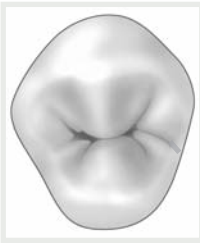


• **maxillary first, mandibular first**

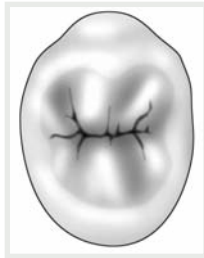
The **maxillary first** and **second** premolars are more alike than the mandibular premolars and, unlike the mandibular premolars, the maxillary first premolar is larger than the second. The mandibular first premolar is **usually the smallest** of all premolars.

Remember: Both maxillary and mandibular premolars have their long axis most perpendicular to the horizontal plane when the teeth are in maximum intercuspation. In other words, they are the **most closely** vertically aligned of all the teeth.

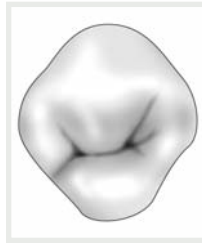
**Maxillary Right
First Premolar**



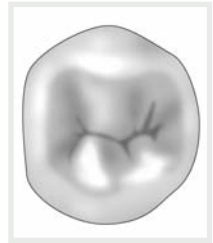
**Maxillary Right
Second Premolar**



**Mandibular Right
First Premolar**



**Mandibular Right
Second Premolar**



Important:

1. In a **mediotrusive** movement (**nonworking**, right or left), the lingual cusp of a maxillary second premolar passes through the **facial** embrasure between the mandibular second premolar and the first molar.
2. In a **laterotrusive** movement (**working**, right or left), the lingual cusp of a maxillary second premolar passes through the **lingual** embrasure between the mandibular second premolar and the first molar.