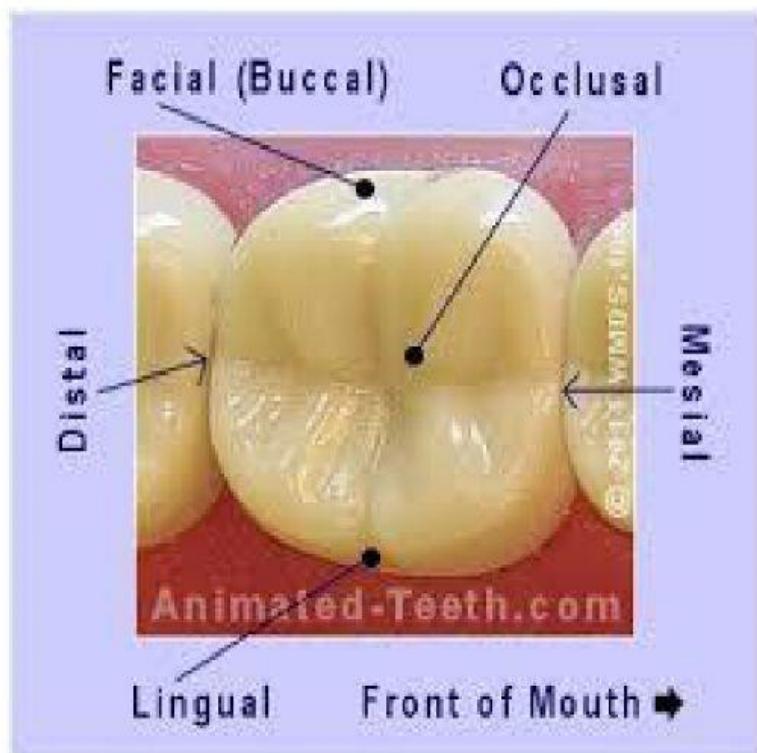


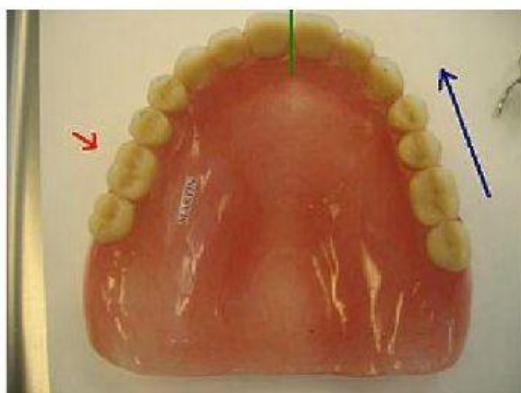
# Tooth Surfaces

- Facial: ,
- Lingual: called *for upper arch.*
- Proximal: ,
- *Contact area: area where tooth touches the adjacent tooth in the same arch.*



# Tooth Surfaces

- **Labial surface** : surface of an incisor toward the *opposite arch, the biting surface*



- **Masticatory surface** : surface of posterior teeth that is *toward the opposite arch, the chewing surface.*

# Tooth Sides

The biting surface of molars and premolars is the occlusal surface.

On incisors and canines it is the incisal edge.

The occlusal surface is the surface of the teeth,

i.e. of molars and premolars, which is up into cusps.

Between the cusps are crevices as fissures.

The outer surface of molars and premolars — the surface the cheeks

— is called the buccal surface. In the case of incisors and canines this surface is

labial as it faces the lips instead the cheeks.

The inner surface of every lower tooth the tongue so it is called

the lingual surface. This surface in all teeth is known as the palatal surface.

The remaining surfaces are those between teeth.

The surface towards the front of the mouth called mesial and that facing

backwards is called distal.