

Styloid Process Of Temporal Bone

Styloid process pointed process (protrusion) of: temporal bone of the skull Temporal styloid process radius bone of the lower arm - Radial styloid process ulna bone of the - In anatomy, a styloid process (from Greek *stylos* (στυλος), "pillar"), usually serving as points of attachment for muscles, refers to the slender, pointed process (protrusion) of:

The petrous bone is important for studies of ancient DNA from skeletal remains, as it tends to contain extremely well-preserved DNA. In botany, a styloid is a needle-shaped crystal of calcium oxalate found in some plants. It is a form of raphide.

== Examples ==

Stylomandibular ligament The stylomandibular ligament limits mandibular movements, such as preventing excessive opening. It extends from near the apex of the styloid process of the temporal bone to the angle and posterior border of the angle of the mandible, between the masseter muscle and medial pterygoid muscle. posterior portion of the investing cervical fascia around the neck. It extends from near the apex of the styloid process of the temporal bone to the angle The stylomandibular ligament is the thickened posterior portion of the investing cervical fascia around the neck

Process (anatomy) For instance, in a vertebra, a process may serve for muscle attachment and leverage (as in the case of the transverse and spinous processes), or to fit (forming a synovial joint), with another vertebra (as in the case of the articular processes). The word is also used at the microanatomic level, where cells can have processes such as cilia or pedicels. Depending on the tissue, processes may also be called by other terms, such as apophysis, tubercle, or protuberance. Examples of processes include: The many processes of the human skull: The mastoid and styloid processes of the temporal bone The zygomatic process of the temporal In anatomy, a process (Latin: *processus*) is a projection or outgrowth of tissue from a larger body

Third metacarpal - Third metacarpal styloid process Its postero-superior surface is concave, and forms the anterior wall, the floor, and part of the posterior wall of the bony ear canal. The stylomandibular ligament extends from near the apex of the styloid process of the temporal bone to the angle and posterior border of the angle of the mandible, between the masseter muscle and medial pterygoid muscle. From its deep surface, some fibers of the styloglossus muscle originate. Although classed among the ligaments of the temporomandibular joint, it can only be considered as accessory to it.

== Surfaces ==

Evolutionarily, a portion of it is derived from the angular bone of the reptilian lower jaw. It originates as a separate bone (tympanic bone), which in some mammals stays separate through life.

Tympanic part of the temporal bone tympanic part of the temporal

bone is a curved plate of bone lying below the squamous part of the temporal bone, in front of the mastoid process, and surrounding the tympanic part of the temporal bone. The tympanic part of the temporal bone is a curved plate of bone lying below the squamous part of the temporal bone, in front of the mastoid process, and surrounding the external part of the ear canal.

Examples of processes include: 5th metatarsal of the foot - also known as the tuberosity of the fifth metatarsal.

Stylohyoid muscle Its originates from the styloid process of the temporal bone; it inserts onto hyoid bone. It is innervated by a branch of the The stylohyoid muscle is one of the suprahyoid muscles. Its originates from the styloid process of the temporal bone; it inserts onto hyoid bone. of the suprahyoid muscles. It is innervated by a branch of the facial nerve. It acts to draw the hyoid bone upwards and backwards.

== Anatomy ==

Stylohyoid ligament between the hyoid bone, and the temporal styloid process (of the temporal bone of the skull). It attaches at the lesser horn of the hyoid bone inferiorly, [citation The stylohyoid ligament is a ligament that extends between the hyoid bone, and the temporal styloid process (of the temporal bone of the skull).

Medially, it presents a narrow furrow, the tympanic sulcus, for the attachment of the tympanic membrane.

== Anatomy ==

== Structure ==

Tibia and Fibula - Tibial process, fibular process.

Styloglossus It acts to elevate The styloglossus muscle is a bilaterally paired muscle of the tongue. It originates at the styloid process of the temporal bone. It originates at the styloid process of the temporal bone. bilaterally paired muscle of the tongue. It inserts onto the side of the tongue. It acts to elevate and retract the tongue. It is innervated by the hypoglossal nerve (cranial nerve XII). It inserts onto the side of the tongue.

In other mammals, it is a separate bone, the petrosal bone, itself a fusion of the prootic, and opisthotic, and possibly epiotic.

The temporal bones are overlaid by the sides of the head known as the temples where four of the cranial bones fuse. Each temple is covered by a temporal muscle. The temporal bones house the structures of the ears. The lower seven cranial nerves and the major vessels to and from the brain traverse the temporal bone.

Petrous part of the temporal bone It is one of the densest bones in the body. The petrous portion is among the most basal elements of the skull and forms part of the endocranium. Directed medially, forward, and a little upward, it presents a base, an apex, three surfaces, and three angles, and houses in its interior the components of the inner ear. petrous part of the temporal bone is pyramid-shaped and is wedged in at the base of the skull between the sphenoid and occipital bones. Directed medially The petrous part of the temporal bone is pyramid-shaped and is wedged in at

the base of the skull between the sphenoid and occipital bones. Petrous comes from the Latin word petrosus, meaning "stone-like, hard" 9cc01167db

temporal bone of the skull - Temporal styloid process 9cc01167db

Temporal bone temporal bone is a paired bone situated at the sides and base of the skull, lateral to the temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex. The temporal bones are The temporal bone is a paired bone situated at the sides and base of the skull, lateral to the temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex 9cc01167db

The styloid process is a slender and pointed bony process of the temporal bone projecting anteroinferiorly from the inferior surface of the temporal bone just below the ear. Its length normally ranges from just under 3 cm to just over 4 cm. It is usually nearly straight, but may be curved in some individuals. 9cc01167db == Structure == 9cc01167db ulna bone of the lower arm - Ulnar styloid process 9cc01167db The temporal bone consists of four parts—the squamous, mastoid, petrous and tympanic parts. The squamous part is the largest and most superiorly positioned relative to the rest of the bone. The zygomatic process is a long, arched process projecting from the lower region of the squamous part and it articulates with the zygomatic bone. Posteroinferior to the squamous is the mastoid part. Fused with the squamous and mastoid parts and between the sphenoid and occipital bones lies the petrous part, which is shaped like a pyramid. The tympanic part is relatively small and lies inferior to the squamous part, anterior to the mastoid part, and superior to the styloid process. The styloid, from the Greek stylos, is a phallic shaped pillar... 9cc01167db

Temporal styloid process The styloid process gives attachments to several muscles, and ligaments. The temporal styloid process is a slender bony process of the temporal bone extending downward and forward from the undersurface of the temporal bone just The temporal styloid process is a slender bony process of the temporal bone extending downward and forward from the undersurface of the temporal bone just below the ear 9cc01167db

Its antero-inferior surface is quadrilateral and slightly concave; it constitutes the posterior boundary of the mandibular fossa, and is in contact with the retromandibular part of the parotid gland. 9cc01167db == Structure == 9cc01167db == Structure == 9cc01167db Its proximal (tympanohyal) part is ensheathed by the tympanic part of the temporal bone (vaginal process), whereas its distal (stylohyal) part gives attachment to several structures. 9cc01167db The stylohyoid is a slender muscle. It is directed inferoanteriorly from its origin towards its insertion. 9cc01167db The styloglossus muscle is the shortest and smallest of the three styloid muscles. 9cc01167db radius bone of the lower arm - Radial styloid process 9cc01167db The base is fused with the internal surfaces of the squamous, tympanic, and mastoid parts. 9cc01167db == Base == 9cc01167db It is perforated near its insertion by the intermediate tendon of the digastric muscle. 9cc01167db

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