

Mandibular central incisor

Generally ,the mandibular central incisor is the smallest tooth in the dental arch .

The crown has the little more than half the mesiodistal diameter of the maxillary central incisor

سنوات 7 - 6 تبزغ في عمر

Labial aspect

- It is regular, tapering evenly from the relatively sharp mesial and distal incisal angles to the apical portion of the root.



Labial aspect

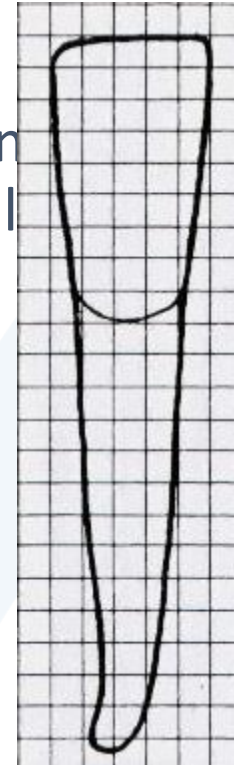
- Mesial and distal surfaces are very flat, with a SLIGHT increase in convexity on the distal surfaces.



Labial aspect

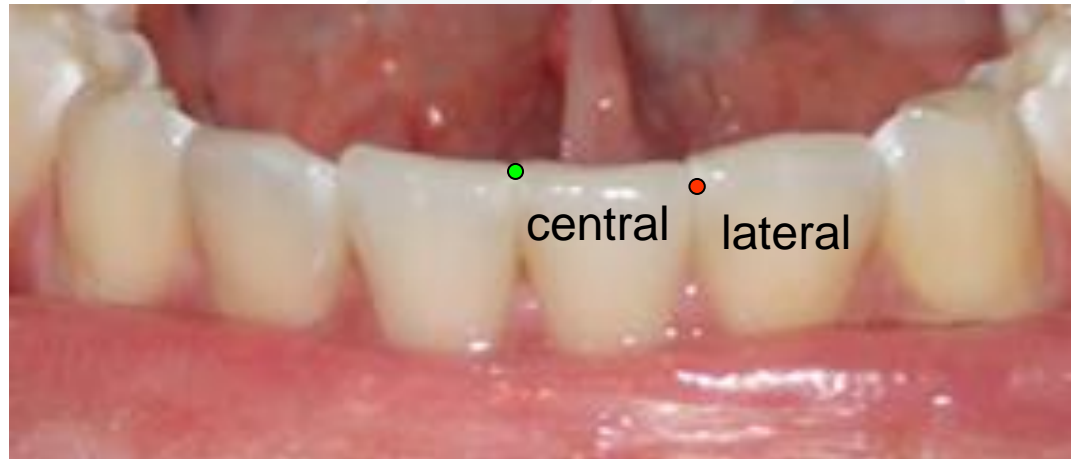


- The apical third of the root terminates in a sharp, pointed tapered, in most cases curves distally sometimes the root is straight.
- The incisal ridge is straight.



Labial aspect

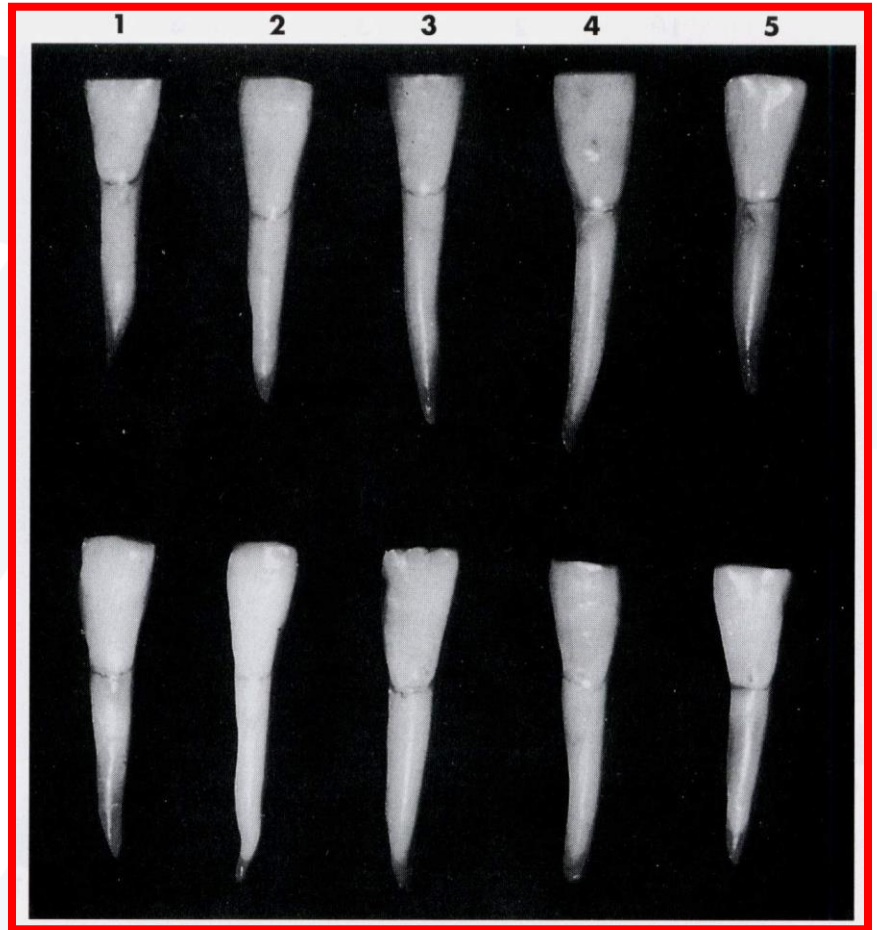
- Central incisors are more narrow than lateral incisors mesio-distally .
- The **distal height of contour** of the central incisor is located slightly apical to the **mesial height of contour**, but both remains in the incisal 1/3.



Labial aspect

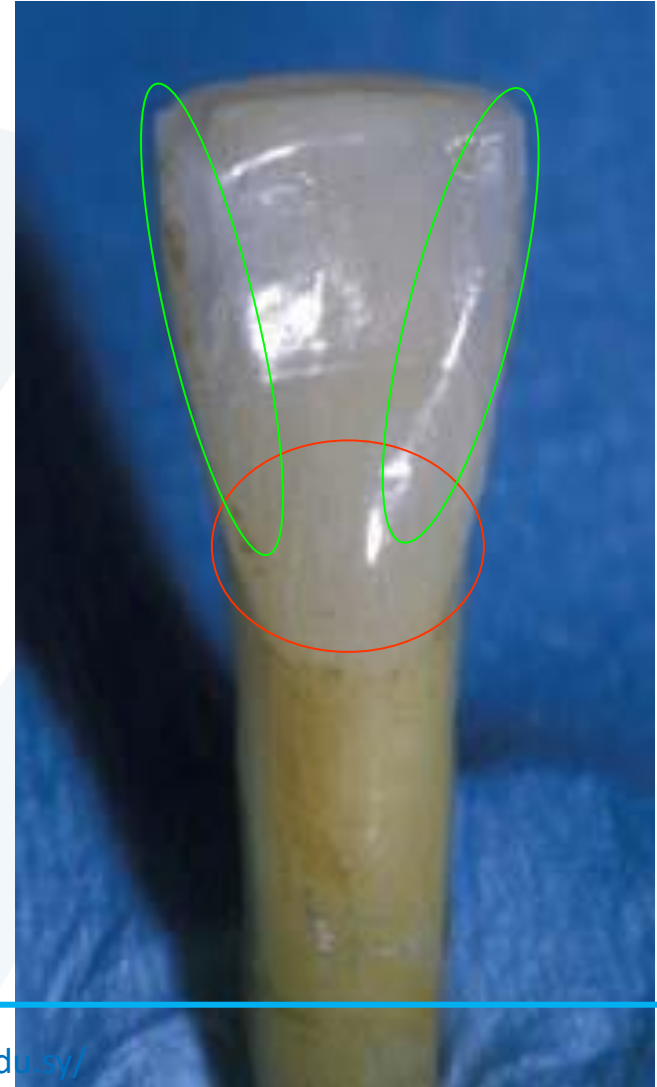
Ten Typical specimens

- Typical anatomical variation



lingual aspect

- Lingual surface is smooth.
- **marginal ridges** are poorly defined.
- **Cingulum** is narrow mesiodistally .



lingual aspect

- The lingual surface becomes **flat** and then **convex** as progression is made from the incisal third to the cervical third .



lingual aspect

- Lingual surface of mandibular central incisor are smoother and with more shallow lingual fossae than that found on mandibular lateral incisors.

Central incisor

Lateral incisor



lingual aspect

- As seen here, the lingual fossa of the mandibular lateral incisor is deeper and marginal ridges are more pronounced than those on the mandibular central incisor .
- Mesial and distal incisal angles of the mandibular central incisors are sharper than those of the mandibular lateral incisor.

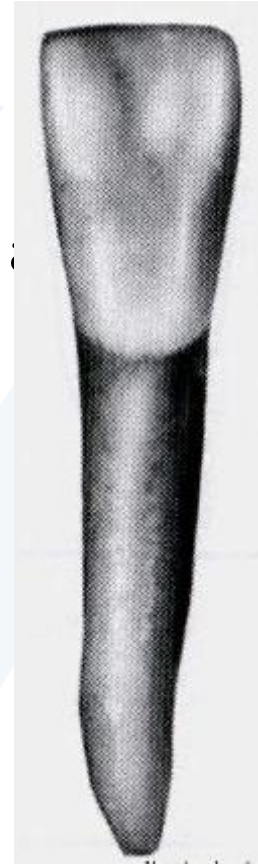
Central incisor

Lateral incisor



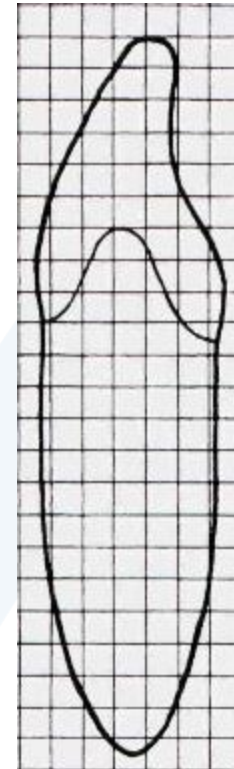
lingual aspect

- No developmental lines mark the cingulum of the cervical third.



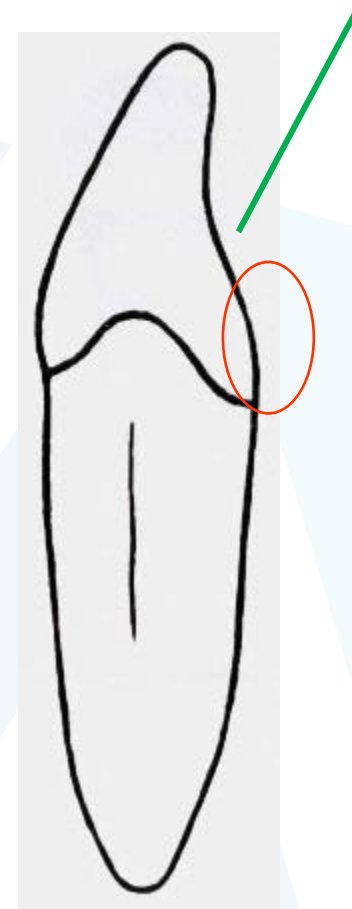
Mesial aspect

- Incisal ridge is located slightly LINGUAL of center .



Mesial aspect

- Gingival 1/3 of labial surface is convex, the remaining 2/3 of the labial surface is flat.



Mesial aspect

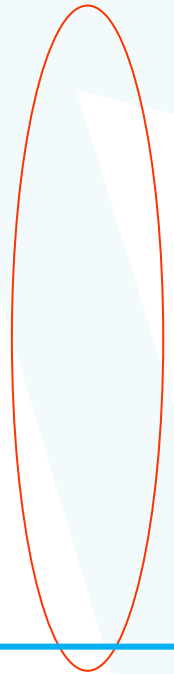


- The curvature labially and lingually above the cervical line is less than found on maxillary central incisor.



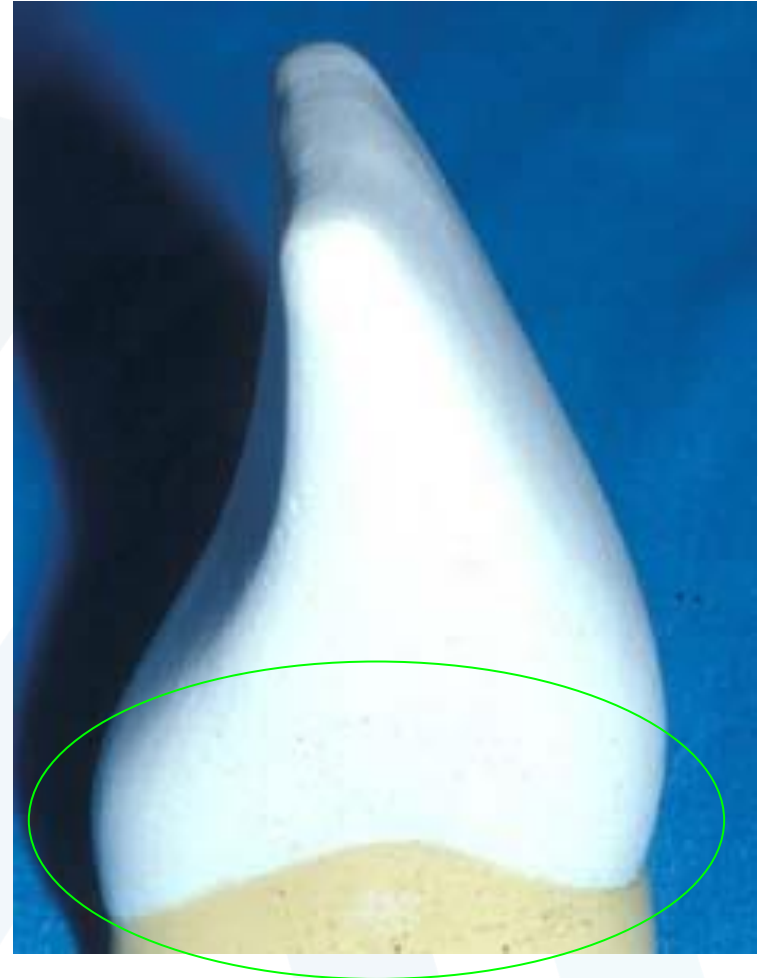
Mesial aspect

- most of the roots have a broad **developmental depression** for the most of the root length.
- The root is straight.



Mesial aspect

- Labial and lingual height of contour in the gingival 1/3.



Mesial aspect

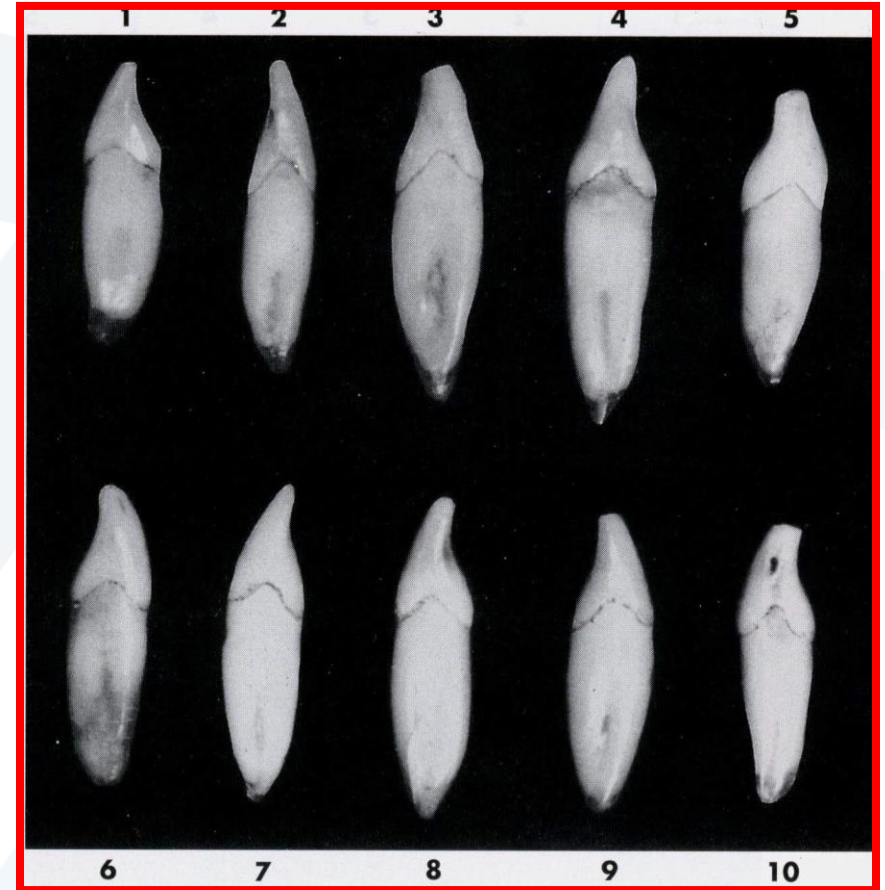
- The **incisal ridge** is rounded or wor flat
مدورة أو مسطحة ومسحولة
- The **CEJ** (cervical line) is marked ,curving incisally approximately one third the length of the crown . (curving more incisally than distal aspect).



Mesial aspect

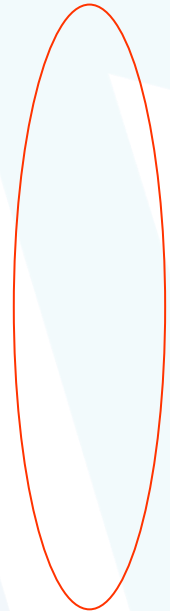
Ten Typical specimens

- Typical anatomical variation



Distal aspect

- The distal surface of this tooth is similar to its mesial surface .
- The **developmental depression on the distal surface of the root** may be more marked ,with a deeper ,more well-defined developmental groove at its center.



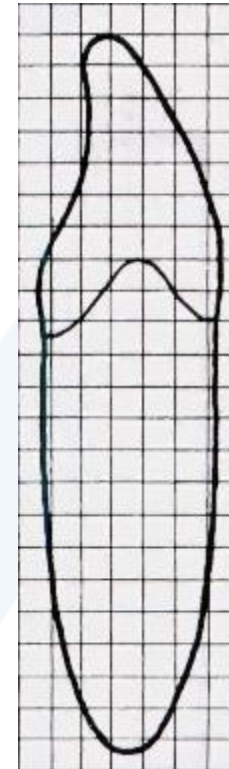
Distal aspect

- The cervical line curves incisally about 1 mm less than on the mesial.



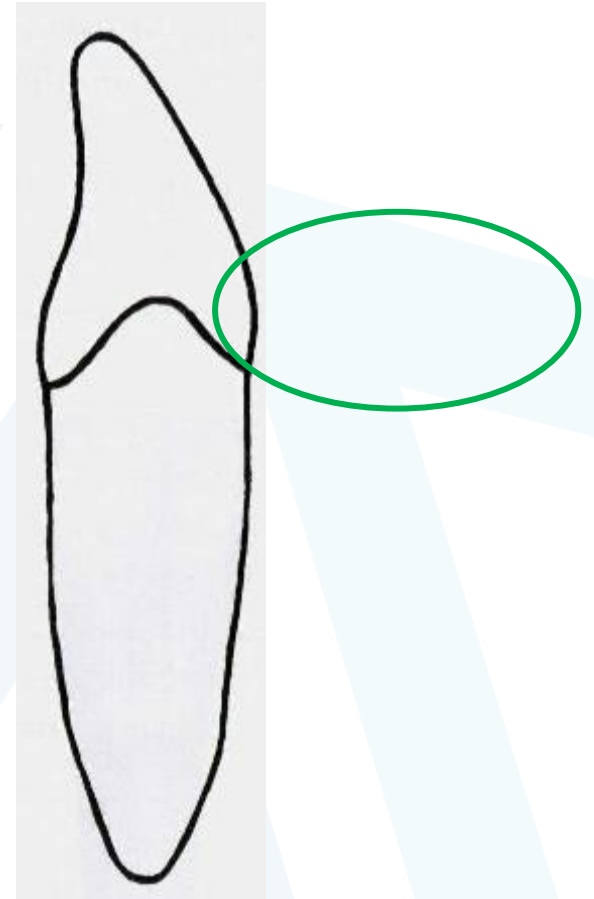
Distal aspect

- Incisal edge is located slightly lingual of center of the tooth.



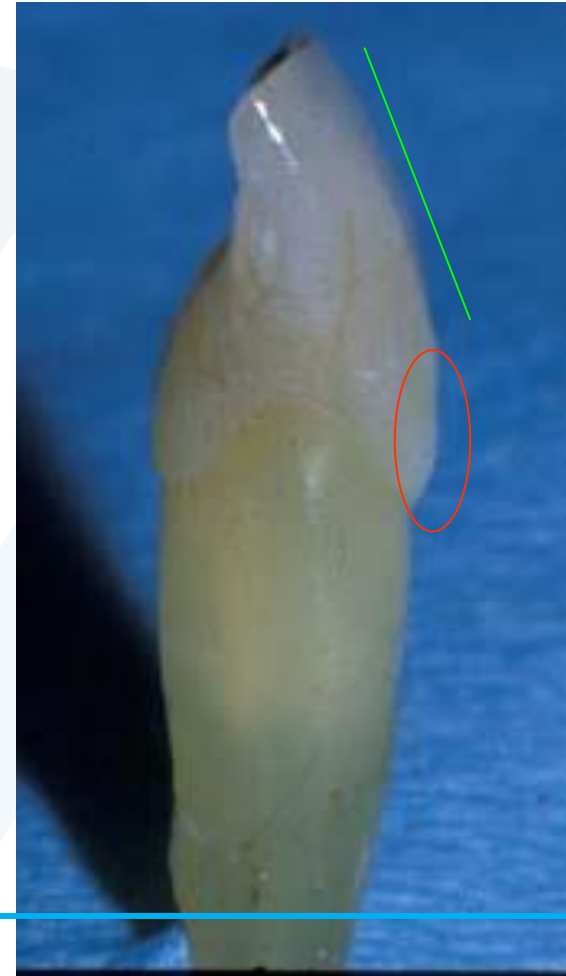
Distal aspect

- Labial and lingual heights of contour are in the gingival 1/3.



Distal aspect

- **Gingival 1/3** of labial surface is convex, remaining **2/3 of the labial surface** is relatively flat.



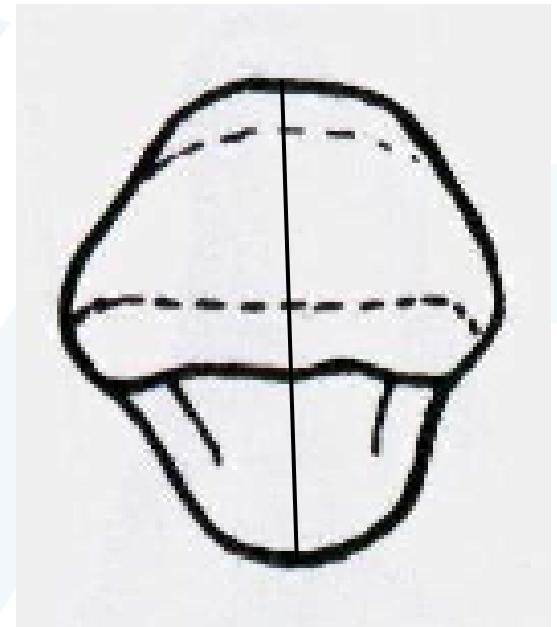
Incisal aspect

- the incisal edge is at right angles to a line bisecting the crown labiolingually .



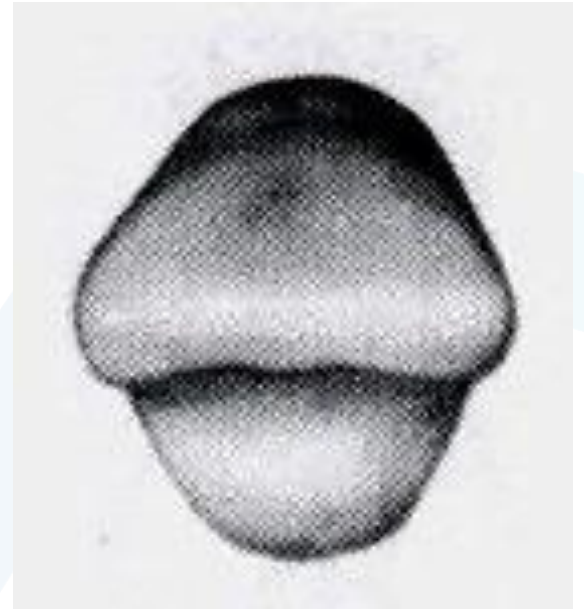
Incisal aspect

- This aspect illustrates the bilateral symmetry of this tooth.



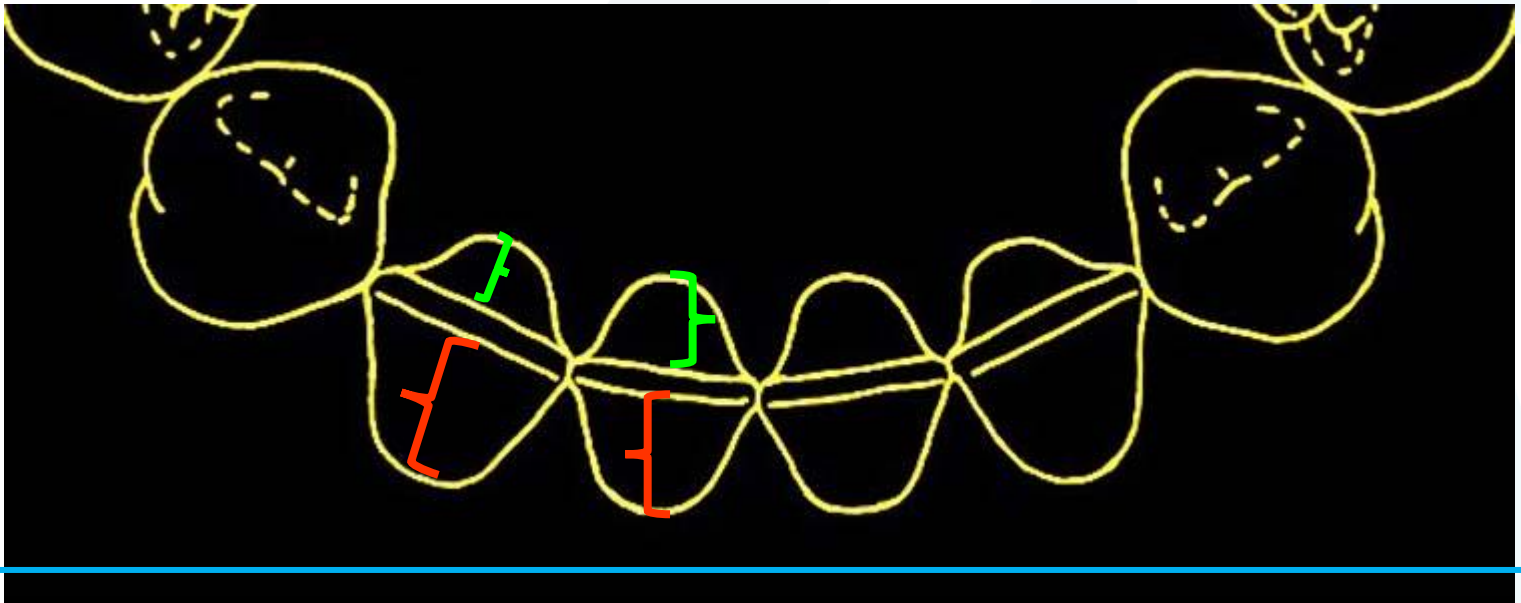
Incisal aspect

- Lingual surfaces are smooth, free of pits or grooves.



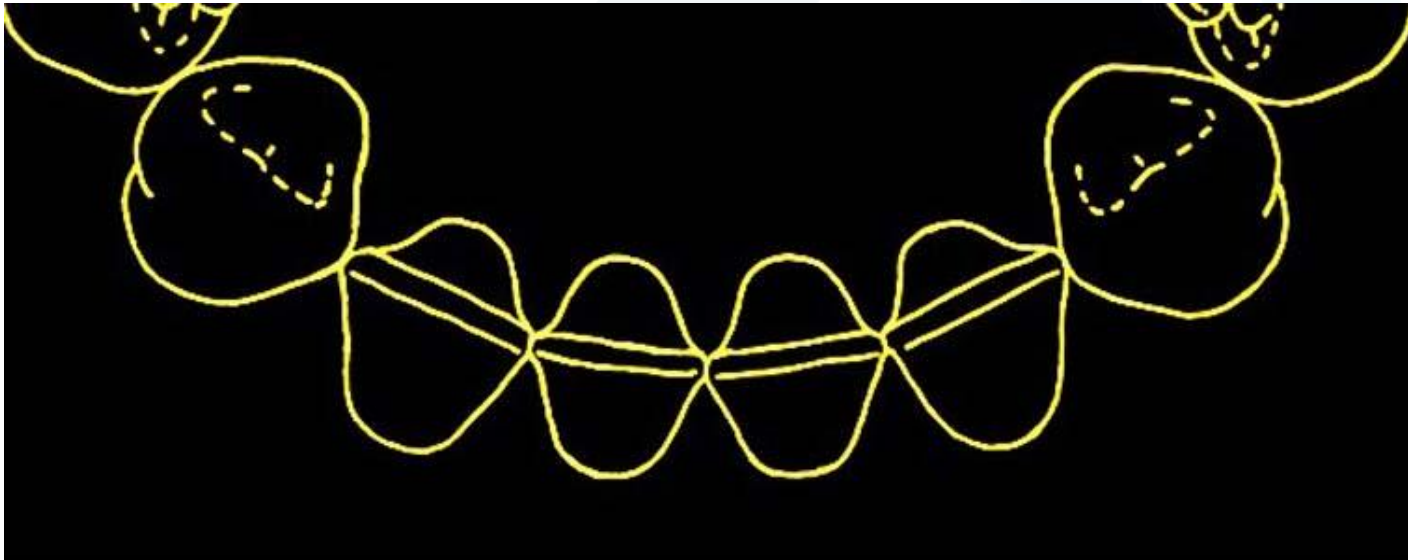
Incisal aspect

- Mesiodistally these teeth are more narrow in their **lingual** ½ and wider in their **labial** ½ .



Incisal aspect

- Mandibular central and lateral incisors are almost identical in this view.
- Lingual embrasures are larger (deeper) than labial embrasures.



Incisal aspect

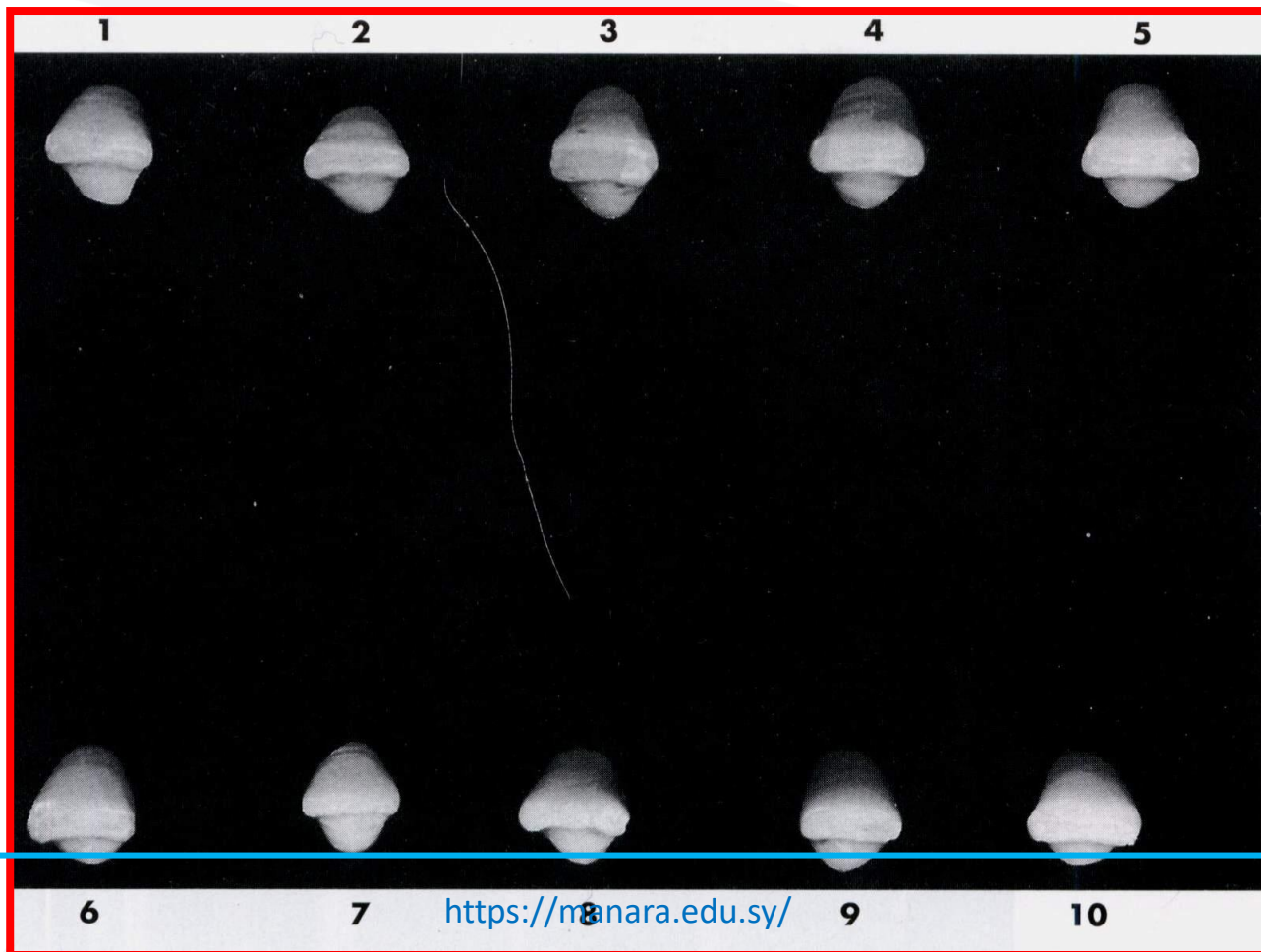
- Lingual embrasures are longer (deeper) faciolingually than labial embrasures which are short and wide .



Incisor aspect

Ten Typical specimen

- Typical anatomical variation



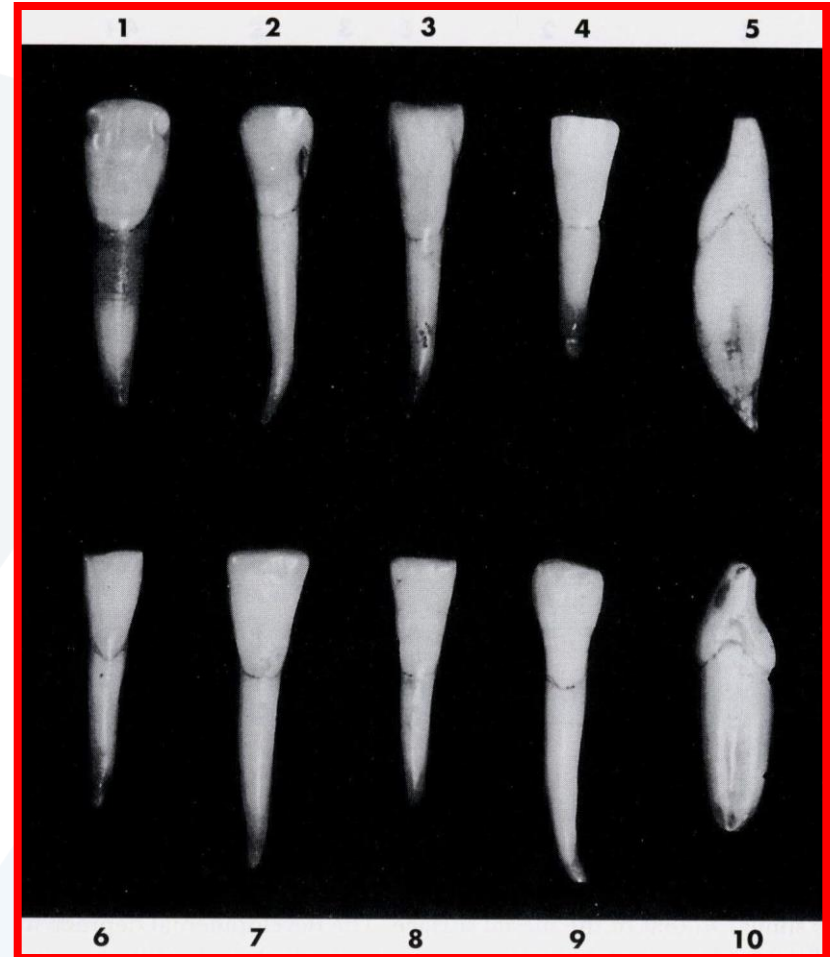
Mandibular central Incisor specimens with uncommon variation

- 1 - crown and root very broad mesiodistally, malformed enamel at incisal third of the crown.
- 2 - Crown wide at incisal third, with short crown .root length extreme.
- 3 - Unusual contours at middle third the crown ,cervix narrow .



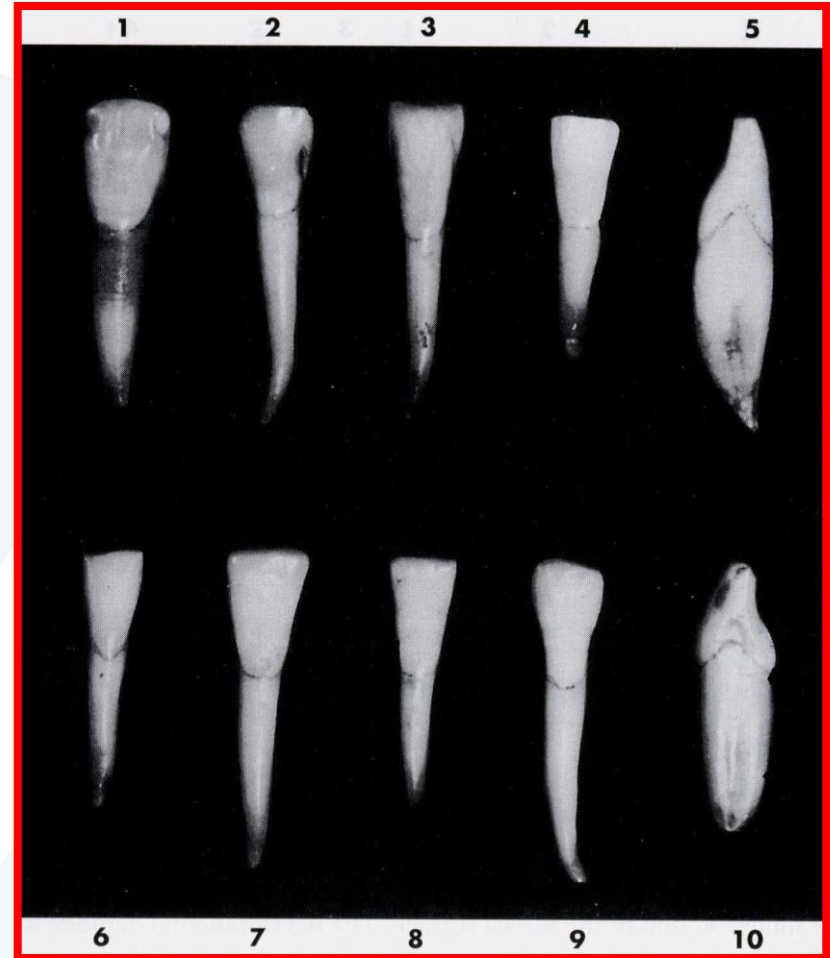
Mandibular central Incisor specimens with uncommon variation

- 4 - well formed crown ,short root .
- 5 - no curvature labially at cervical third ,extreme labial curvature at root end.



Mandibular central Incisor specimens with uncommon variation

- 6 - Specimen well formed ,but undersized .
- 7 - Contact areas pointed at incisal edge ,crown and root very long.
- 8 -Crown long and narrow, root short.



Mandibular central Incisor specimens with uncommon variation

- 9 - Crown measurement at cervical third same as root ,crown and root of extreme length.
- 10 - Crown and root very wide labiolingually ,greater curvature than average above cervical line at cervical third of the crown .

