





## Latin

- 1 Os nasale
- 2 Maxilla
- 3 Foramen infraorbitale
- 4 Dentes incisivi decidui
- 5 Dens caninus deciduus
- 6 Dentes molares decidui
- 7 Dentes premolares permanentes
- 8 Dens caninus permanens
- 9 Dentes incisivi permanentes
- 10 Foramen mentale
- 11 Dens molaris permanens I
- 12 Dens molaris permanens II
- 13 Canalis mandibulae
- 14 Mandibula

## Fully developed deciduous dentition

**English** 

The model shows a fully developed deciduous (primary) dentition, in which each jaw half consists of 2 incisors, one canine tooth and two molars, comprising a total of 20 teeth. The adjoining dental buds of the permanent teeth are also shown (light blue). The permanent dentition comprises a total of 32 teeth: each jaw half consists of two incisors, one canine, two bicuspids and three molars. The eruption of the milk teeth (deciduous dentition) begins with the incisors, followed by the first molar, the canine and finally the second molar. During the transition to the permanent dentition, the first tooth that appears is the first permanent molar, followed by the first incisor. Then the second incisor, the first bicuspid, the canine, the second bicuspid and the second and third molars erupt.

- 1 Nasal bone
- 2 Maxilla
- 3 Infraorbital foramen
- 4 Incisor teeth (deciduous)
- 5 Canine tooth (deciduous)
- 6 Molar teeth (deciduous)
- 7 Permanent premolar teeth
- 8 Permanent canine tooth
- 9 Permanent incisor teeth
- 10 Mental foramen
- 11 Permanent first molar
- 12 Permanent second molar
- 13 Mandibular canal
- 14 Mandible

