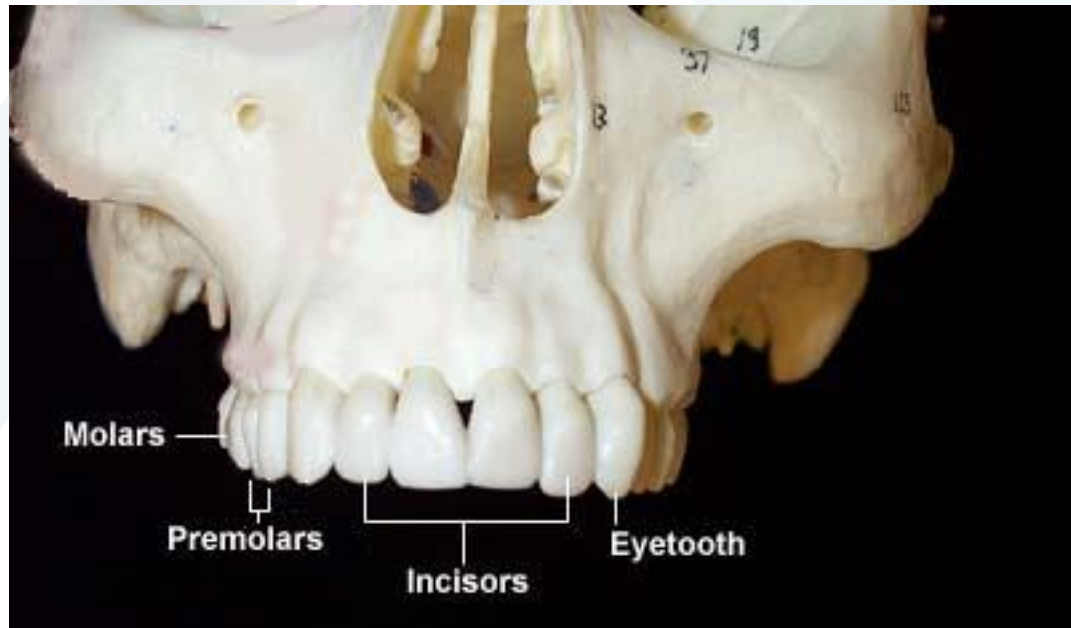


Maxillary right central Incisor

Maxillary right central Incisor

- Maxillary Incisors Are 4 in number.
- Maxillary central Incisors Are centered in the maxilla one in either side of the mid line.
- Maxillary central Incisors Are larger than the lateral incisors.



Some landmarks on the maxillary Incisor

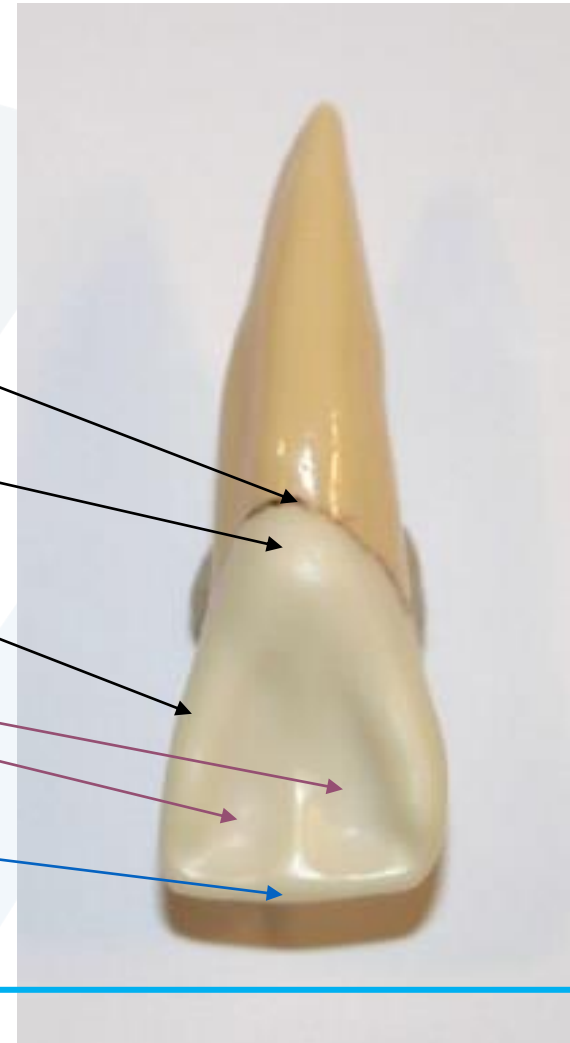
CL: Cervical Line.

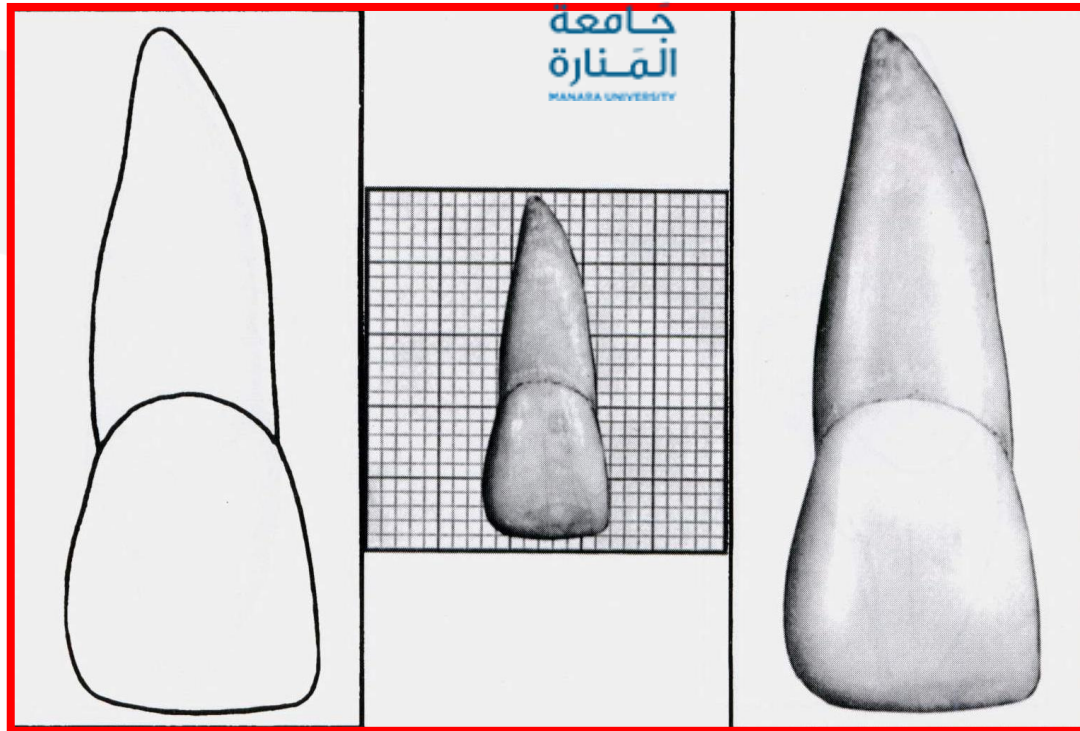
CI: Cingulum.

MR: Marginal Ridge .

LF: Lingual Fossa.

IR: Incisal Ridge .

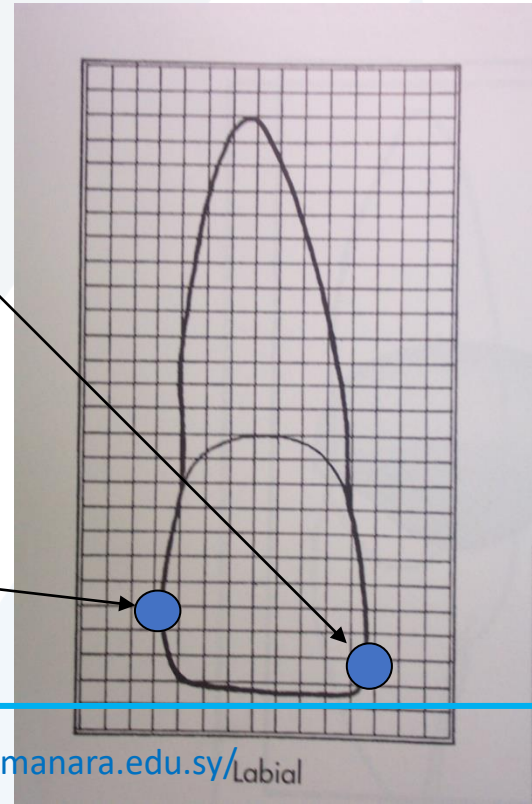




The Labial face :The Crown nearly always looks symmetrical and regularly formed, having a nearly straight incisal edge ,a cervical line with even curvature towards the root .A mesial side with straight outline, the distal side more curved. The mesial incisal angle is relatively sharp, the distal incisal angle is rounded

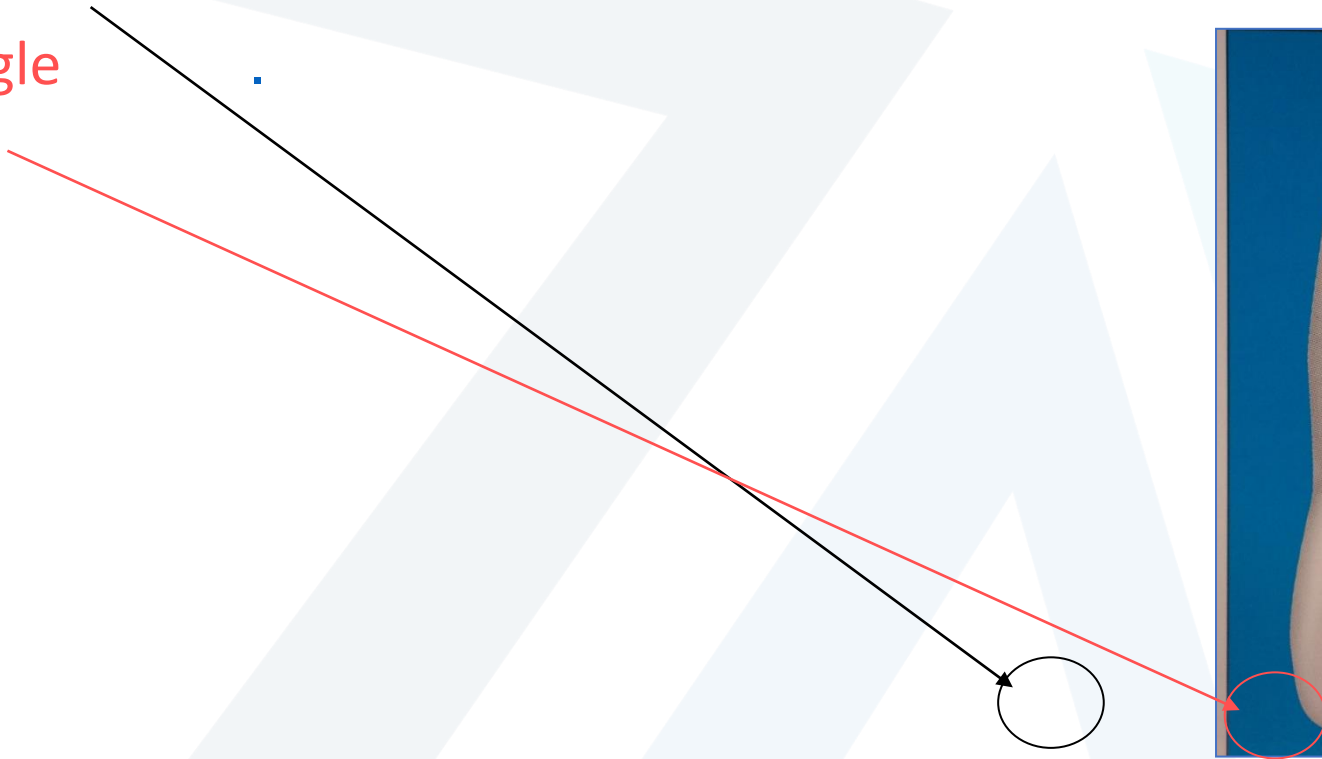
Labial aspect

- **Mesial height** of contour (contact area) in the incisal 1/3 near the incisal edge . The crests of curvature mesially and distally on the crown represent the areas at which the central incisor contacts its neighbors .
- **Distal height** of contour (contact area) further from the incisal edge.(higher toward the cervical line) .



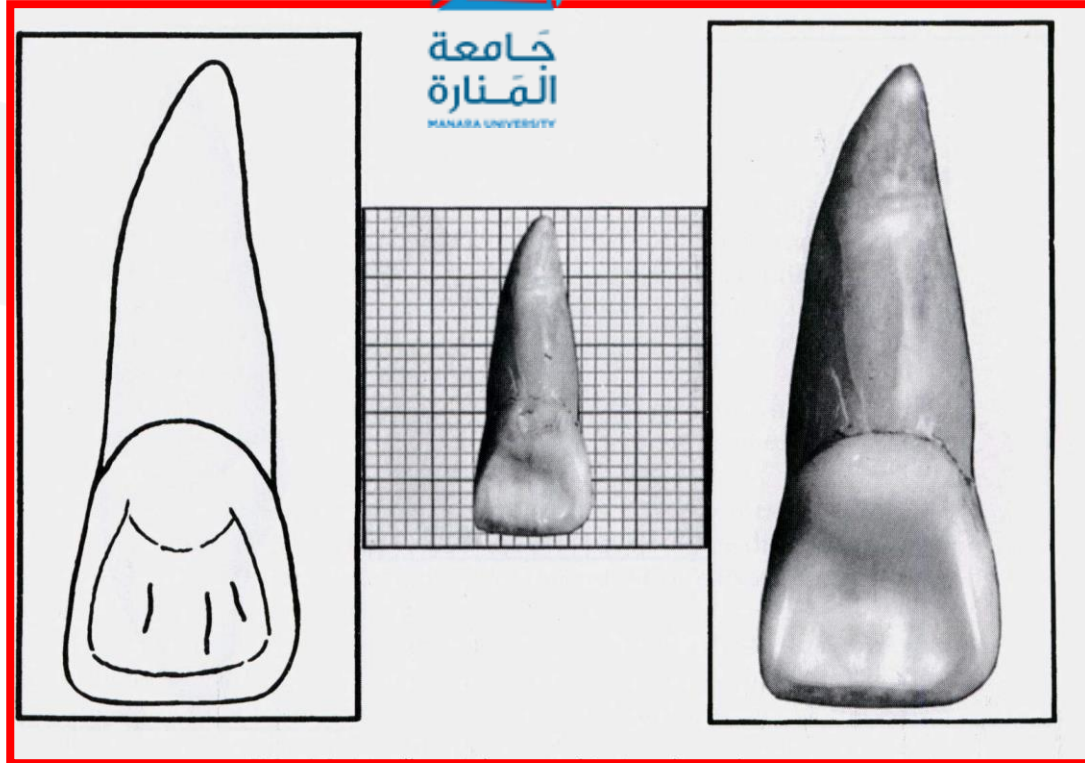
Labial aspect

Distal angle more rounded than
mesial angle





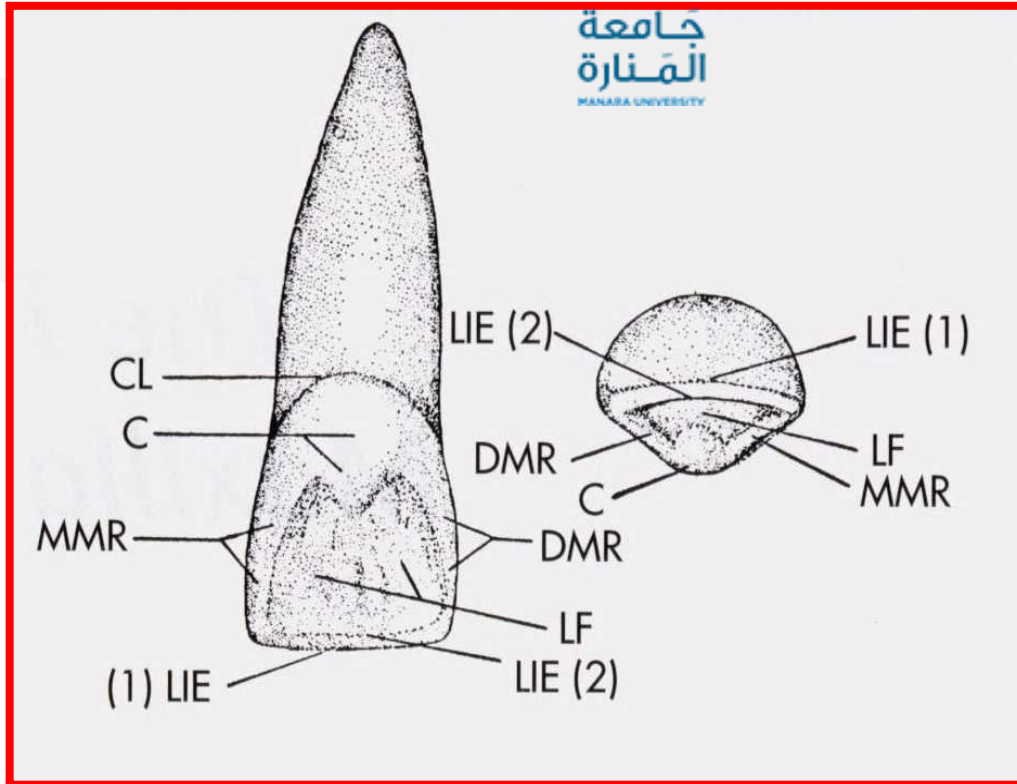
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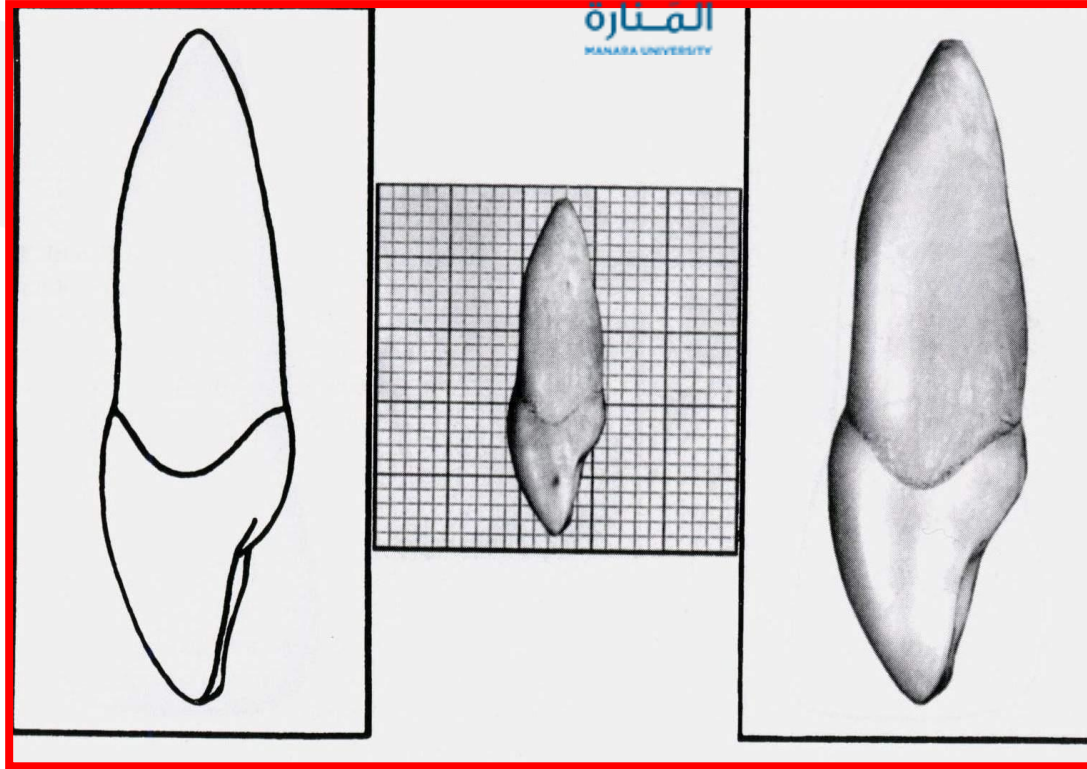
The Lingual aspect :is irregular, the largest part of the middle and incisal portions is concave . Mesial and distal marginal ridges border the concavity . Below the cingulum , there is a concavity called lingual fossa . the lingual topography gives a scoop-like form to the crown .(known as a **shovel –shaped incisors**) .



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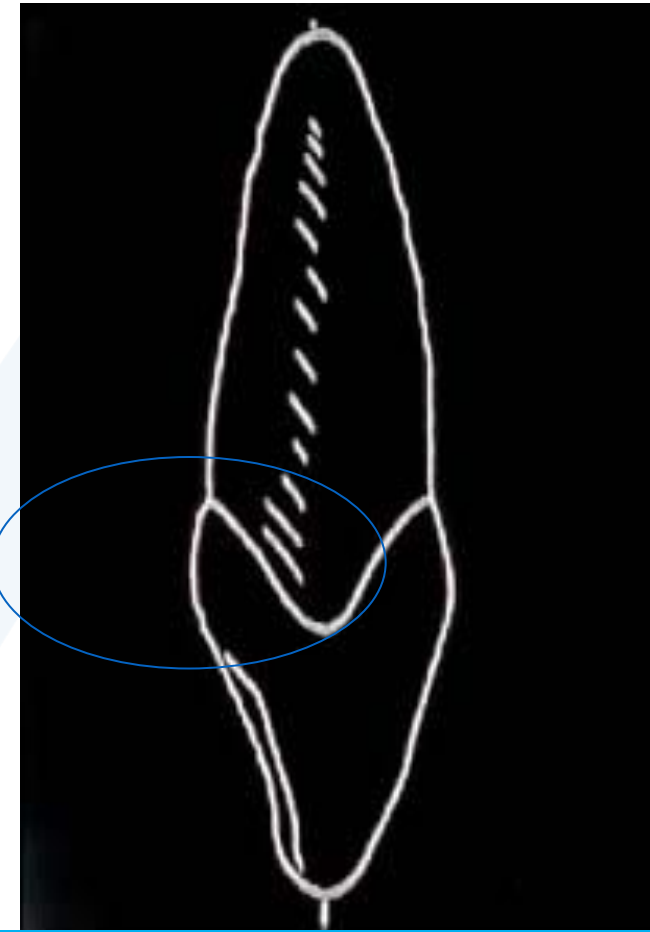
Lingual and Incisal aspect :CL: Cervical line ,C: Cingulum;
MMR: Mesial marginal ridge,LIE(1): Labioincisal edge;
LIE(2): Lingoincisal edge; LF: Lingual Fossa; DMR :Distal marginal
ridge,LIE(1)andLIE(2)border the incisal ridge



The crown is wedge shaped ,or triangular, **Mesial aspect** : with the base of triangle at the cervix and the apex at the incisal ridge .The root from the mesial aspect is **cone-shaped** ,and the apex is usually **bluntly rounded**.

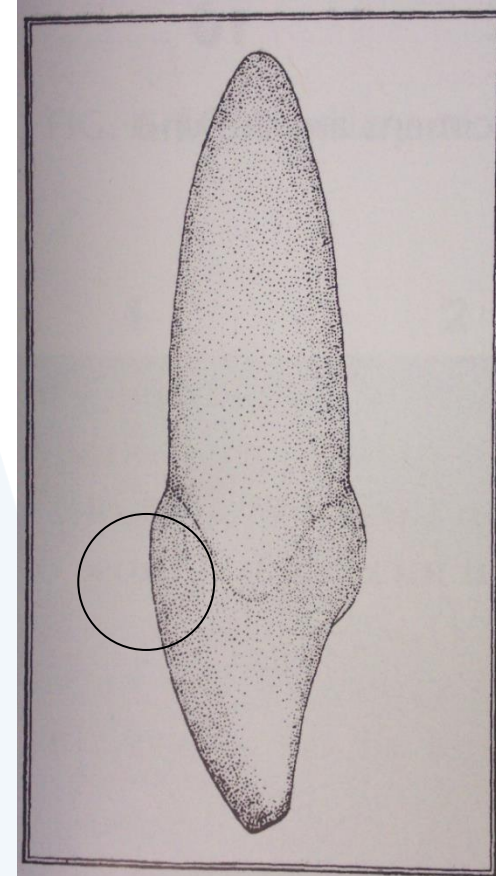
mesial

- Labial and lingual heights of contour in the gingival 1/3.
- Incisal ridge centered over the long axis of the tooth .
- Line which bisect the crown will bisect the root.

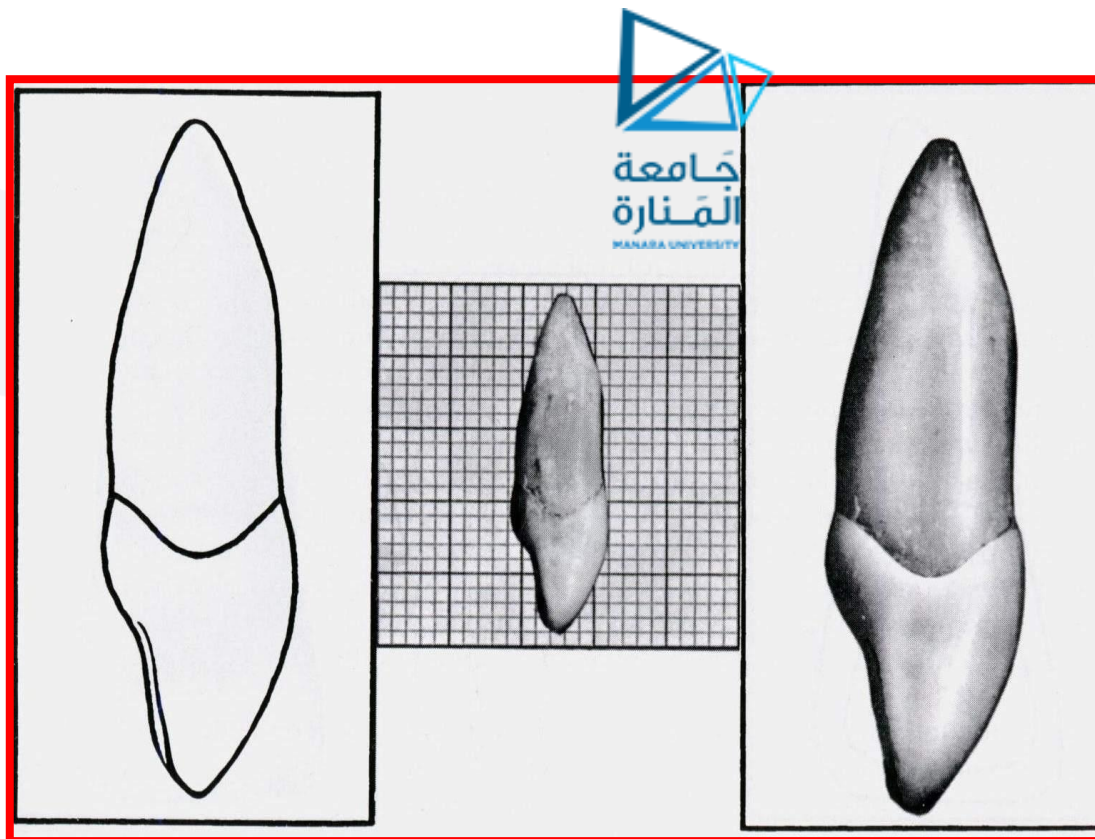


mesial

- **Mesial cervical line deep curve toward the incisal.**
- The cervical curvature is greater on the mesial surface of this tooth than on any surface of any other tooth in the mouth.



MESIAL

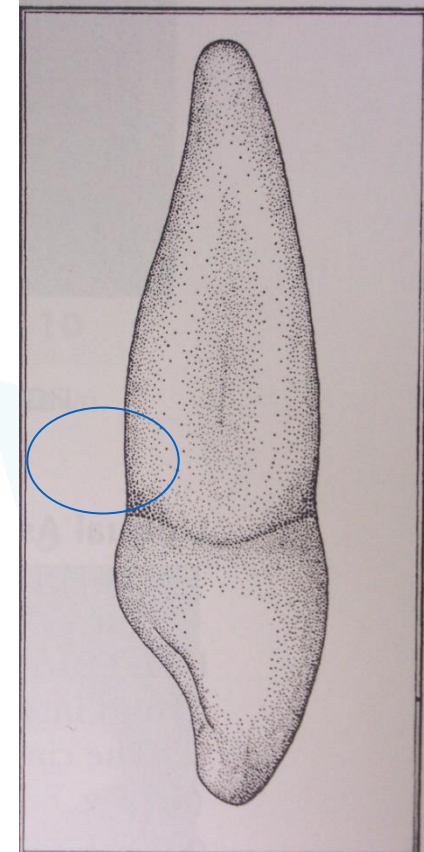
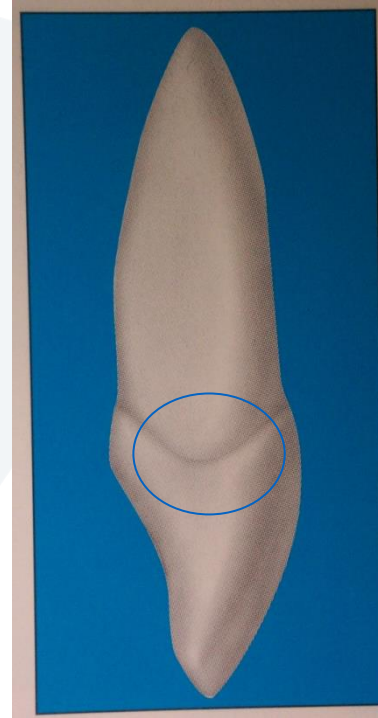


It may be noted that the crown gives the impression of being **Distal Aspect:** thicker toward the incisal third . Because of the slope of the labial surface distolingually . Actually , most of the teeth are turned a little on their root bases to adapt to the dental arch curvature

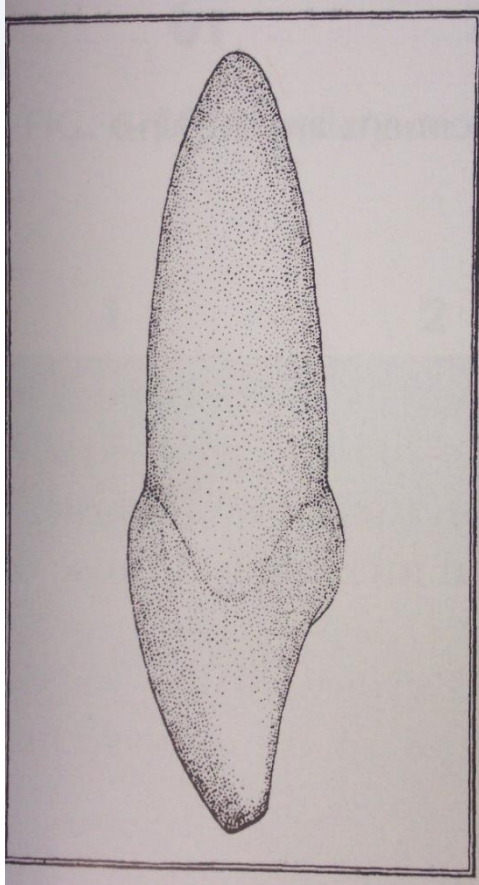
The CEJ is less extent on the distal than on the mesial surface .

Distal

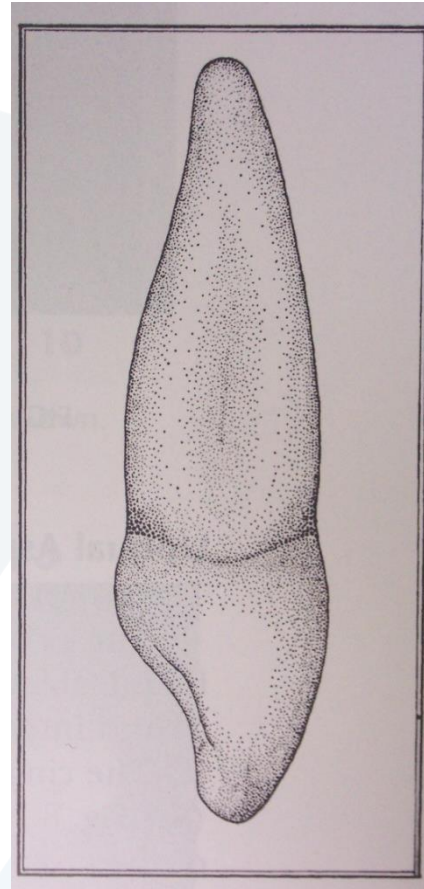
- Distal cervical line is flatter than the mesial line



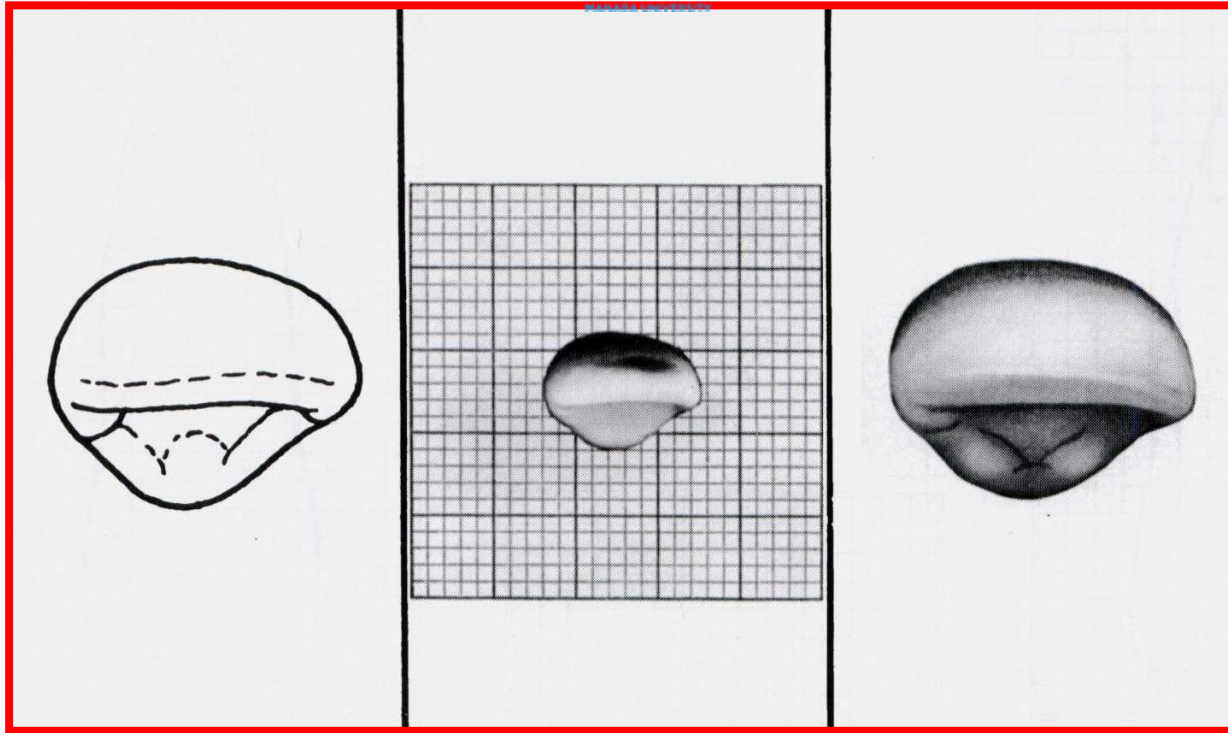
DISTAL



MESIAL



DISTAL



Incisal Aspect: the labial surface of the crown is relatively broad and flat in comparison with the lingual surface especially toward the incisal third . Nevertheless the cervical portion of the crown labially is convex.

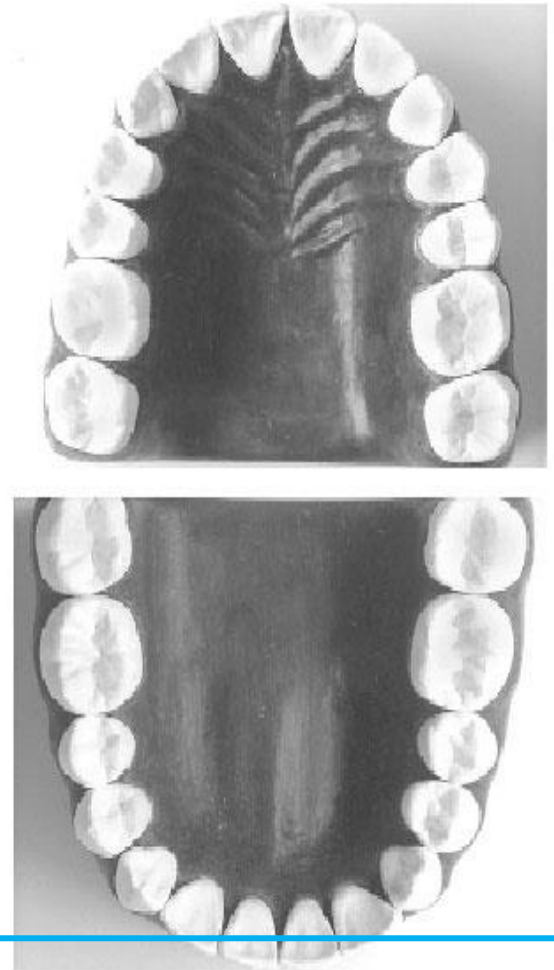
Incisal aspect

Mesial, central and distal lobes often well defined.



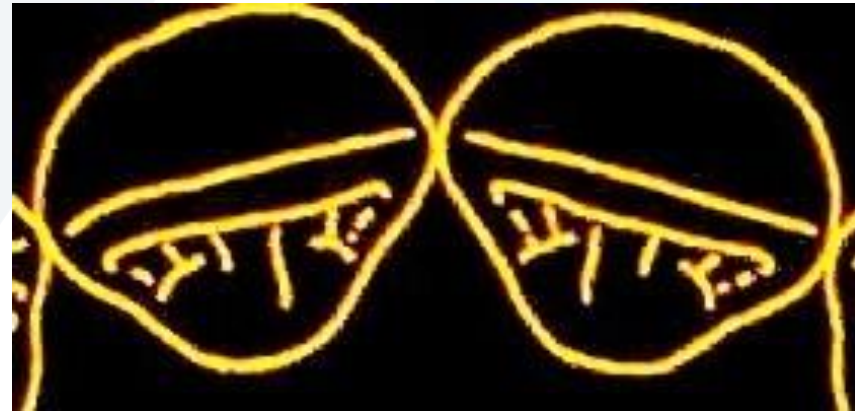
Incisal aspect

- Mesiodistally the maxillary central incisors are the widest of all anterior teeth.



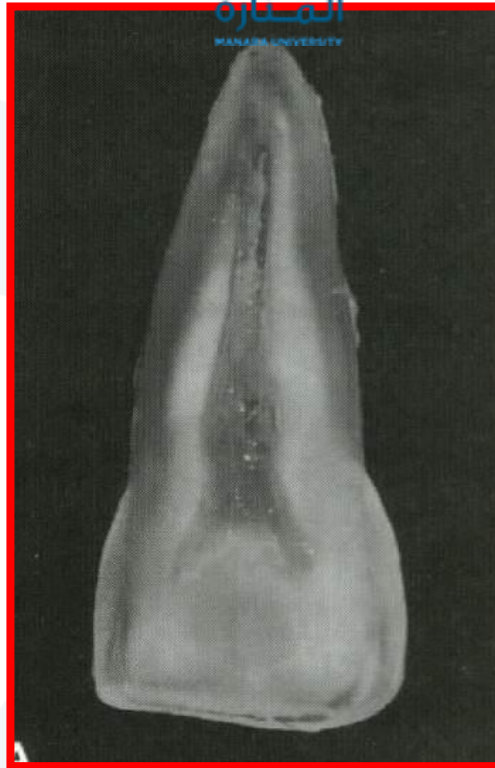
Incisal aspect

- Tooth is wider mesiodistally than labiolingually .
- Proximal contact area centered faciolingually .

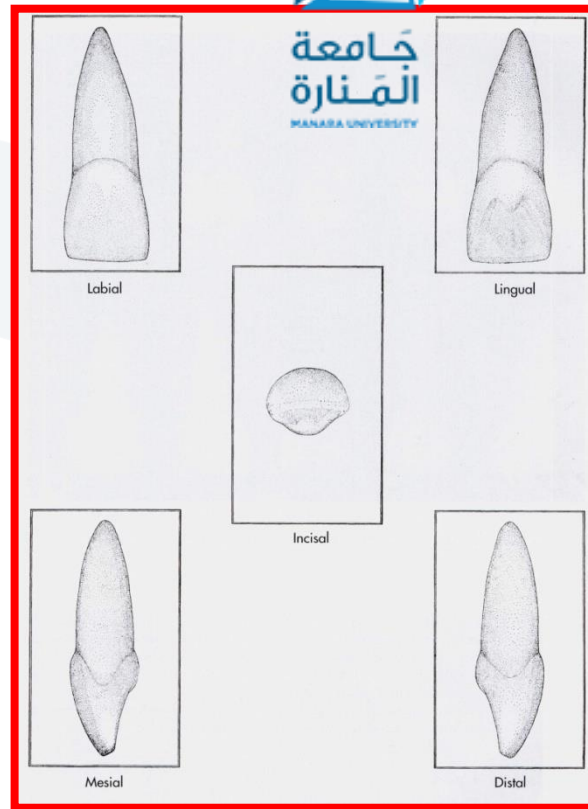




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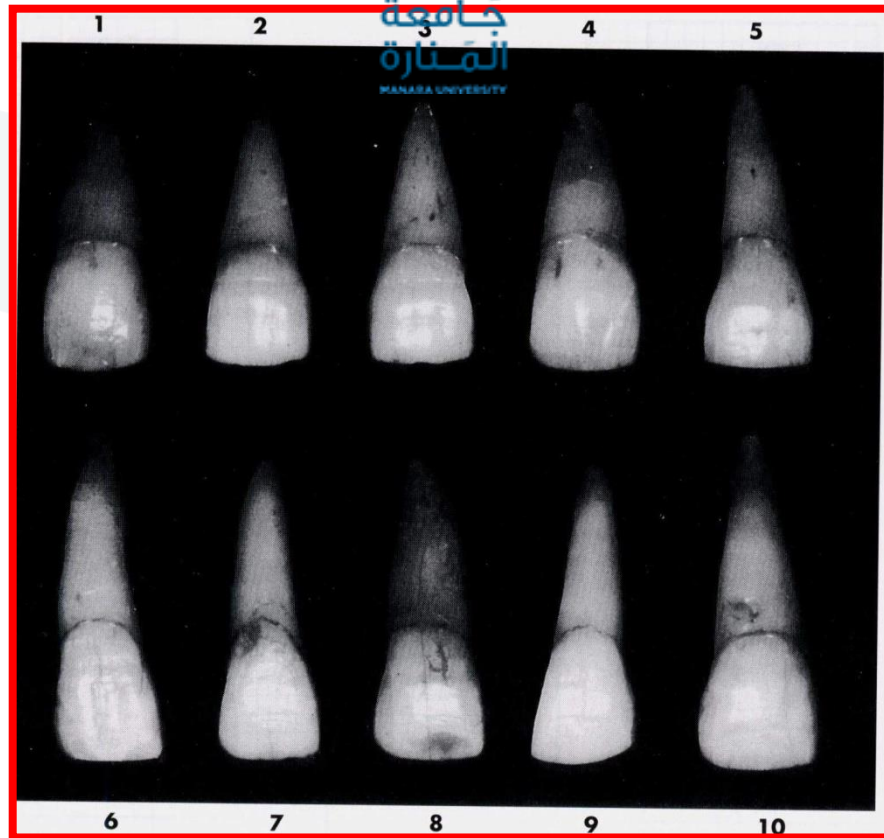
maxillary Central incisor sectioned mesiodistally



Graph outlines of five aspects of the maxillary central incisor



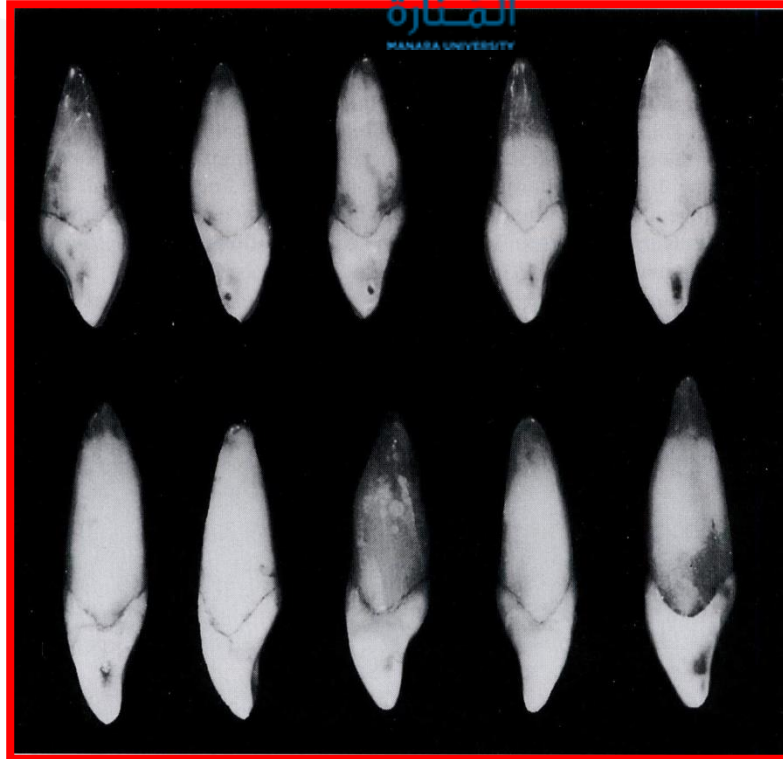
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Labial aspect ,Ten Typical specimens: the root from the labial aspect is cone-shaped, in most instances with a relatively blunt apex, the outlines mesially and distally being regular, the root is usually 2 or 3 mm longer than the crown .



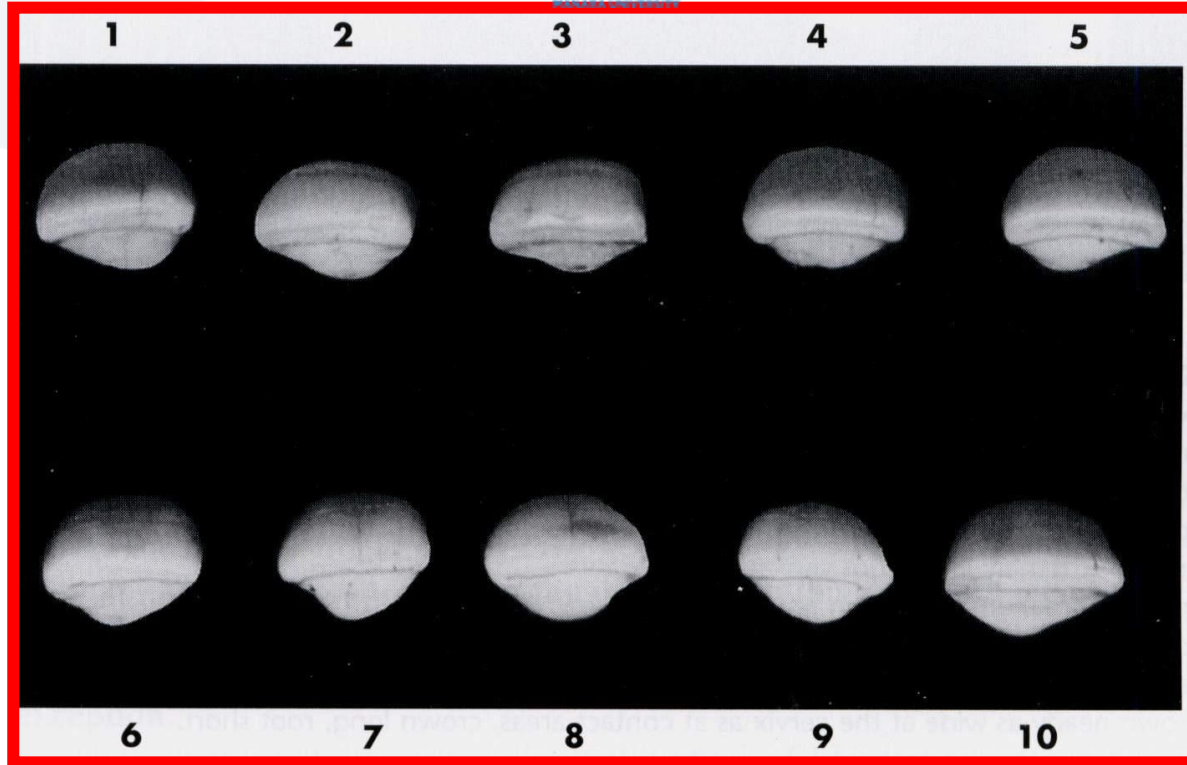
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Mesial aspect ,Ten Typical specimens



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Incisal aspect , Ten Typical specimens