

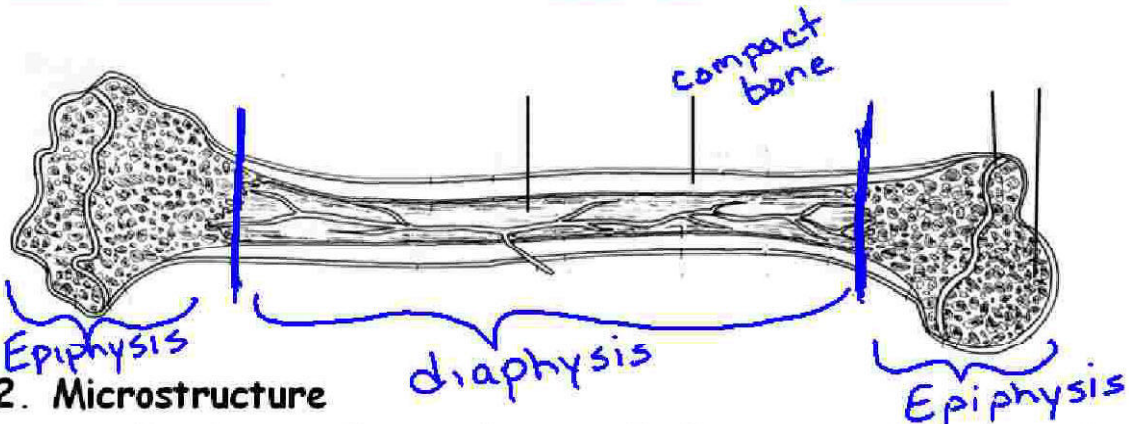
- *b. Compact Bone - Dense, arranged in haversian system*

## *c. Bone Structure*

- *1. macrostructure*
- *(draw longbone w/ diaphysis, epip, ep plate, medullary canal)*

□

□



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## *2. Microstructure*

- *1. Spongy Bone - bone cells (osteocytes) secrete bone plates. Many spaces.*

- 5. Storage of Ca and P

## B. Types of bone

### ⊕ 1. Shape

- a. Long Bone - All extremities except Ankle and Wrist
- b. Short Bones - Ankle and Wrist
- c. Flat Bones - Scapula, Sternum, Ribs, Cranial
- d. Irregular - Facial, Pelvic, vertebrae, clavicle
- ⊕ e. Sesamoid - Float in muscle
  - Patella, Hyoid

### ⊕ 2. Structure

- a. Spongy Bone - Loosely arranged plates of bone. In Epiphyses
- b. Compact Bone - Dense, arranged in haversian system

(Pumice)

(Rock)

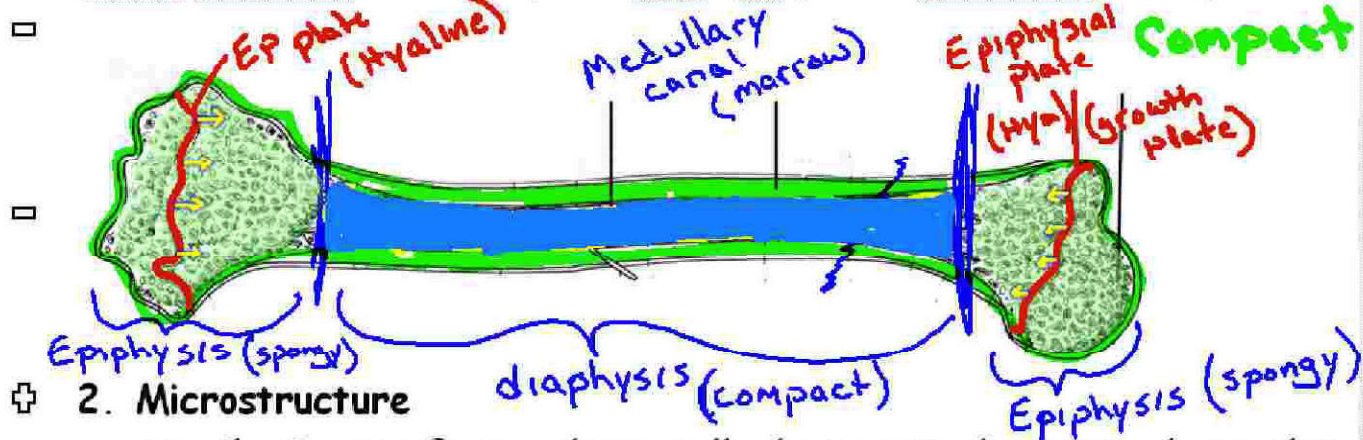
## C. Bone Structure

- 1. macrostructure
- (drow longbone w/ diaphysis, epip, ep plate, medullary canal)
-

- *b. Compact Bone - Dense, arranged in haversian system*

### *c. Bone Structure*

- 1. macrostructure
- (draw longbone w/ diaphysis, epip, ep plate, medullary canal)

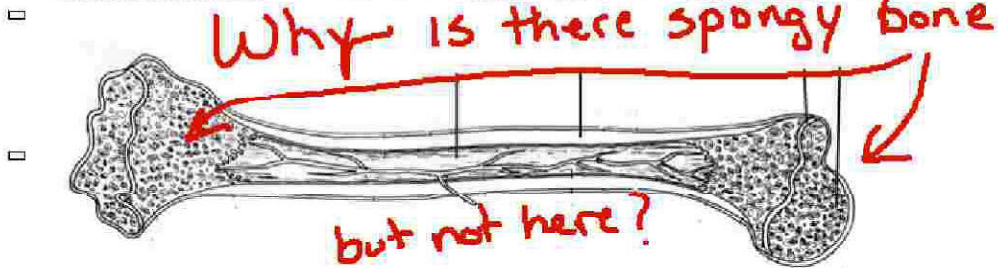


### ⊕ 2. Microstructure

- 1. *Spongy Bone - bone cells (osteocytes) secrete bone plate:  
Many spaces*

□ 1. macrostructure

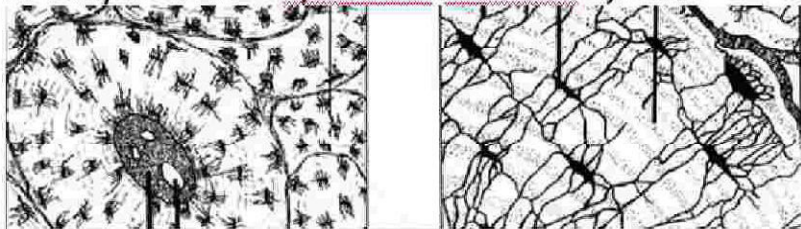
□ (draw longbone w/ diaphysis, epip, ep plate, medullary canal)



□ 2. Microstructure

□ 1. Spongy Bone - bone cells (osteocytes) secrete bone plates.  
Many spaces.

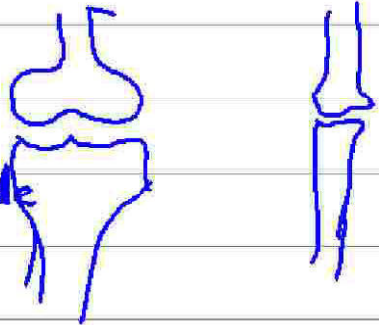
□ 2. Compact Bone - Cylindrical Haversian systems



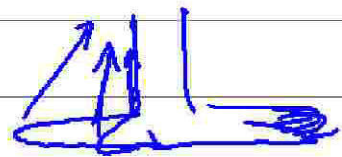
Why are the ends of bones larger than the center?

- Balance

wider makes it more stable

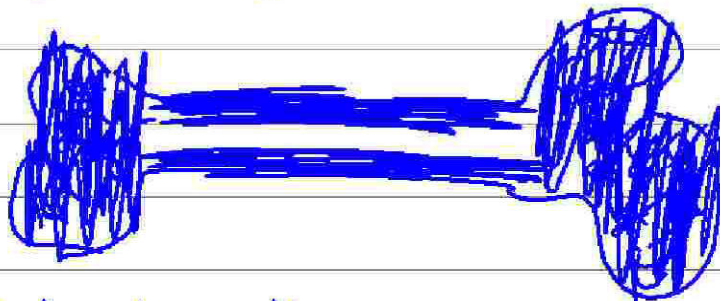


- Bone stronger at joint
- Ligament hold better when they are wider
- More surface area to absorb impacts
- Levers for pulling muscles



# Why Spongy on the ends?

- Not for cushioning, not soft
- Weight savings!

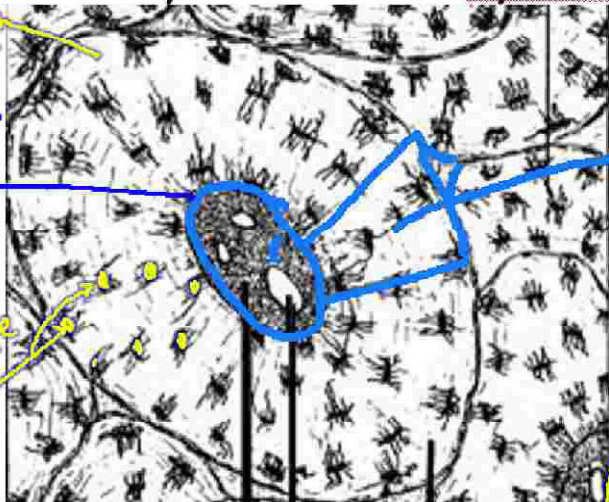


Ends have the same amount of bone, just "puffed" with hollow spaces.

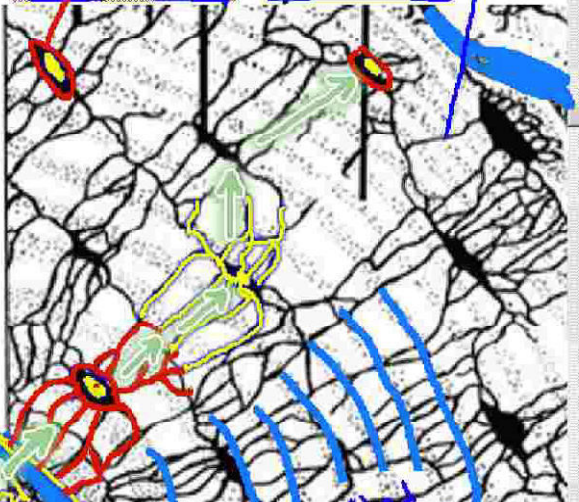
Many spaces.

## 2. Compact Bone - Cylindrical Haversian systems

Matrix (Calcium Collagen)  
Haversian canal (Artery Vein Nerve)  
Osteocyte



Osteocyte in a cave called a lacunae  
canalicules



Blood  
Osteon Growth rings called lamella  
Osteonic canal containing vessels

Compact Bone