

## GLOSSARY

**alveolus**

The portion of the maxilla or mandible into which the teeth fit.

**antemortem**

Occurring before death.

**arthritis (osteoarthritis)**

Degenerative joint disease; remodeled changes in the skeleton which most frequently come about as the result of destruction of weight-bearing joints.

**attrition**

Occlusal tooth wear.

**cemento-enamel junction**

The line at the base of the crown of a tooth, between the enamel of the crown and the cementum of the root.

**cribra orbitalia**

Porosity in the upper surfaces of the orbits which may be related to anemia or other deficiency

**deciduous dentition**

The primary dentition which are shed as the permanent dentition erupts ("milk teeth").

**dental caries**

Lesions on the enamel surface of teeth which are the result of decay.

**dentin**

The main tissue of the tooth which surrounds the pulp cavity and is covered with enamel.

**diaphysis**

The mid-portion of a long bone (shaft) which is one of the primary centers of ossification.

**discriminant function**

A linear equation that assigns an unknown case to one of a number of categories (such as sex or population).

**enamel**

The hard substance that covers the dentin and forms the outer surface of a tooth crown.

**enamel hypoplasia**

Lines of disrupted development in the enamel surface of teeth.

**enthesophytes**

Ossified projections or spurs at the points of ligamentous and tendinous attachment.

**epiphysis**

One of the ends of a long bone which is one of the secondary centers of ossification.

**interproximal**

Between the teeth.

**occlusal**

The biting surface of the tooth that contacts the teeth from the opposing jaw.

**osteophytes**

Growths on the surfaces of bones associated with degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis) or trauma.

**osteoporosis**

Bone loss, usually associated with aging.

**parturition scars**

Modifications of the surface of the bony pelvis (on the dorsal surface of the pubic symphysis or the preauricular region of the ilium) which may be the result of pregnancy and/or childbirth.

**pathology**

The study of disease.

**porotic hyperostosis**

Porosity in the outer surface and thickening of the bony table of the cranium which may be related to anemia or other nutritional deficiency.

**postcranial**

That portion of the human skeleton below the skull.

**pubic symphysis**

The joint at the front of the pelvis where the two innominate bones articulate at the midline.

**resorption**

The process of bone destruction.

**scoliosis**

Lateral curvature of the spine.

**spheno-occipital synchondrosis**

The articulation between the sphenoid and occipital bones at the base of the skull.

**spondylosis deformans**

A degenerative spine disease in which there are osteophytes bridging between the vertebral discs. It is found most often in elderly individuals and more commonly in males than in females.

**suture**

An interlocking joint between two cranial bones.