Know left/right for all bones except vertebrae, sternum, and patella

Upper Extremity

Clavicle
- sternal end
- acromial end
- conoid tubercle

Scapula
- spine
- acromion process
- coracoid process
- subscapular fossa
- supraspinous/infraspinous fossa
- vertebral (medial) border
- glenoid cavity (fossa)
- suprascapular notch
- inferior angle
- superior angle

Humerus
- head
- anatomical/surgical neck
- greater/lesser tubercle
- intertubercular (biciptal) groove
- deltoid tuberosity
- radial (spiral) groove
- olecranon fossa
- trochlea
- capitulum
- coronoid fossa
- medial/lateral epicondyle

Radius
- head/neck
- ulnar notch
- radial tuberosity
- interosseous ridge (border)
- styloid process

Ulna
- head/neck
- styloid process
- olecranon process
- coronoid process
- ulnar tuberosity
- trochlear notch
- radial notch
- interosseous ridge (border)

Wrist/Hand
Names of all carpal bones, metacarpals, and phalanges on an articulated hand.

Lower Extremity

Os coxa
- obturator foramen
- acetabulum

Ilium
- anterior superior iliac spine
- anterior inferior iliac spine
- posterior superior iliac spine
- posterior inferior iliac spine
- iliac crest
- iliac fossa
- auricular (articular)surface for sacro-iliac joint
- greater sciatic notch

Pubis
- pubic crest and pubic tubercle
- superior/inferior pubic rami
- area of pubic symphysis

Ischium
- ischial tuberosity
- ischial spine
- lesser sciatic notch
- ischial ramus

Femur
- head
- anatomical/surgical neck
- greater/lesser trochanter
- medial/lateral condyle
- medial/lateral epicondyle
- adductor tubercle
- linea aspera
- fovea capitis
- intertrochanteric line
- intertrochanteric crest

Patella

Tibia
- tibial tuberosity
- medial malleolus
- interosseous ridge (border)
- medial/lateral condyle
- intercondylar eminence

Fibula
- head
- lateral malleolus

Ankle/Foot
Names of all tarsal bones, metatarsals, and phalanges on an articulated foot.
- sustentaculum tali

Axial Skeleton

Sternum

manubrium
body
xyphoid process
suprasternal (jugular) notch
sternal angle

Ribs

head/neck
tubercle
costal groove

Vertebrae

on all vertebrae you must be able to identify:

body
pedicle
transverse process
lamina
spinous process
superior/inferior articular processes
vertebral foramen
on an articulated vertebral column identify the intervertebral foramen and intervertebral discs, as well as the vertebral canal

You must be able to distinguish from which region of the vertebral column a single vertebrae was taken.

Cervical

You must be able to distinguish between C1, C2, and the other cervical vertebrae
Identify the transverse foramen

Thoracic

Look for articulations for ribs

Lumbar

Notice the lack of articulations for ribs

Sacral

5 fused bones
Note the sacral promontory
Anterior/Posterior Sacral Foramina
median sacral crest
sacral canal
sacral hiatus
auricular (articular) surface

Coccyx

Usually four (fused) bones, may be fused with sacrum.

Skull

You must be able to identify **all of the bones** of the skull. You should also be able to indicate which skull bones are paired and which are unpaired. In addition you must be able to identify the following features and indicate in which bone these structures are found.

Sutures

sagittal suture
coronal suture
lambdoid suture
squamous suture

Additional features of the skull

supraorbital foramen
superior orbital fissure
optic foramen (canal)
infraorbital foramen
mental foramen
external auditory meatus
internal auditory meatus
mastoid process
styloid process
hypoglossal canal
foramen magnum
occipital condyle
sella turcica
cribriform plate
crista galli
foramen rotundum
foramen ovale
foramen spinosum
jugular foramen
foramen lacerum
carotid canal
ramus of mandible
angle of mandible
coronoid process of mandible
mandibular condyle

Fetal Skull

anterior fontanel
mastoid fontanel