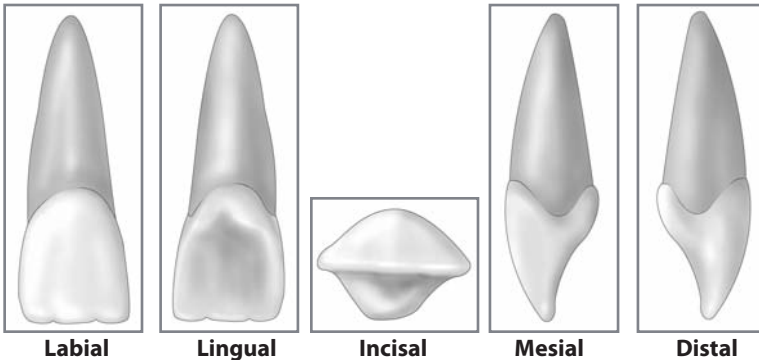


• **maxillary central incisor**



**Maxillary Right  
Central Incisor**

**Crown:** largest of all **incisor** teeth. The distal outline is more convex than the mesial outline. It is the **most prominent tooth** in the mouth. It has the widest crown **mesiodistally** of any permanent anterior tooth.

**Root:** one root with a single root canal. It is conical with a blunt apex. This root is the only maxillary tooth that is **as thick** at the cervix mesiodistally as faciolingually (the others are thicker faciolingually than mesiodistally). It is not unusual to find definite **pulp horns** in the incisal region of the tooth.

**Surfaces:** the mesial curvature of the cervical line **is larger** than any other tooth. The distoincisor corner is **more rounded** (convex) than the mesioincisor corner. The mesial and distal contact areas are **centered faciolingually** (as are all permanent incisors). The cingulum is well-developed and is located **off-center toward the distal**.

**Occlusion:** occludes in centric with the **mandibular central** and **lateral incisors** (same in protrusive and there is no contact in retrusive).

**Distinguishing features:** ~~the maxillary central incisors have the narrowest incisal embrasures.~~ Compared to other incisors, they have the **greatest axial inclination** relative to the occlusal plane. They usually have **three mamelons** and **four developmental grooves**.