## **CONCEPT: BONE MARKINGS**

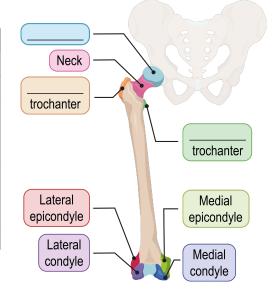
## **Bone Markings**

- ◆ Bone Markings: surface features of bones.
  - Attachment points for tendons and ligaments.
  - Passages for blood vessels & \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ Two Types: 1. Projections 2. Depressions

### **Bone Projections**

- ◆ Projection (Process): Bone growth, extends \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bone surface.
  - Can be smooth/rounded for \_\_\_\_\_ or rough/irregular for attachment of tendons & ligaments.
- ◆ Some common processes are:

Process	Definition	
Head	Rounded end of a bone.	
Neck	Separates head & body of the bone.	
Trochanter	Large rough processes for muscle attachment.  • Greater = • Lesser =	
Condyle	Smooth rounded portion at the end of the bone.  • Lateral =side • Medial =side	
Epicondyle	Rough projection above the condye.	



MEMORY TOOL:

\_\_ Neck \_\_urns at \_\_very \_\_orner.

#### **EXAMPLE**

Match each term on the left with its description on the right. Place the correct number from the left column in the space provided on the right.

- 1. Head
- 2. Condyle
- 3. Trochanter
- 4. Neck
- a) \_\_\_\_\_ Rough processes that serve as attachment points for muscles.
- b) \_\_\_\_ Area between the head and the trochanters.
- c) \_\_\_\_ Smooth and rounded projections at the lower end of a bone.
- d) \_\_\_\_ Rounded end of a long bone that helps in joint formation.

# **CONCEPT: BONE MARKINGS**

# **Bone Depressions**

- ◆ Indentation, hole, or \_\_\_\_\_ in a bone.
- ◆ Some common depressions are:

Depression	Definition	Illustration
Fossa	depression at	533
	the surface of a bone.	
Fissure	Alike opening.	
Foramen	Smooth, opening.	
Sinus	cavity within a bone.	

### **EXAMPLE**

Identify each of the following structural features of bones as a projection (P) or depression (D).



- b) \_\_\_\_\_ Head
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ Condyle
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ Fossa

#### PRACTICE

The glenohumeral joint is a ball-and-socket joint that connects the arms to the shoulders. The head of the arm bone joins a structural feature on the lateral side of the shoulder blade. What would be the name of that structural feature?

a) Trochanter

c) Condyle

e) Fossa

b) Fissure

d) Sinus

f) Neck