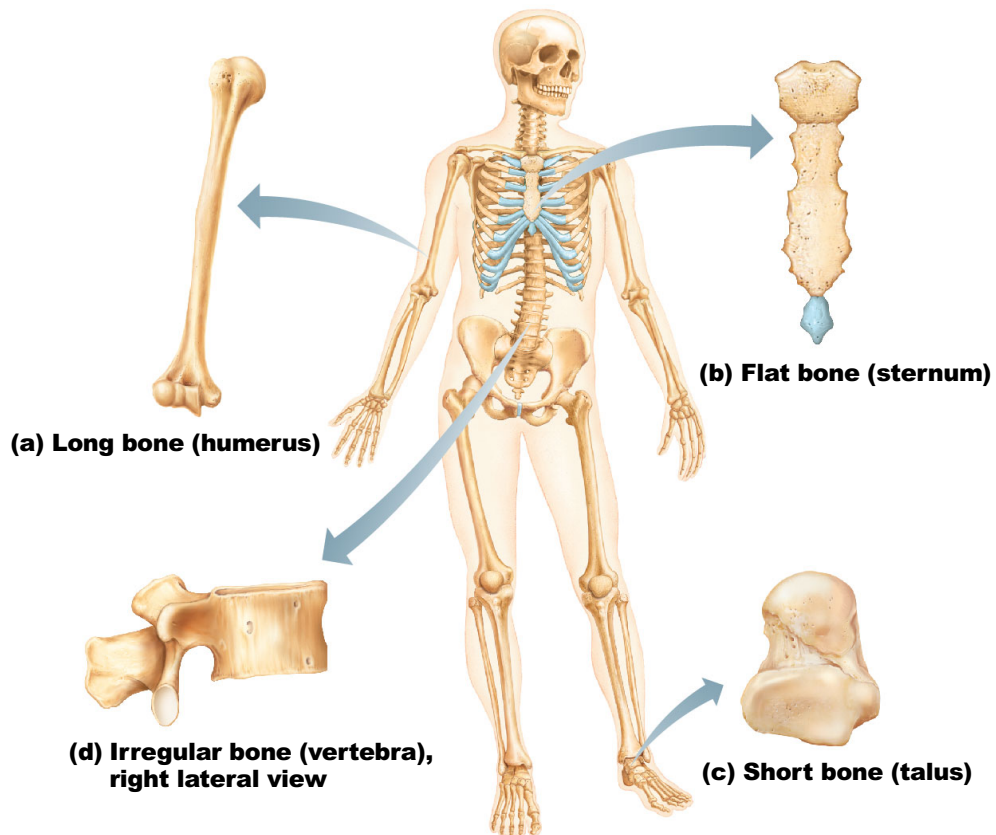


Spongy bone

Compact bone

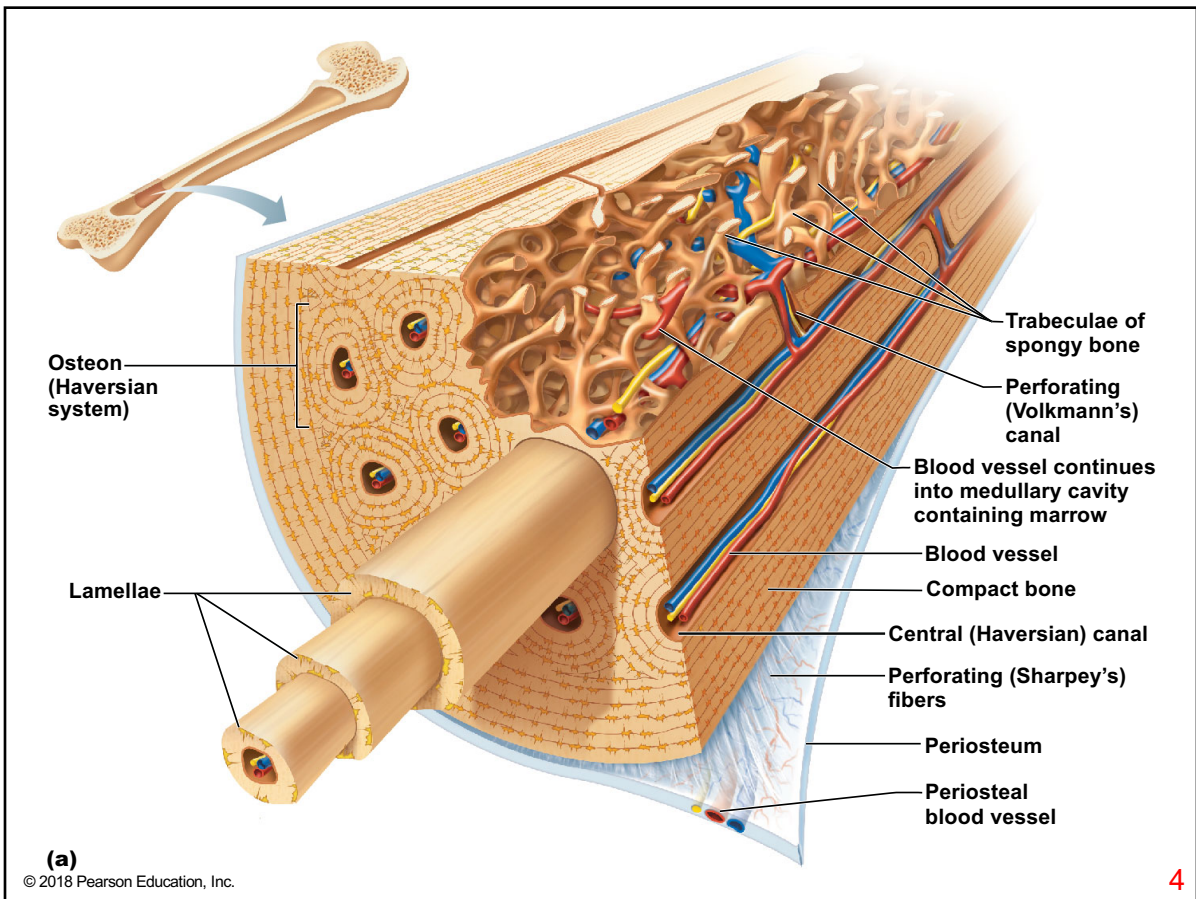
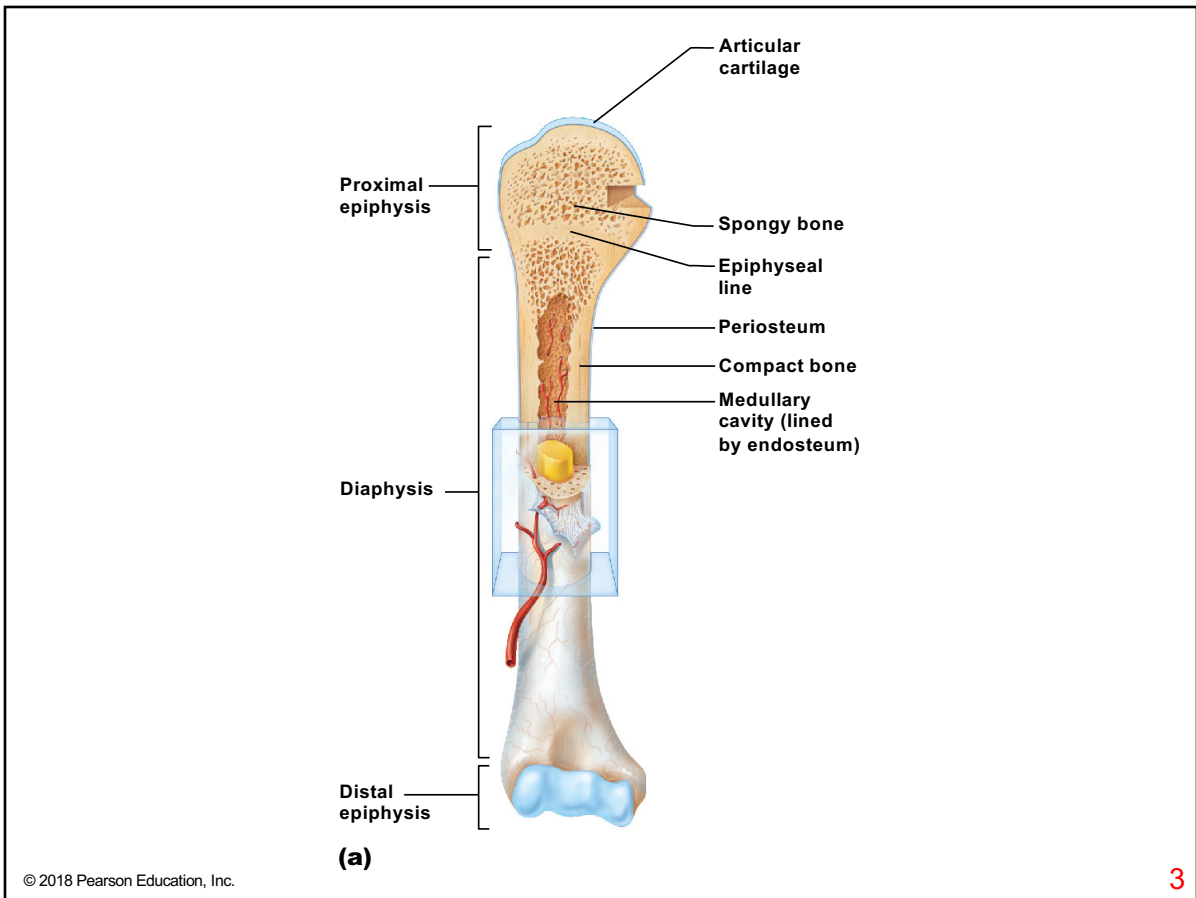


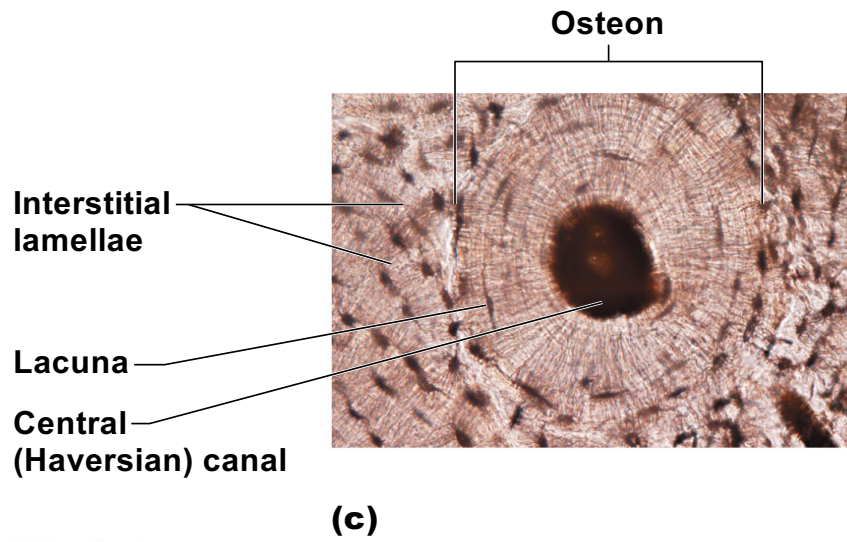
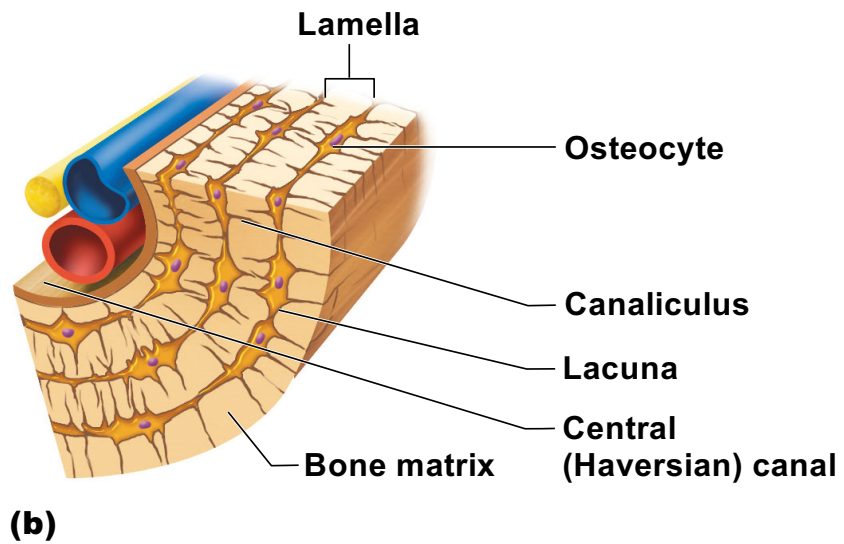
(a) Long bone (humerus)

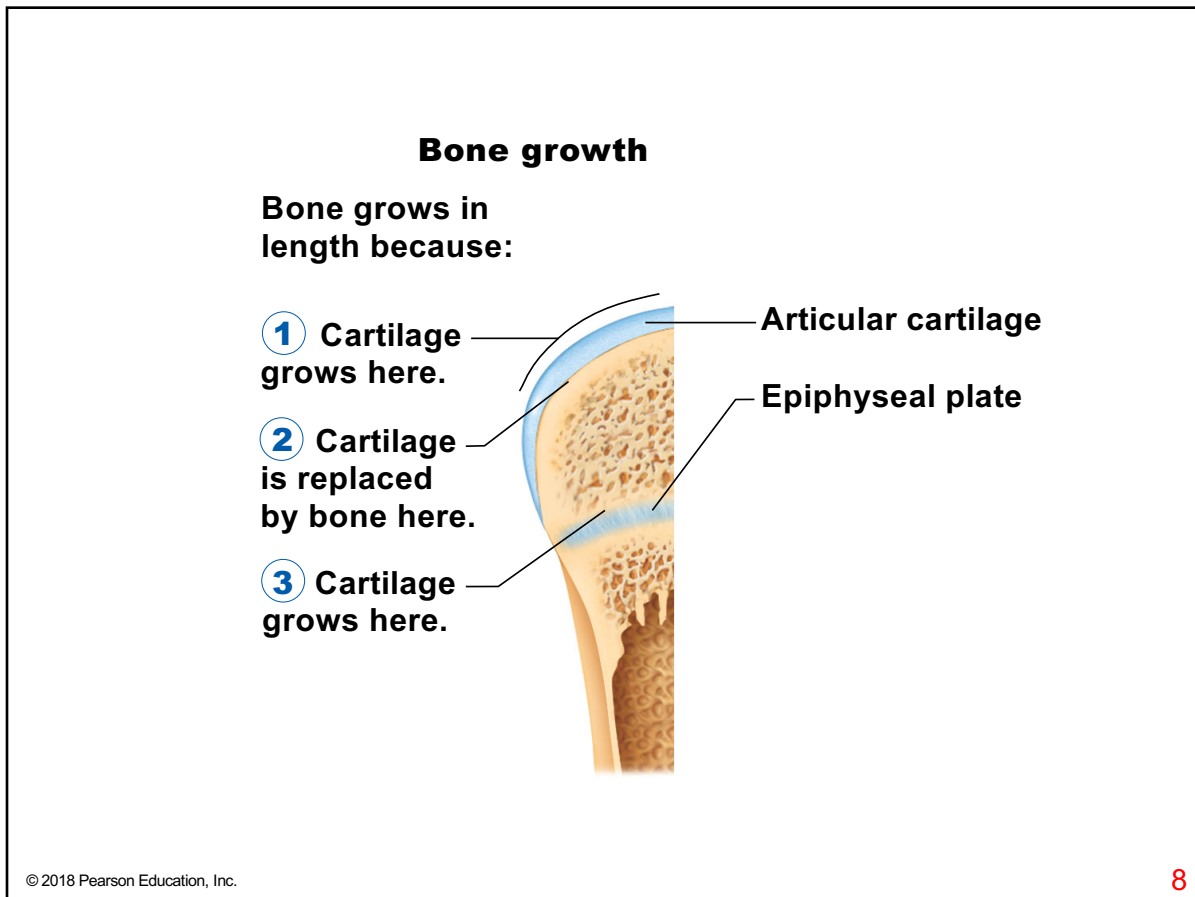
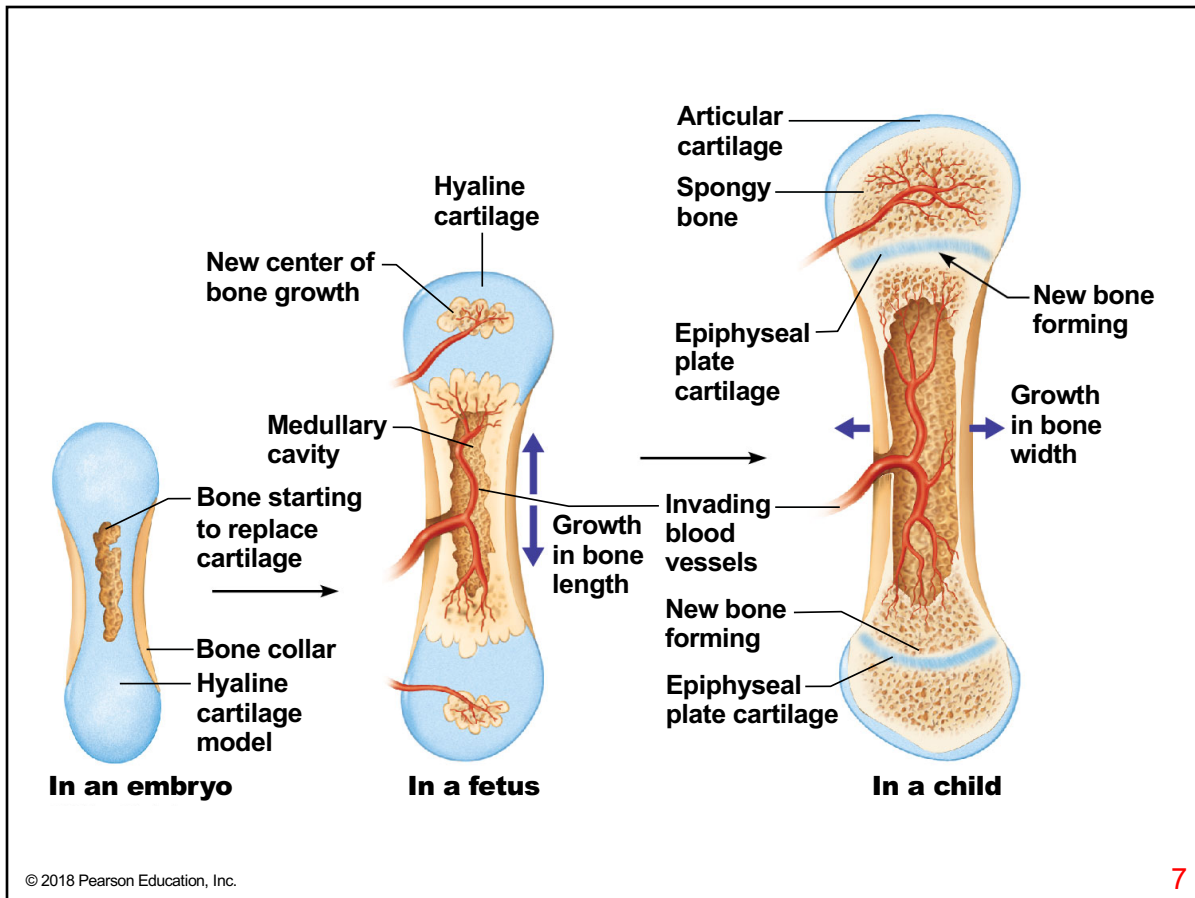
(b) Flat bone (sternum)

(d) Irregular bone (vertebra),
right lateral view

(c) Short bone (talus)







Bone remodeling

Growing shaft is remodeled as:

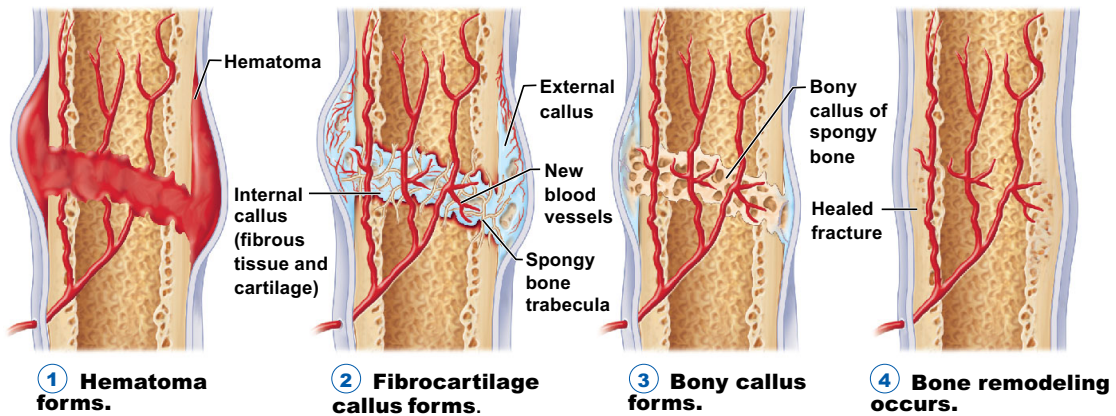
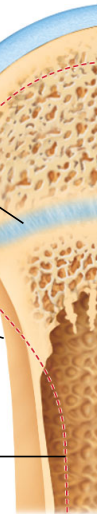
Articular cartilage

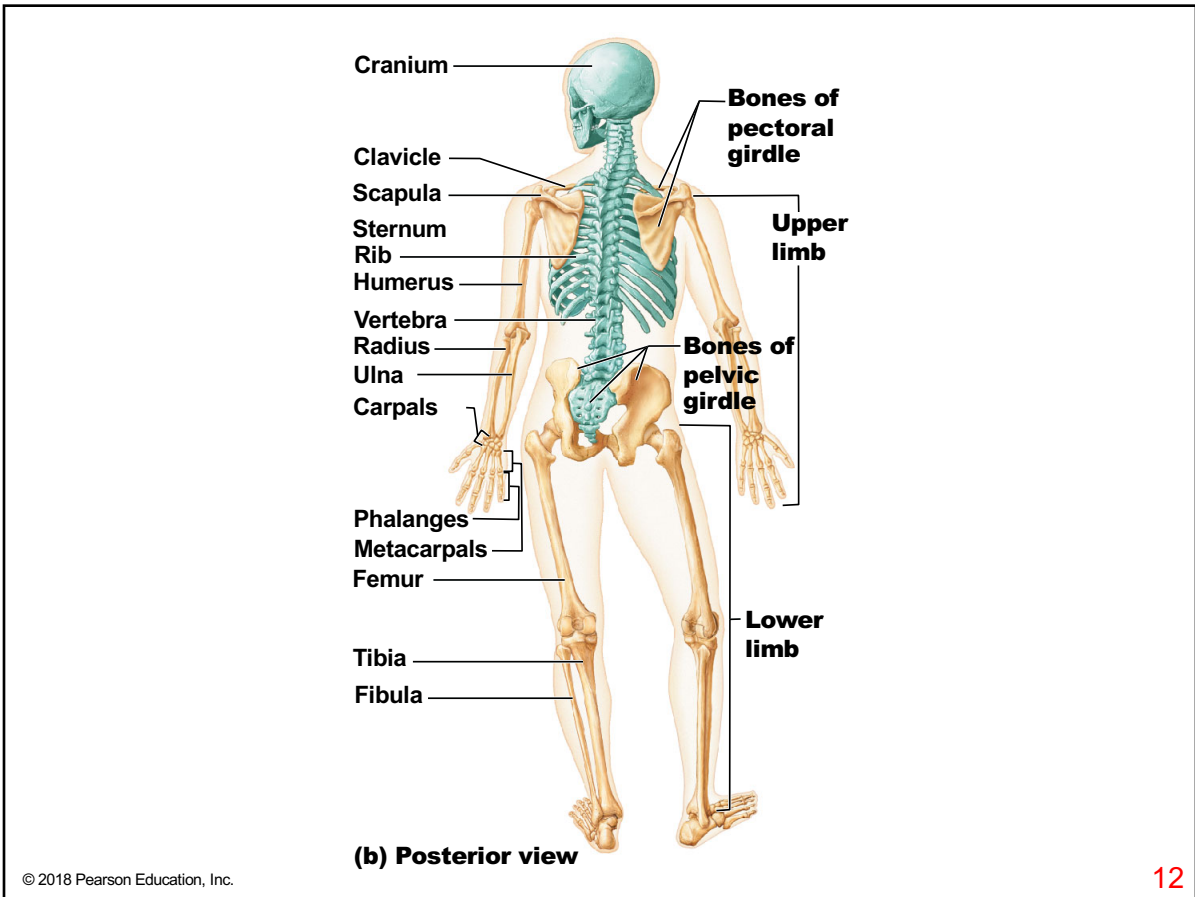
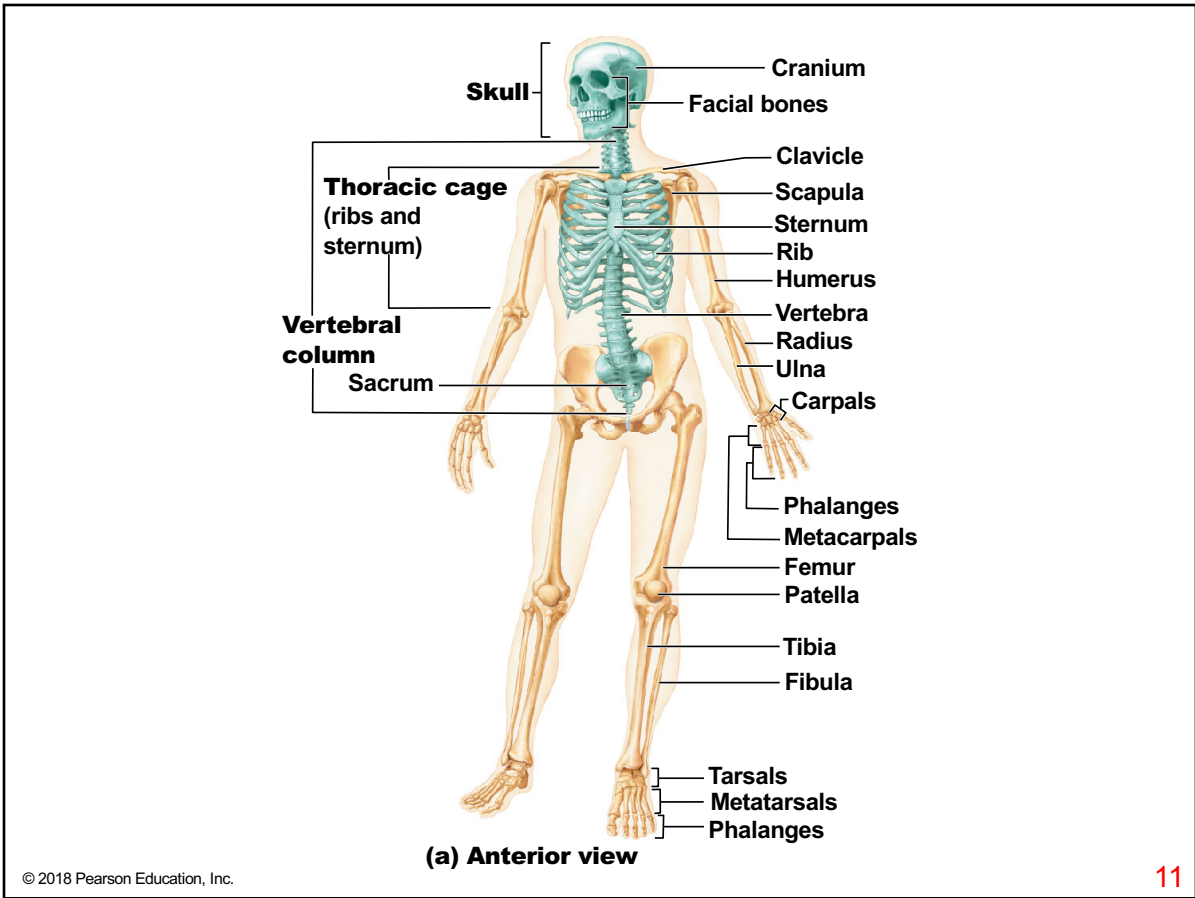
Epiphyseal plate

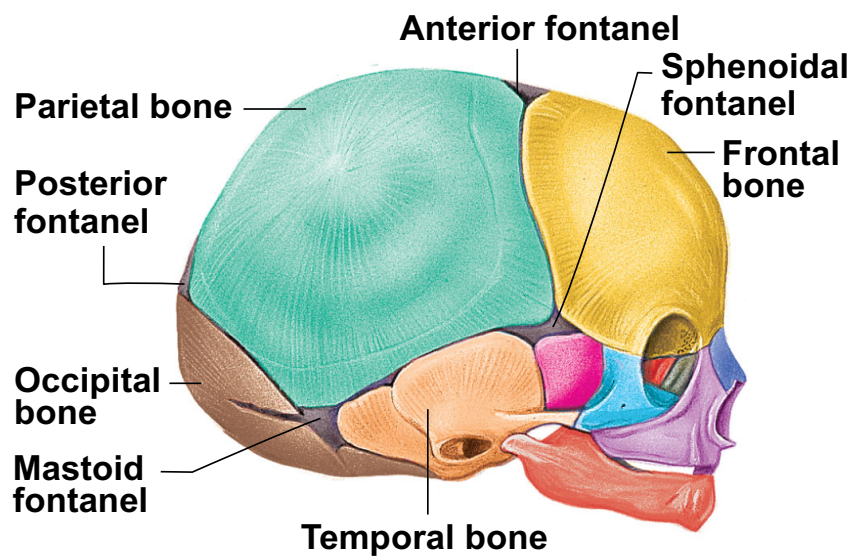
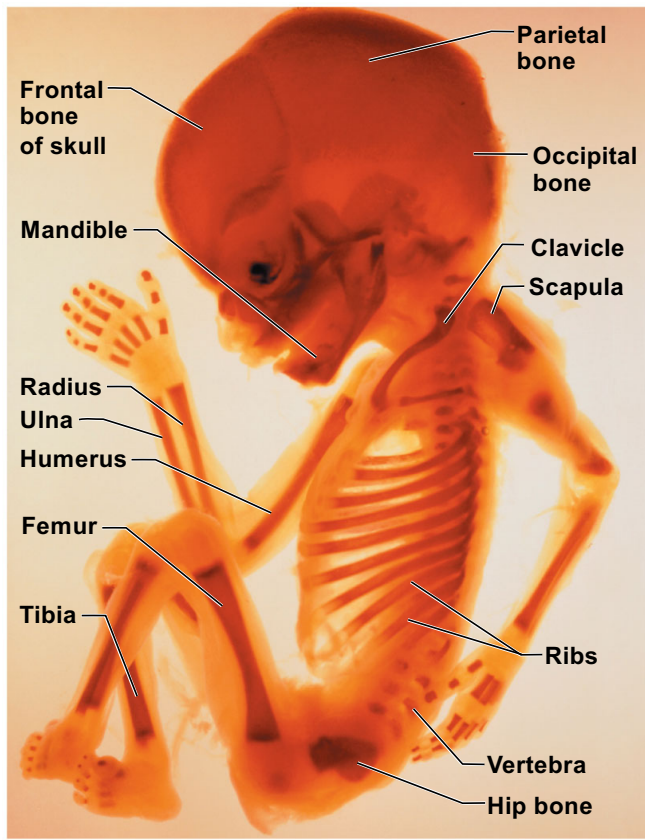
① Bone is resorbed by osteoclasts here.

② Bone is added (appositional growth) by osteoblasts here.

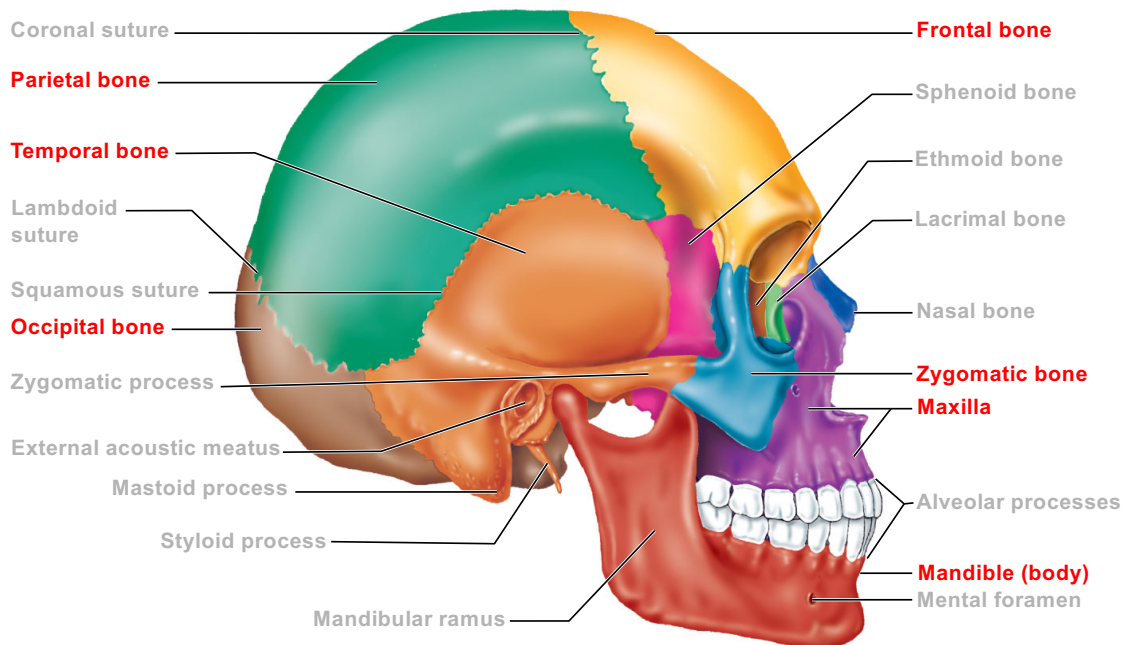
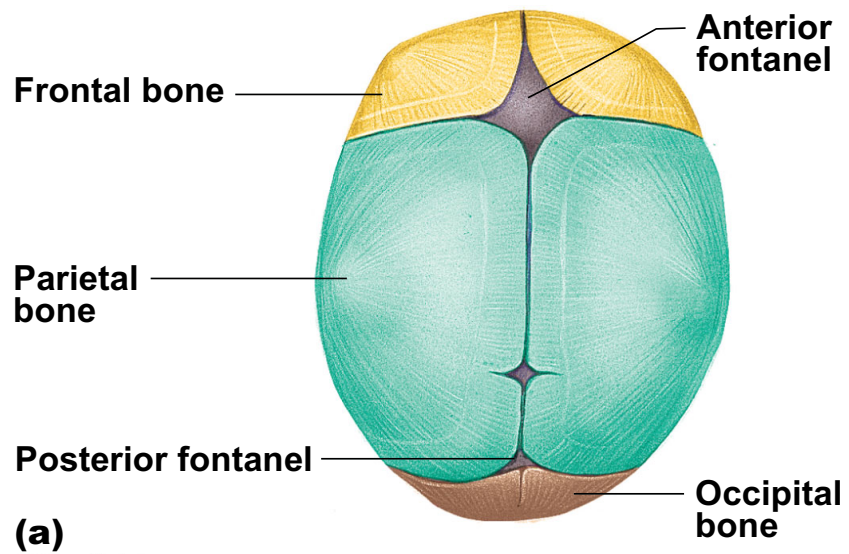
③ Bone is resorbed by osteoclasts here.

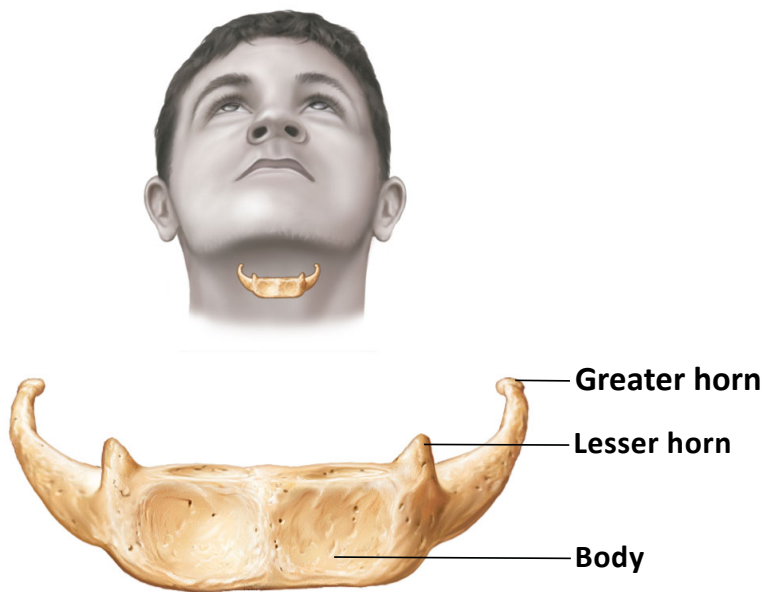
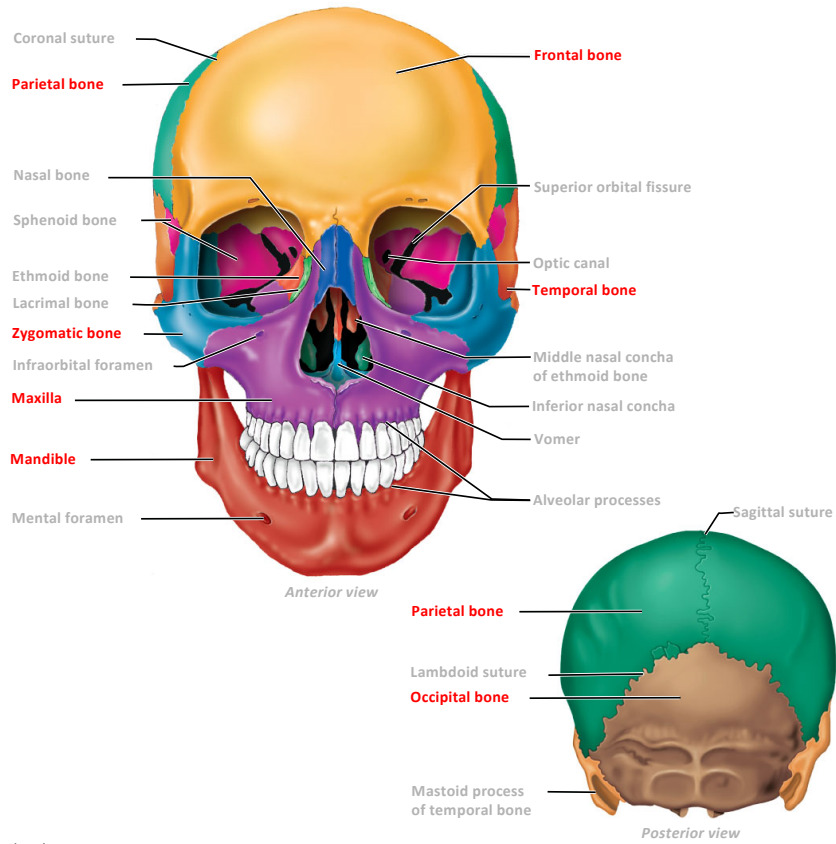


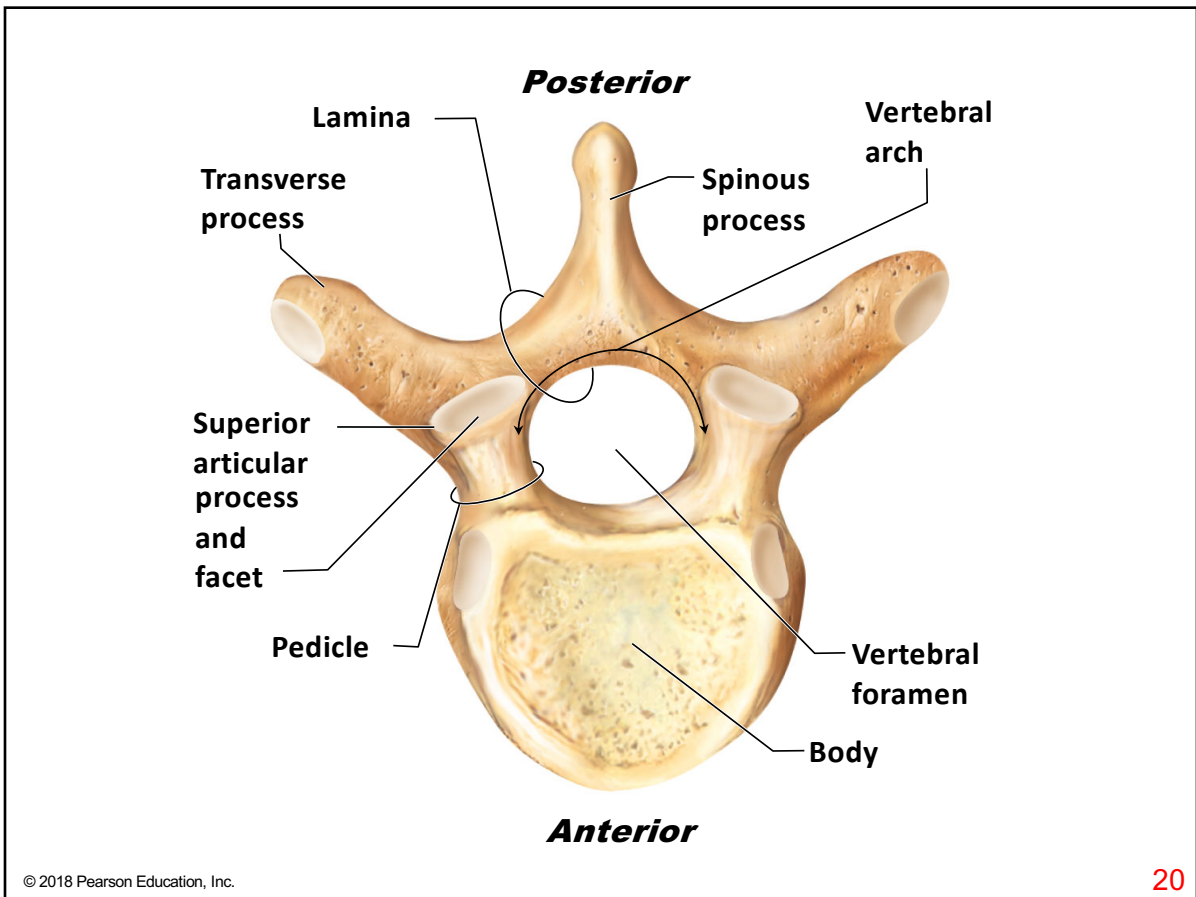
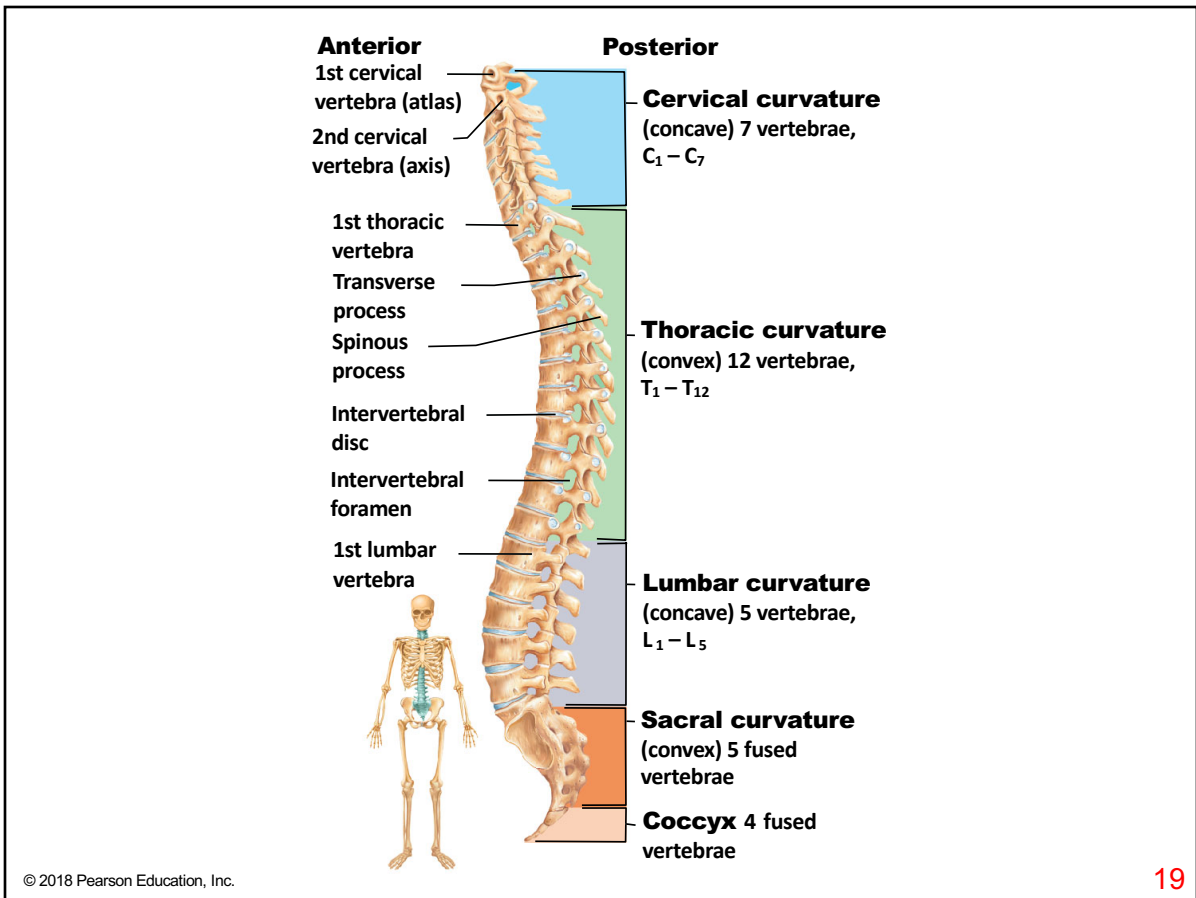




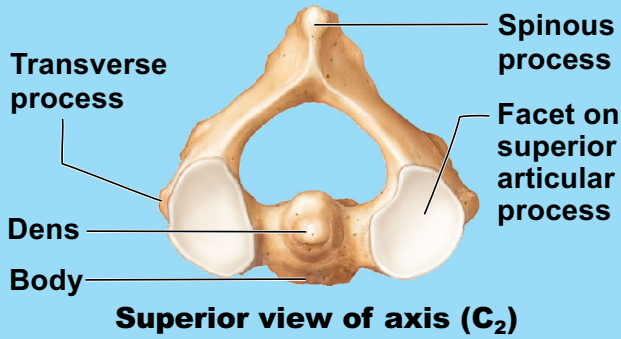
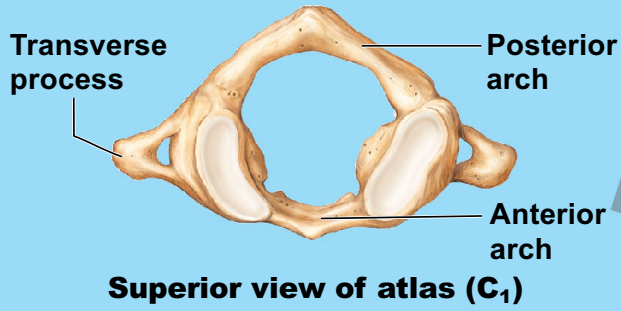
(b)



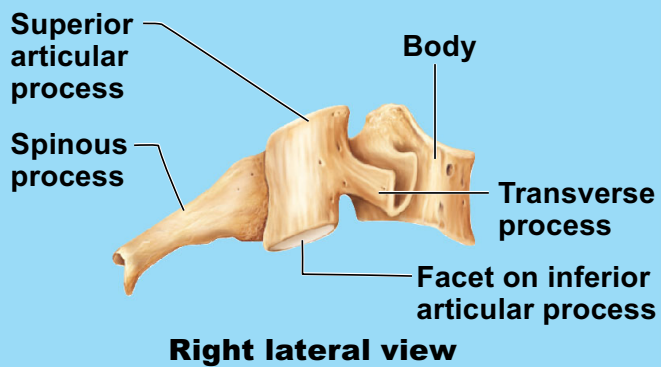
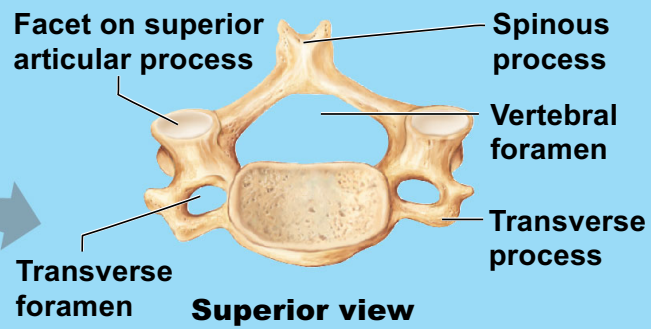




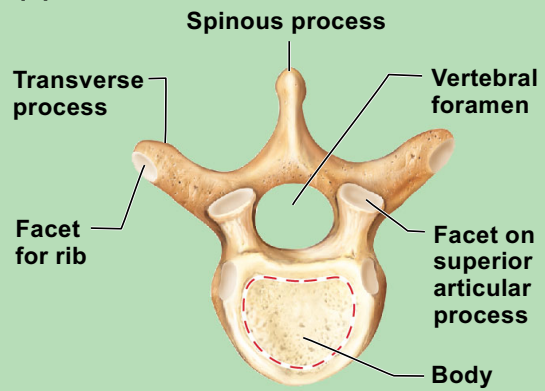
(a) ATLAS AND AXIS



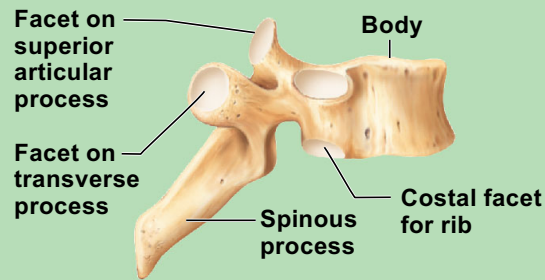
(b) TYPICAL CERVICAL VERTEBRAE



(c) THORACIC VERTEBRAE



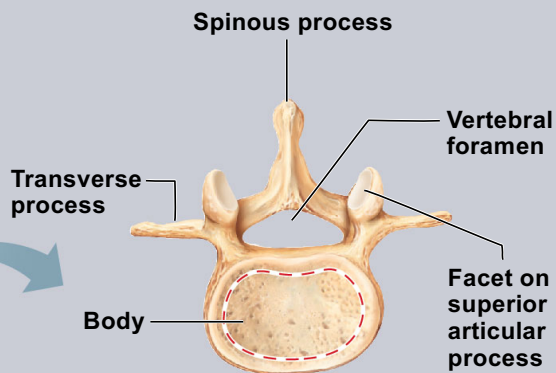
Superior view



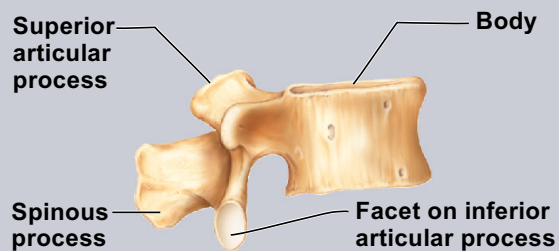
Right lateral view



(d) LUMBAR VERTEBRAE

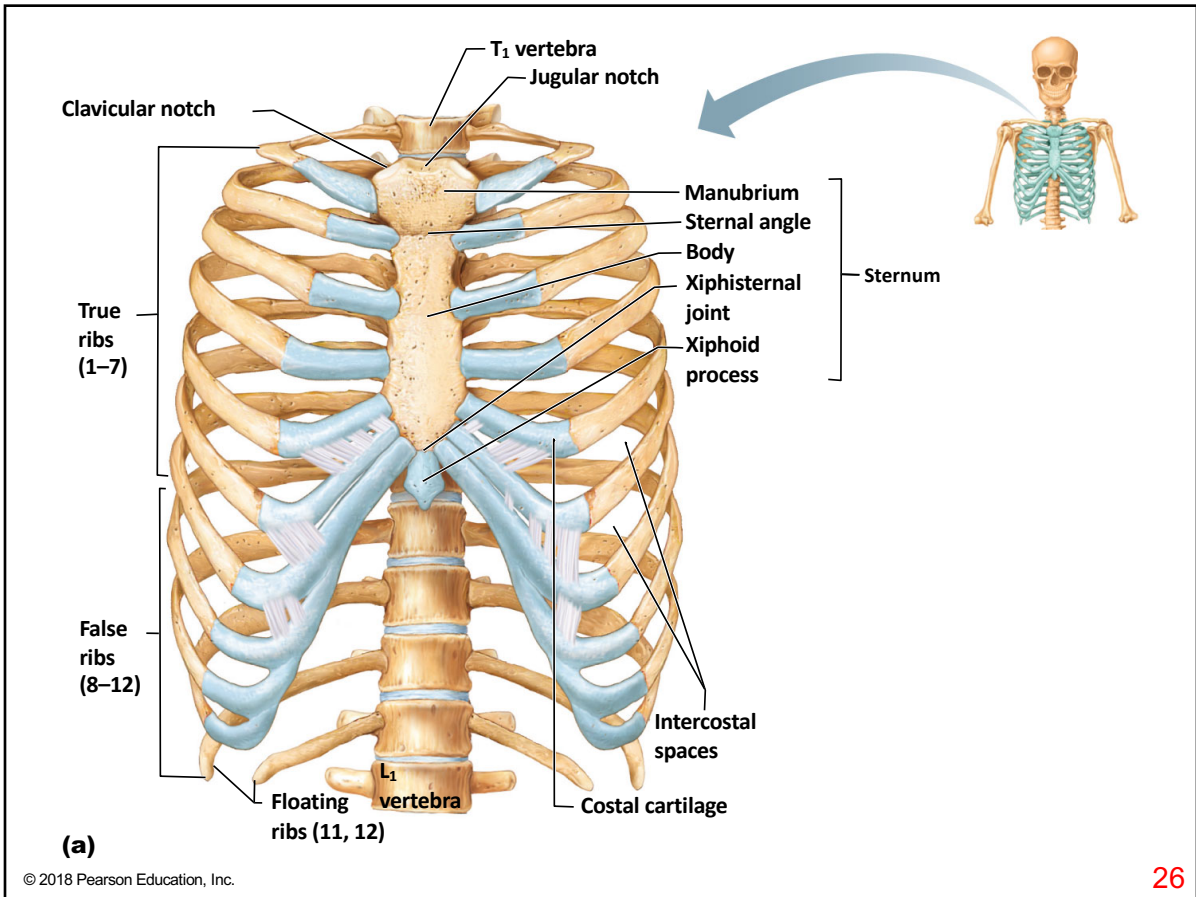
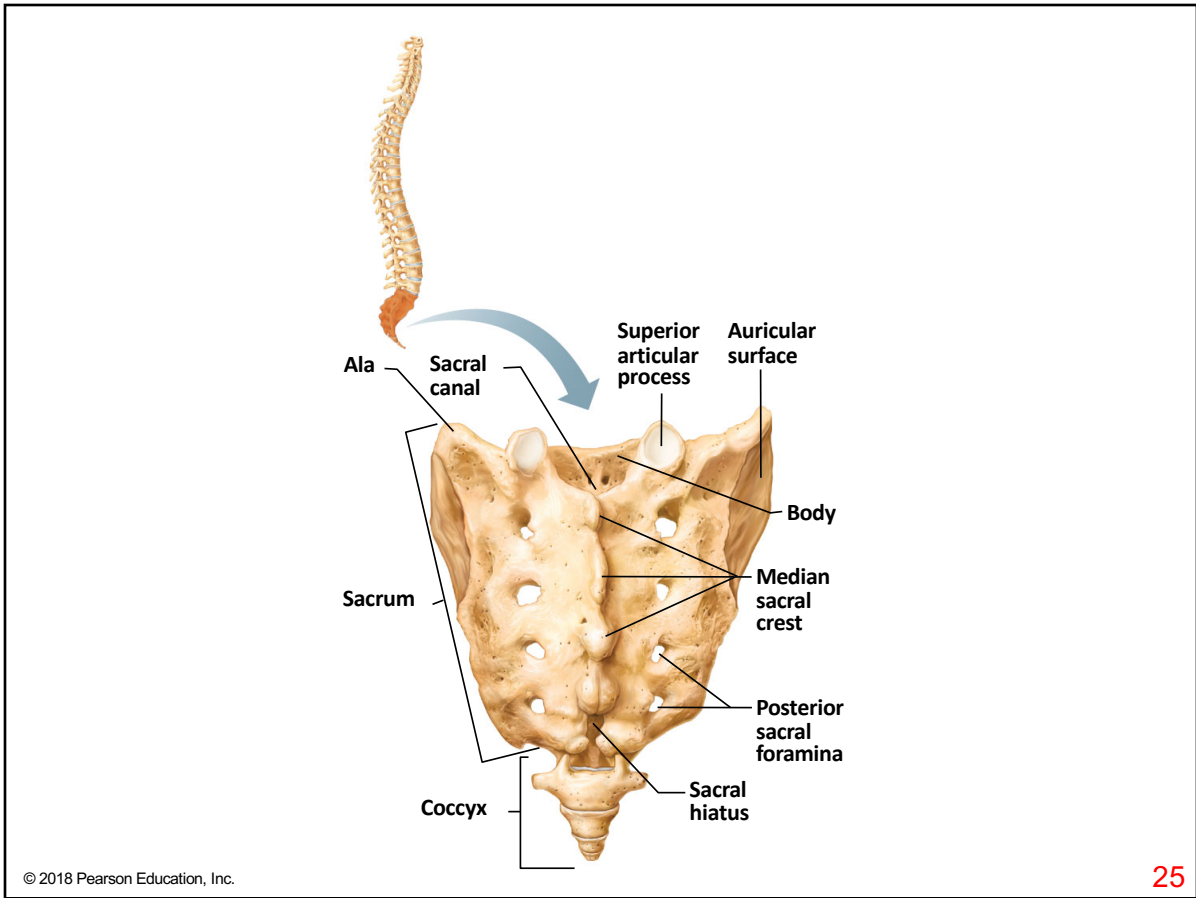


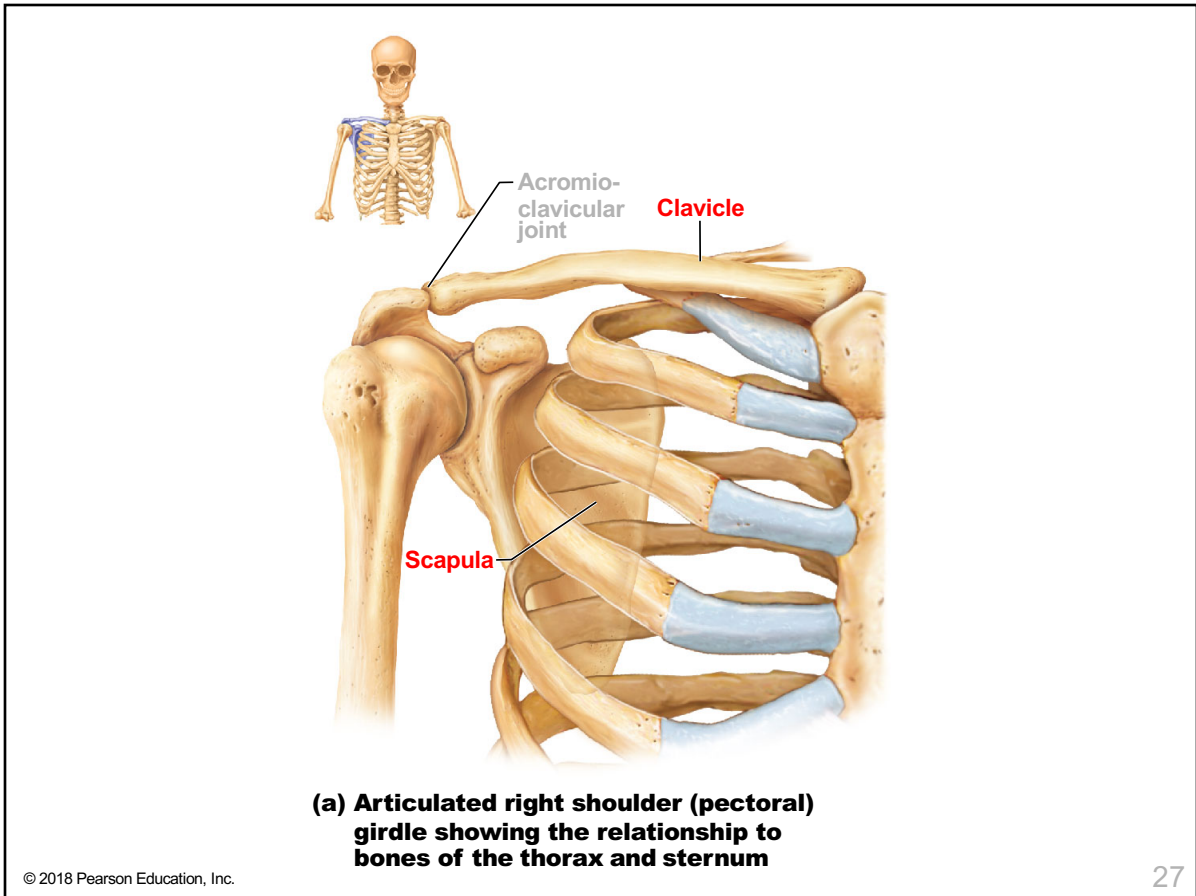
Superior view



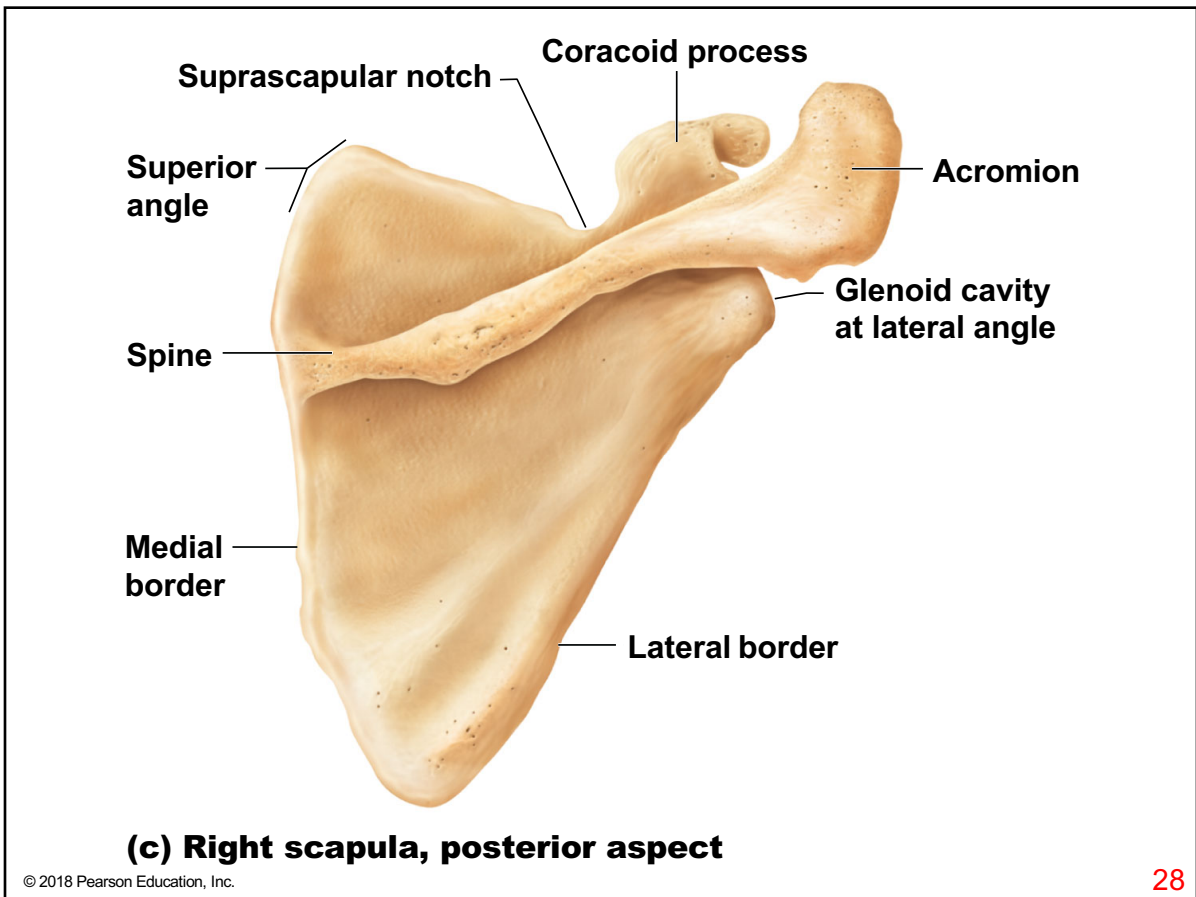
Right lateral view



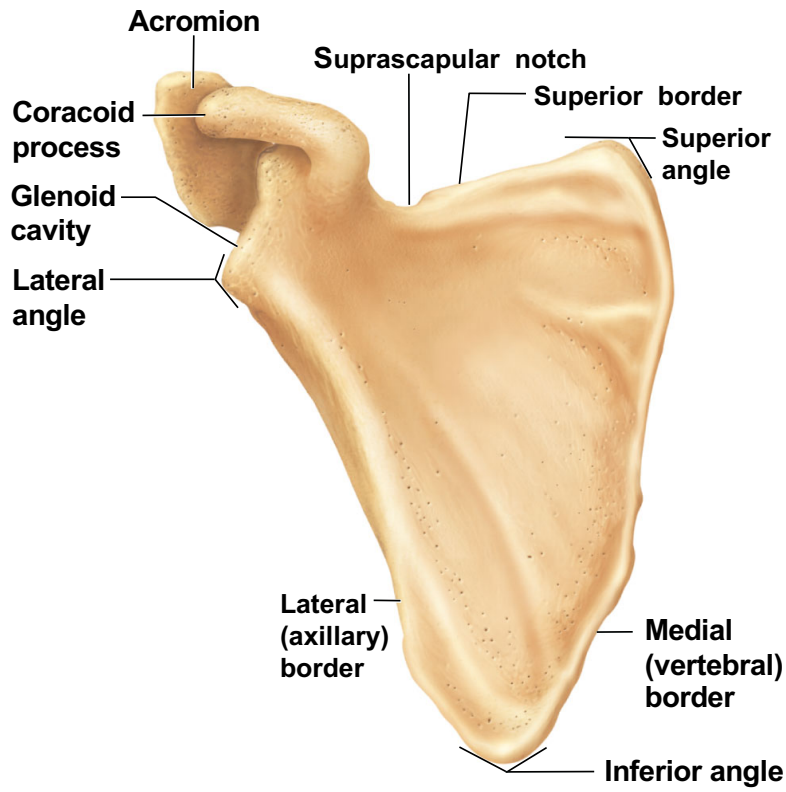




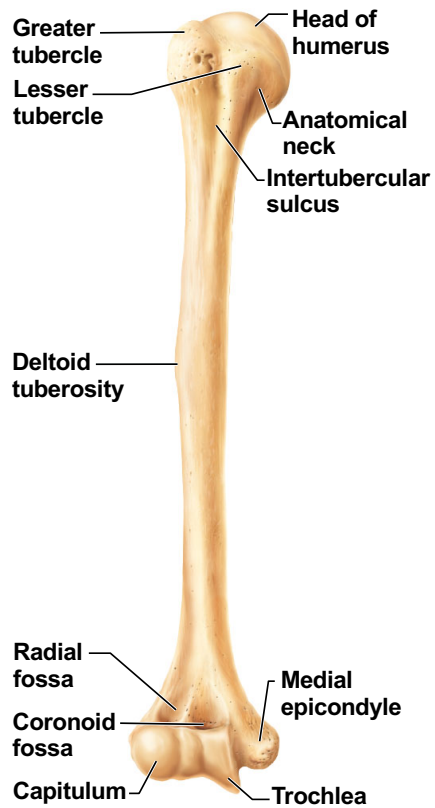
(a) Articulated right shoulder (pectoral) girdle showing the relationship to bones of the thorax and sternum



(c) Right scapula, posterior aspect



(d) Right scapula, anterior aspect



(a)

