

THE **MAXILLARY** MOLARS ANATOMY



DENTISCOPE



COLOR CODING

Cusp

Ridge

Fossa

Groove

Pit

Root



MAXILLARY MOLARS

	First Molar	Second Molar	Third Molar
Cusps	- Mesiobuccal , Distobuccal , Mesiolingual , Distolingual , Cusp of Carabelli	- Mesiobuccal , Distobuccal , Mesiolingual , Distolingual	-Common as 3 cups only with Distolingual cups missing/or looking like 1 st molar
Buccal	-Trapezoidal - DB sharper than MP - Buccal groove ends in Buccal pit, in line with mesiobuccal cusp. - MB root = DB root	-Trapezoidal (shorter & Narrower) - DB cusp is smaller and sharper than MB cusp. - Buccal groove in line with apex of mesiobuccal root . - MB=DB root, inclined distally	-Shorter and narrower -Fused roots
Contact Area	-Mesial: middle 3 rd close to junction with occlusal 3 rd -Distal: middle of middle 3 rd	- Mesial: Middle 3 rd	
Lingual	-Cusp of Carabelli is on the ML cusp - ML cusp--> longest & sharpest/ DL --> Rounded - Lingual groove ends in lingual pit in line with apex of lingual root . - Irregular developmental groove around cusp of Carabelli - 3 roots can be seen	- DL , ML , DB cusps - DL cusp is smaller than 1st molar -Apex of lingual root in line with distolingual cusp - 3 roots . -Longer root trunk.	-One large lingual cusp - DL cusp sometimes present, poorly developed with a developmental groove .
Mesial	- MB , ML , Cusp of Carabelli - ML cusp is in line with ML root axis. -Level of bifurcation is close to cervical line -Shallow concavity above contact area (middle 3rd) - 2 roots only can be seen (MB root is broad)	-Crown length is less than 1st molar - MB & ML cusps. - 2 roots	-Crown tapers towards fused roots. -Bifurcation in apical 3rd

* The abbreviations are for the terminology that was mentioned previously or mainly in the 1st Molar.



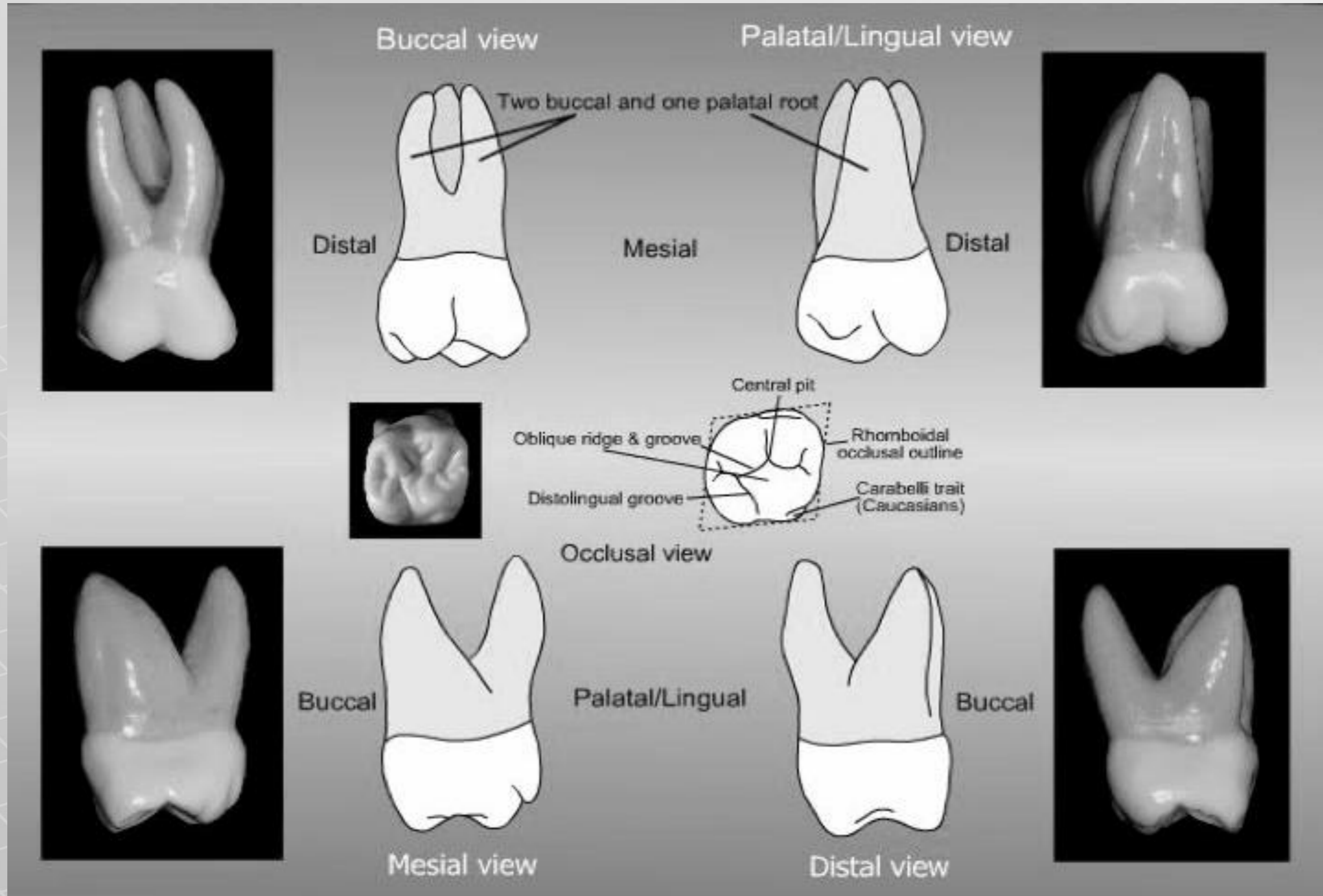
MAXILLARY MOLARS

	First Molar	Second Molar	Third Molar
Distal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Buccal surface is visible. -Concavity near the cervical line -Distal marginal ridge dips cervically -Triangular ridge is visible -Bifurcation is apically located -3 roots can be seen (DM root narrow) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -DL, DB, ML & MB cusps -DB cusp smaller -3 roots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Buccal surface visible -more occlusal surface visible
Occlusal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rhomboidal -Primary Cusp Triangle (ML, MB, DB cusps) -Central Fossa, Distal Fossa, Mesial Triangular Fossa, Distal Triangular Fossa. -Mesial Marginal Ridge & Distal Marginal Ridge -Central Developmental Groove, Buccal Developmental G, Lingual Developmental G -Central Pit, Distal Pit, Mesial Pit -Oblique ridge, Transversd Groove of oblique ridge, Distal Oblique Groove -Cusp of Carabelli's groove -Mesiobuccal triangular ridge, Distobuccal TR, Mesiolingual TR, Distolingual TR -MBTR + MLTR= Transverse Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shaped as 2 types, (as 1st molar or 3rd molar) -MTF, DTF, CF, DF -MBTR, DBTR, MLTR, DLTR -OR, TGOR, DOG -MMR, DMR -CDG, BDG, LDG -CP, DP, MP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Heart shaped -3 cusps -LTR, MBTR, DBTR -OR (poorly developed) -Many supplemental grooves

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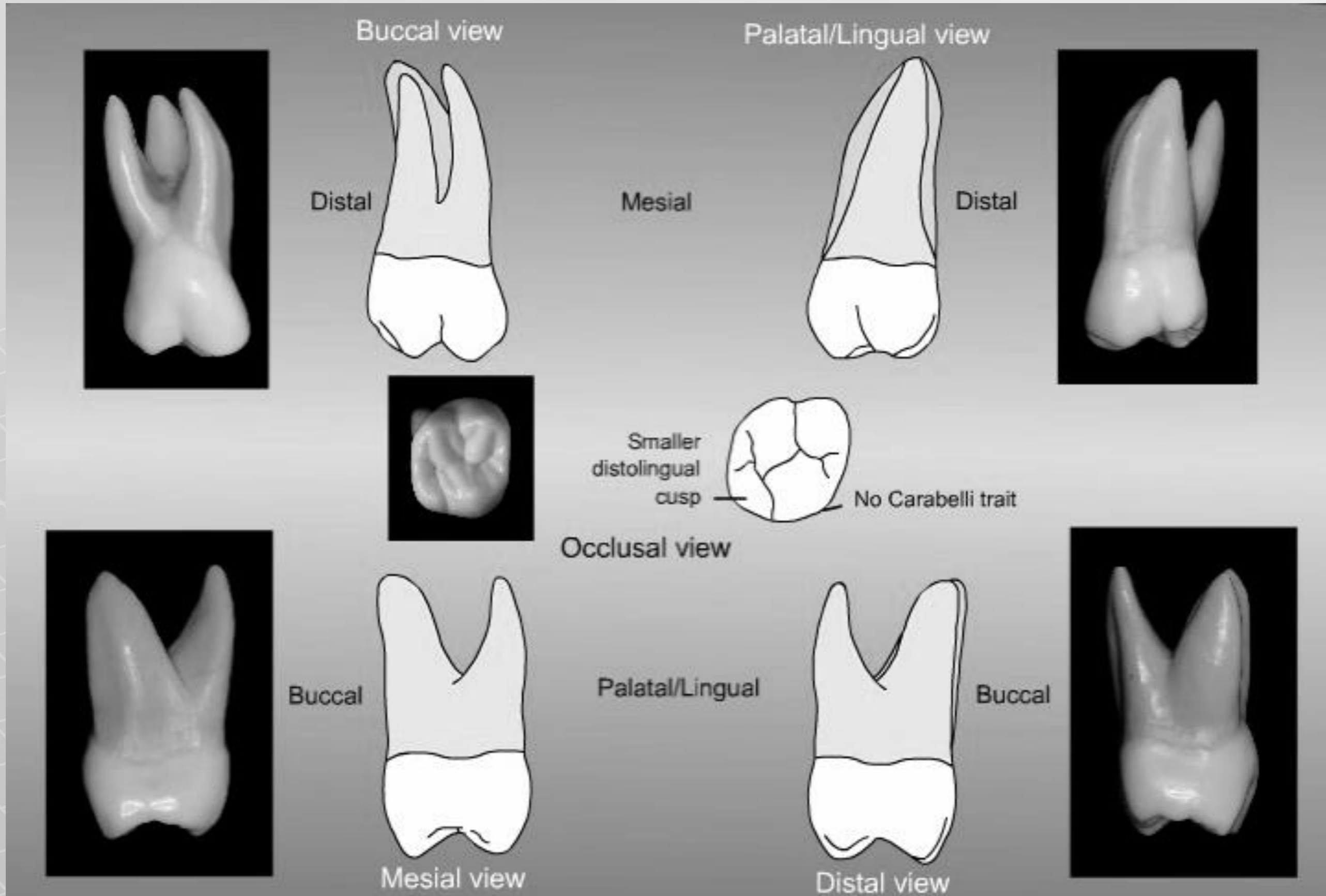


THE MAXILLARY RIGHT FIRST MOLAR (16)



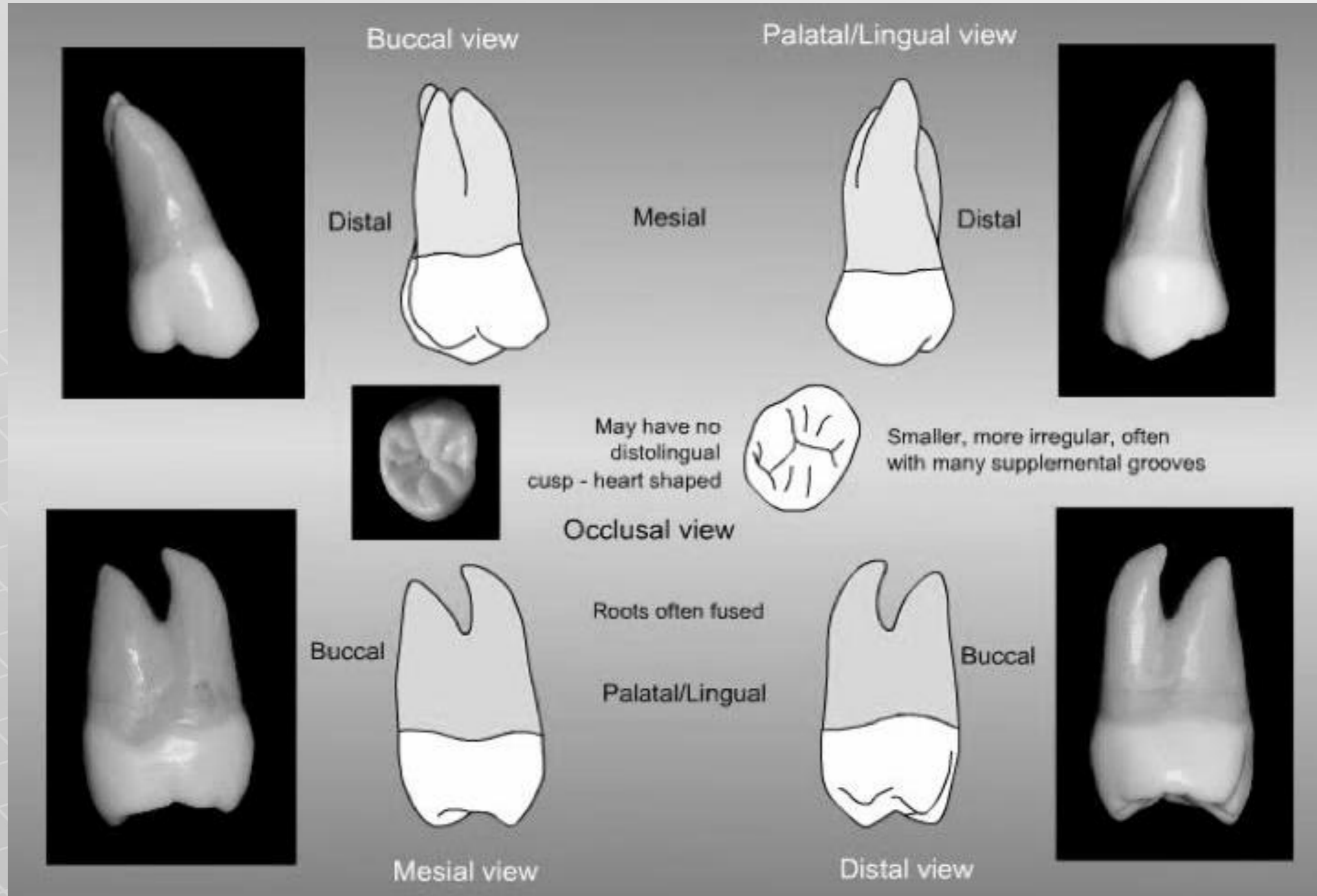


THE MAXILLARY RIGHT SECOND MOLAR (17)





THE MAXILLARY RIGHT THIRD MOLAR (18)





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