

The upper set of numbers refers to the number of teeth in half of the upper jaw, the lower set of numbers refers to the number of teeth in half of the lower jaw. Thus the total number of teeth in adult pigs is 44 and 32 in man.

The skeleton of all vertebrates is internal, known as the *endoskeleton*. It may be divided into two main areas.

**Axial skeleton** — includes the bones of the main longitudinal axis of the body.

**Appendicular skeleton** — the bones of the appendages plus their supporting girdles.

### Axial Skeleton

The axial skeleton is composed of the:

- Skull
- Vertebral Column
- Ribs
- Sternum

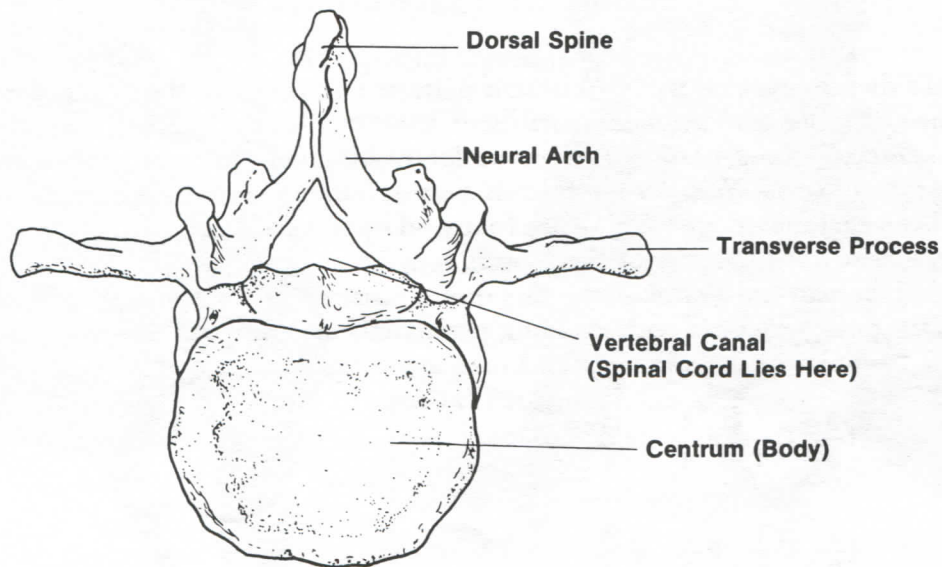
**Skull** — The skull consists of the *cranium*, the bony vault protecting the brain, and the *facial bones*.

**Cranium** — The cranium is composed of 8 bones: 1 *frontal*, 2 *Parietals*, 2 *temporals*, 1 *occipital*, 1 *sphenoid*, and 1 *ethmoid*.

**Facial Bones** — The pig has 19 facial bones, man has only 14. The facial bones of the pig are elongated, particularly the *maxilla* and the *nasal bones*. The *premaxilla* bones, between the maxilla and nasal bones, are not found in man. Identify and learn the names of the facial bones: *maxilla*, *zygomatic*, *lacrimal*, *nasal*, *vomer*, *palatine*, and *mandible*.

**Vertebral Column** — The outstanding characteristic of the vertebrates is the possession of a backbone or *vertebral column*. It serves as an attachment for the muscles of the back and its support. The soft delicate *spinal cord* runs through the vertebral bones, and is protected by them. The vertebral column of the pig is composed of 51-56 bones, that of man only 33.

A typical vertebral bone consists of the *body* or *centrum*, *neural arch* with *spine*, a pair of lateral and transverse *processes*, and the posterior *articular facets* at the point where the vertebra meet. A pad of cartilage, the *intervertebral disc*, forms a protective cushion between adjacent vertebrae.



VERTEBRA (Human, Lumbar)