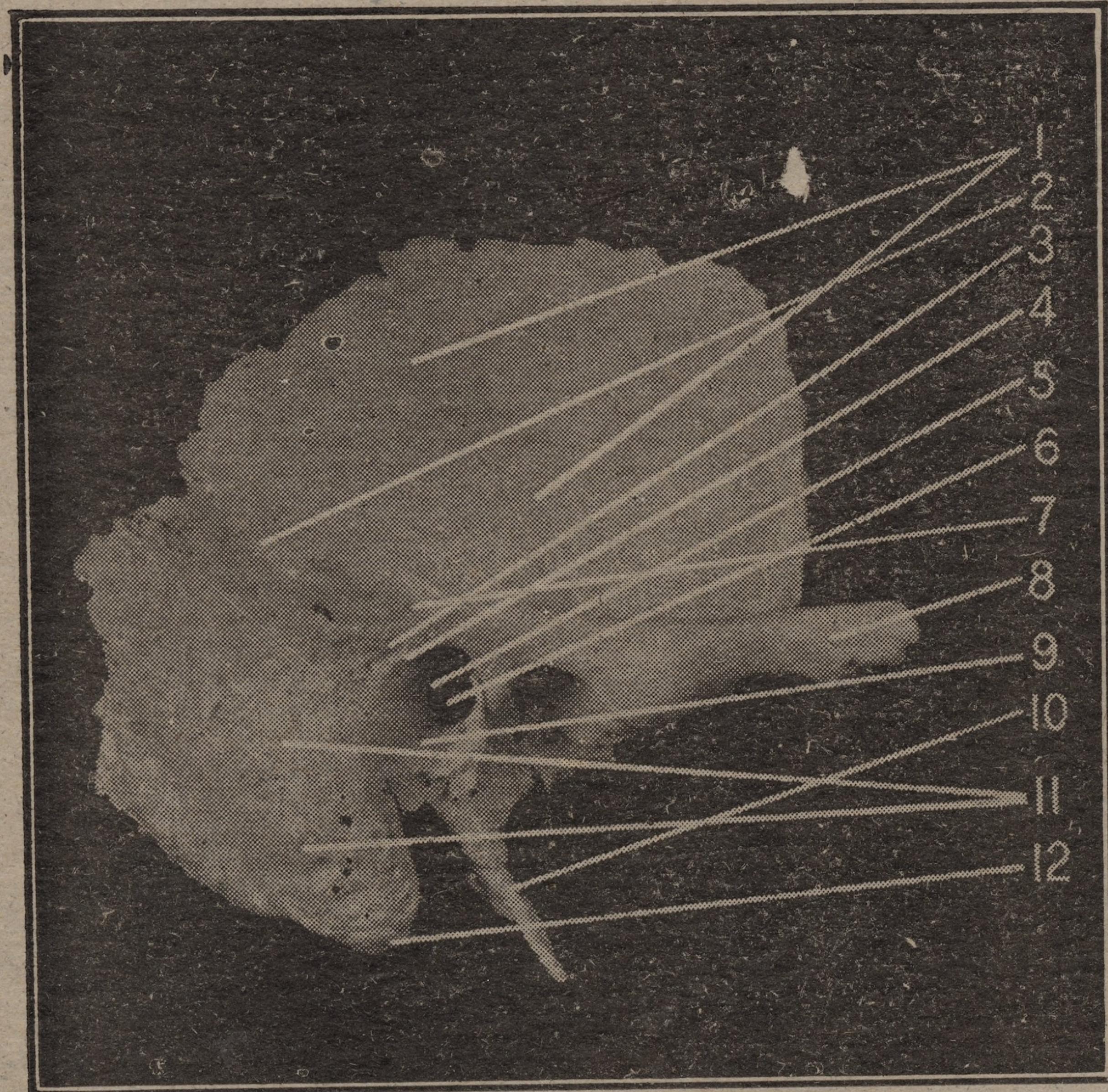
TEMPORAL BONE TOPOGRAPHY

EXTERNAL SURFACE. This external surface of the temporal bone is of extreme importance to the aural surgeon. It shows definite bony landmarks that are recognized while passing the fingers over the bone surface after the soft parts have been retracted. The area posterior and slightly superior to the auditory canal, in a radius of about 4 c.m., should always be viewed and felt before any bone operative work is commenced which will outline dangerous localities beneath the surface.

This bone is in every respect perfect, and normal according to measurement and ossification. All the depressions and eminences are readily discernible. Only the essential markings are given. The

careful study of this bone facilitates the reading of the accompanying stereograms.

The relation of the auditory canal to the zygomatic root and mastoid ridge and process is well shown, also the mastoid fossa, a constant anatomical landmark is located 3 m.m. posterior to the posterior superior quadrant of the auditory canal; 6 m.m. from the zygomatic crest and 8 m.m. from the temporal ridge.



The figures indicate—

- 1—Squamous Portion
- 2—Temporal Ridge
- 3—Mastoid Fossa
- 4—Spine of Henle (Suprameatal Spine)
- 5-Annular Ring
- 6—Tympanum
- 7—Zygomatic Crest
- 8—Zygoma
- 9—Auditory Meatus
- 10-Styloid Process
- 11—Mastoid Process
- 12—Mastoid Tip

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