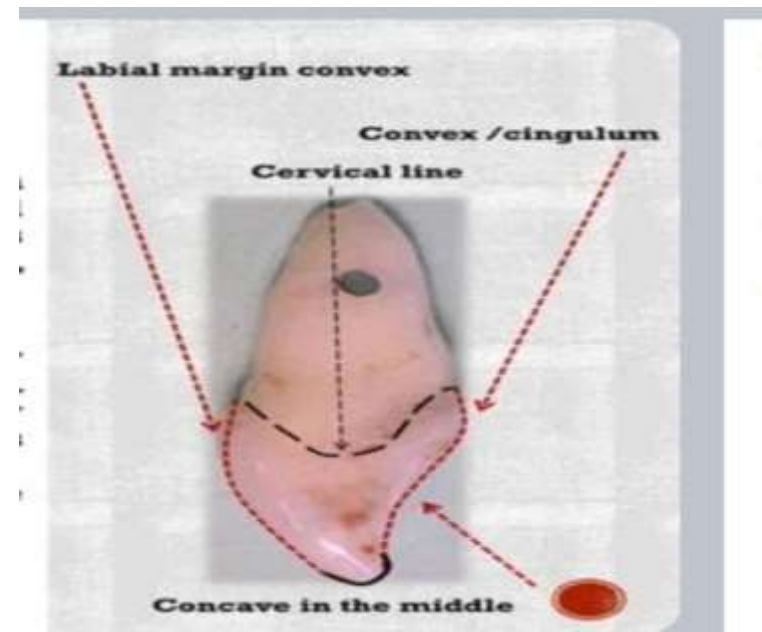


## Mesial Aspect :

1. The crown is triangular in shape with the base at the cervix and the apex at the incisal ridge.



2. The labial outline is slightly convex.



**4. The lingual outline of crown is convex at the cingulum then become concave at mesial marginal ridge and then convex at the incisal ridge.**

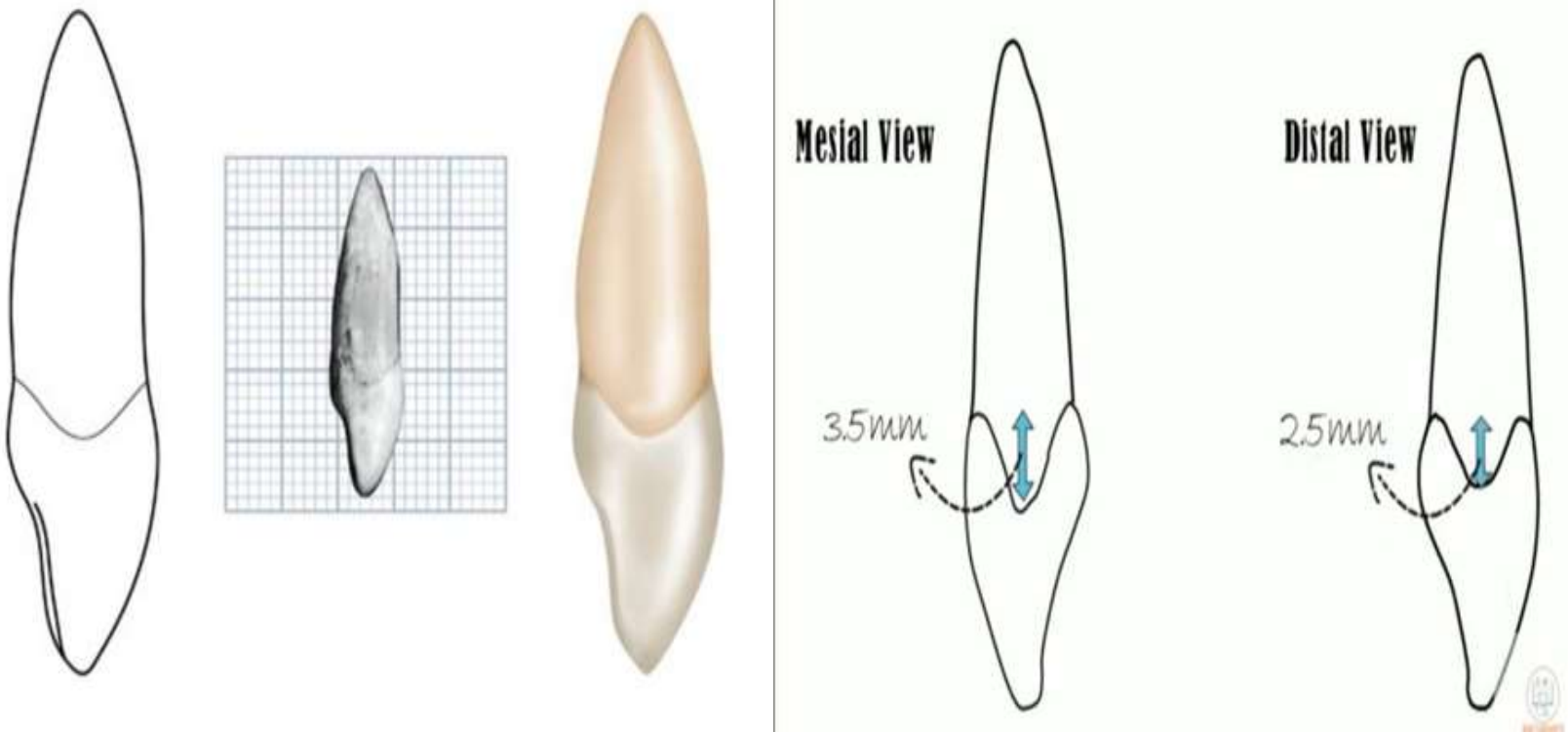


**5. The cervical outline curves incisally about 3.5 mm.**



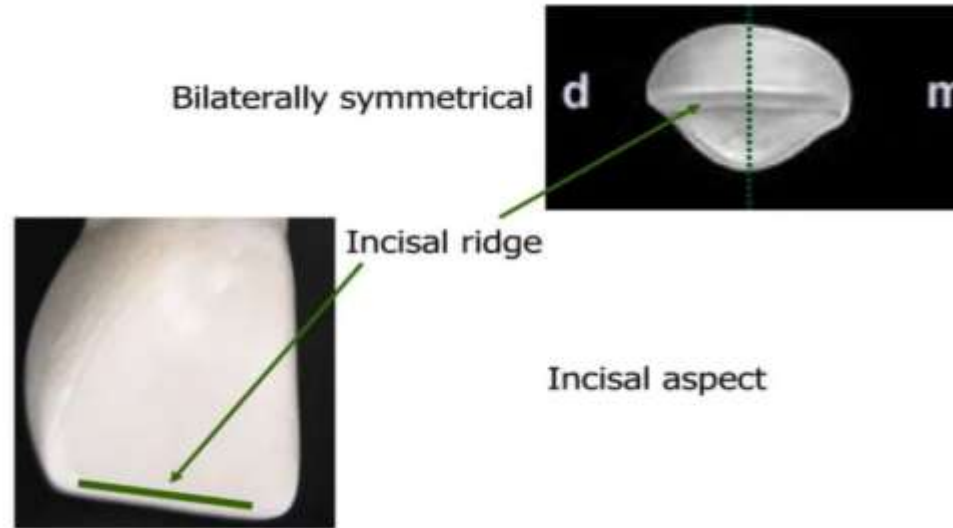
## Distal Aspect :

There are little differences between the mesial and distal outlines the distal outline is reverse outline to that of the mesial and the curvature of the cervical line is less extend about 2.5mm

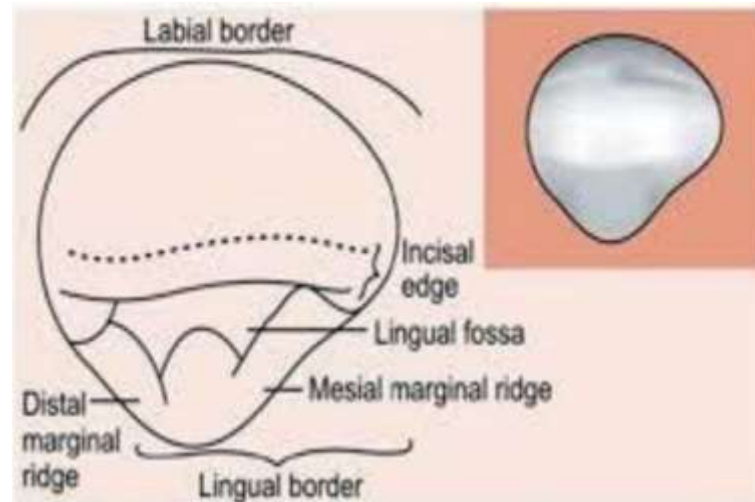


## Incisal Aspect :

1. The incisal edge in the center of the crown labiolingually.

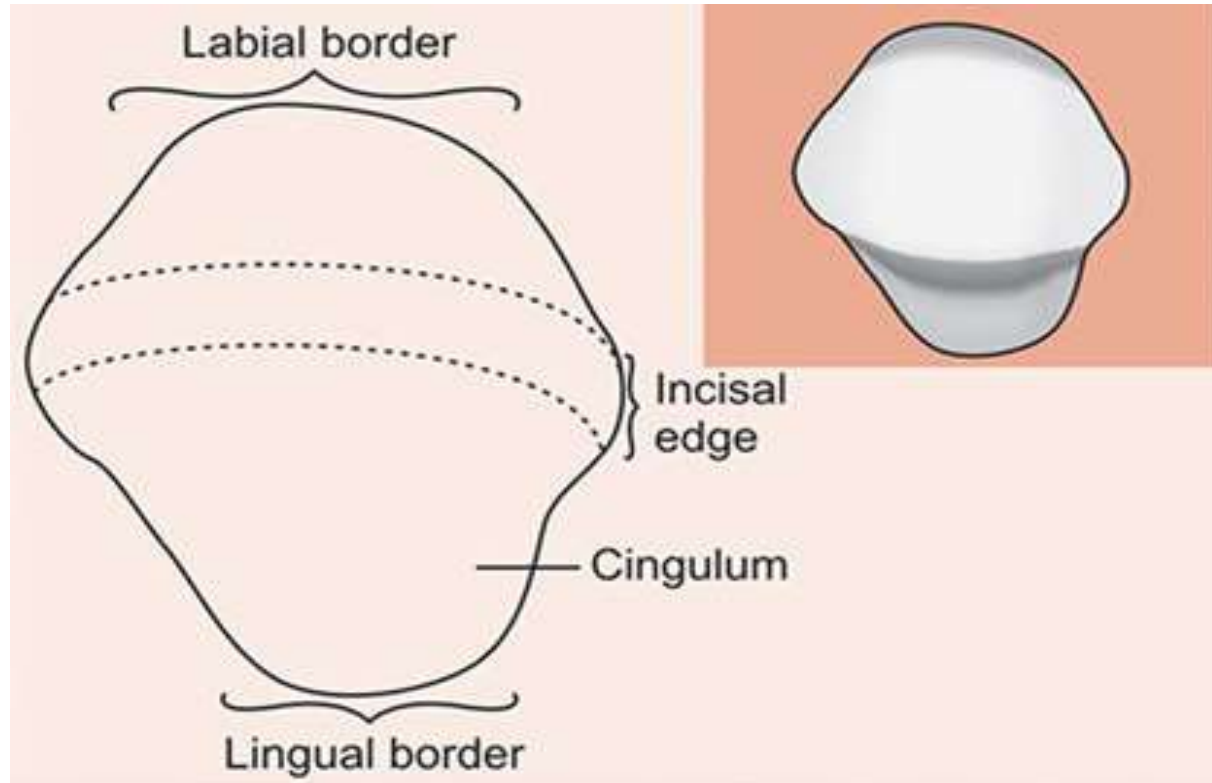


2. The labial outline of the crown is broad and flat.



**3. The outline of the lingual part tapers lingually to the cingulum.**

**4. The mesiodistal dimension labially is greater than that lingually.**



## Root :

- The root is straight and tapers from the cervical line to the apex giving it a conical shape
- The root ends in a blunt apex

blunt apex.

Straight conical  
blunt root





**THANK YOU**