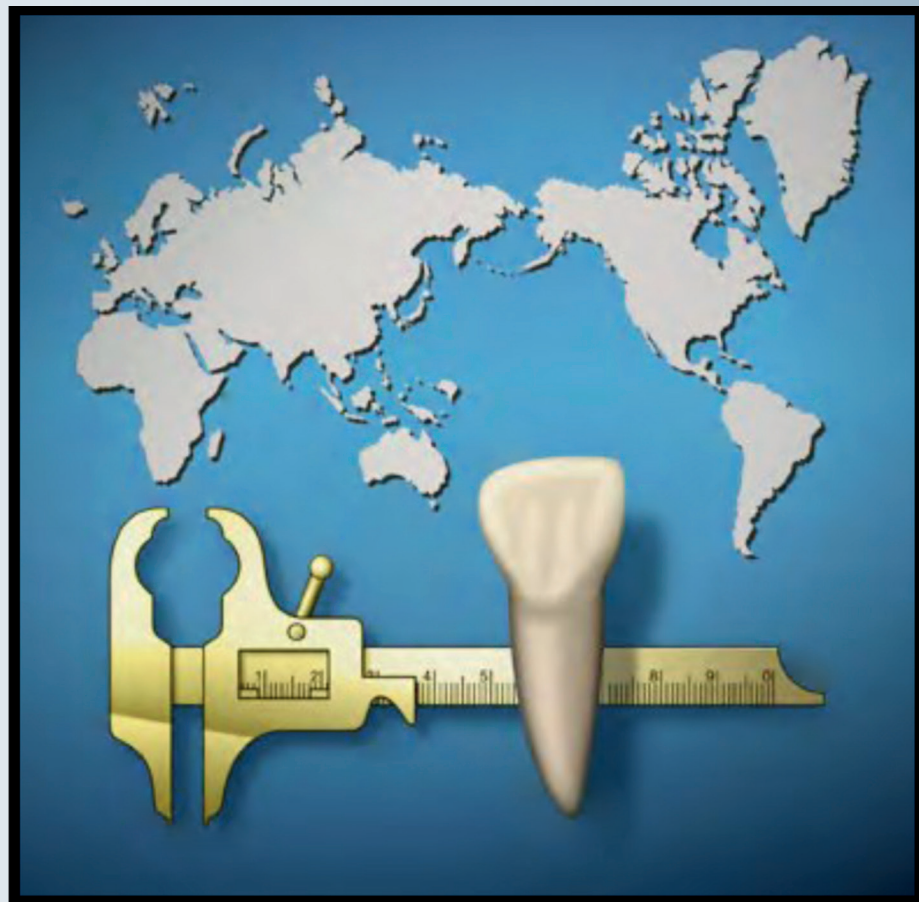


CORRELATIONS AMONG NEW DENTAL AND CRANIAL MEASUREMENTS

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The aim of this article is to propose new craniometric and dental landmarks and inter-landmark distances that may have important applications in Dentistry and Physical Anthropology

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II WILMA SIMÕES EUROPEAN INSTITUTE SCIENTIFIC MEETING

15-17 JUNIO, 2017 | LISBOA PORTUGAL



55 Congreso

Dr. Massimo Scioletti | Dr. Dino Scioletti | Dr. Salvatore Dettori
Dr. Dario Stefani | Dr. Joan Viciano

Correlations among new dental
and cranial measurements

MATERIALS AND METHODS

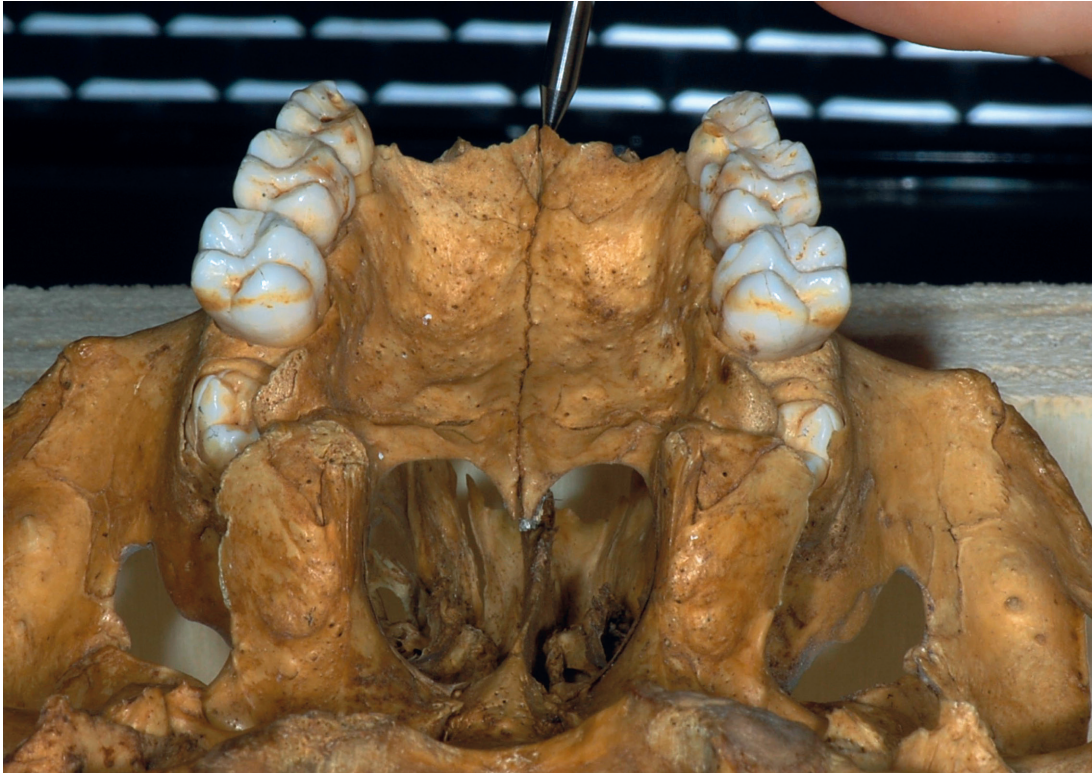
The anthropometric and dental measurements were taken on 30 middle ages adult crania from Sardinia (Italy).



Museum State University of Cagliari

DATA ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS

A MicroScribe portable digitizer (Model MX, Immersion Corporation, San Jose, CA, USA) and the integrated MicroScribe Utility Software were used to collect the data for the distances between the anatomical landmarks with an accuracy of 0.05 mm.



The purpose of this article is to propose new craniometric and dental reference points that have significant statistical correlation with anthropometric points used in classical anthropology

n. - s. - ba. - op. - pr. - sta.

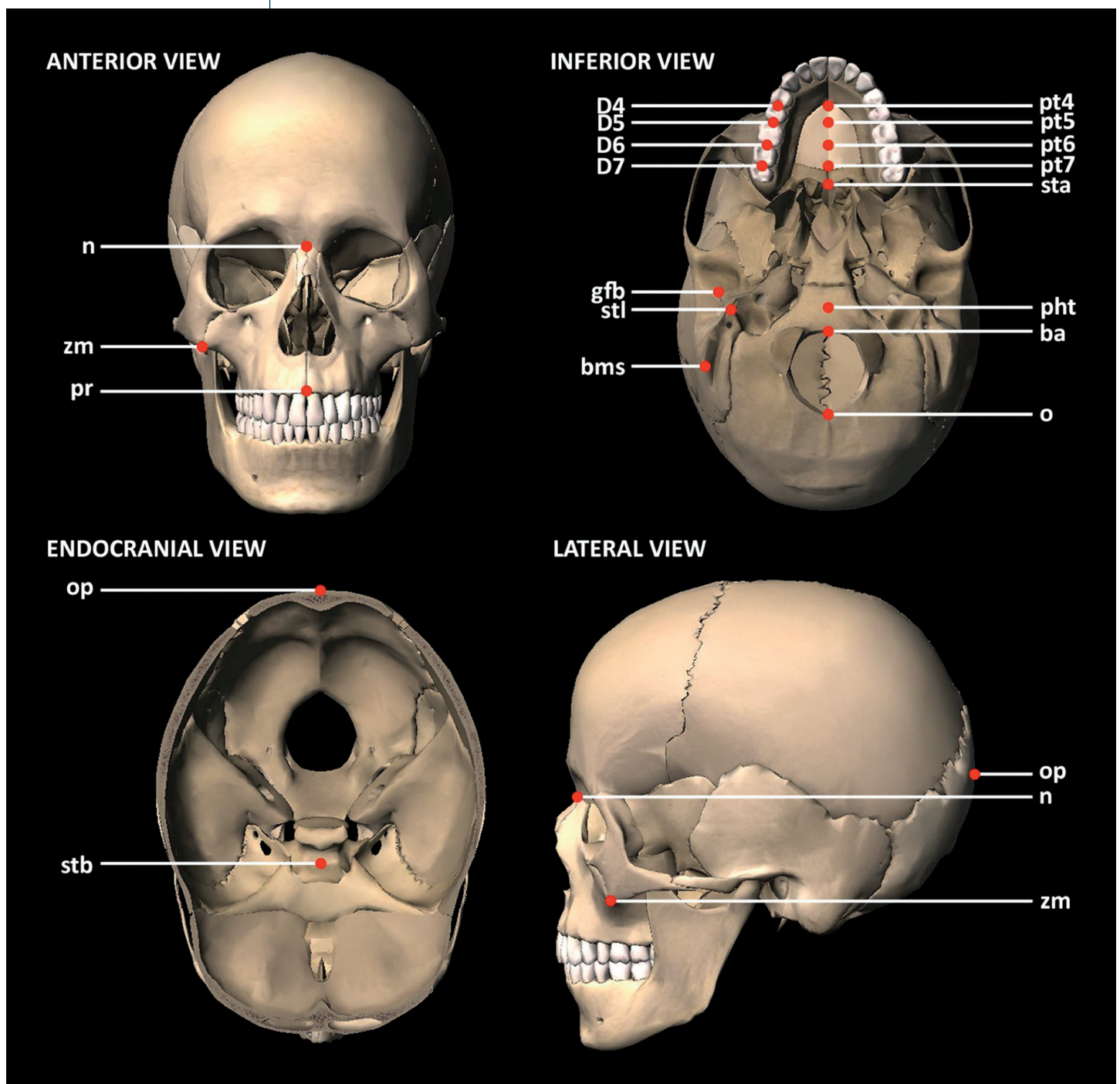
REFERENCE POINTS

New points of reference represent anatomical points of muscle insertion, direct dental points and dental points

pht, bms, stl, gfb, zig, D4, D5, D6, D7

on geometric construction

pT4, pT5, pT6, pT7



THE LANDMARKS WERE DIVIDED INTO THREE ANATOMICAL REGIONS:

- (i) **the oral cavity**, which included the **pr**, **sta**, **D4**, **D5**, **D6**, **D7**, **pt4**, **pt5**, **pt6** and **pt7** landmarks;
- (ii) **the base of the cranium**, which included the **pht**, **ba**, **o**, **gfb**, **stl** and **bms** landmarks;
- (iii) **the upper cranium**, which included **n**, **stb**, **zm** and **op** landmarks (see Table 1 and Figure 1).

TABLE 1. Description of landmarks used in this study

Anatomical region	Source	Landmark	Location	Code	Definition
Oral cavity	Direct acquisition	Prosthion ^a	Midline	pr	Most anterior point on the alveolar process between the two upper central incisors, in the midsagittal plane
		Saphilion ^a	Midline	sta	The point on the posterior hard palate where the palatal suture is crossed by a line drawn tangent to the curves of the posterior margin of the palatal bones
		Distal surface first premolar ^b	Bilateral	D4	Most occluso-distal point of the crown
		Distal surface second premolar ^b	Bilateral	D5	Most occluso-distal point of the crown
		Distal surface first molar ^b	Bilateral	D6	Most occluso-distal point of the crown
		Distal surface second molar ^b	Bilateral	D7	Most occluso-distal point of the crown
	Calculated landmarks	Point 4 ^b	Midline	pt4	Midpoint of the distance between the distal points of the first premolars
		Point 5 ^b	Midline	pt5	Midpoint of the distance between the distal points of the second premolars
		Point 6 ^b	Midline	pt6	Midpoint of the distance between the distal points of the first molars
		Point 7 ^b	Midline	pt7	Midpoint of the distance between the distal points of the second molars
Base of the cranium	Direct acquisition	Pharyngeal tubercle ^b	Midline	pht	Bone tubercle on the lower surface of the basilar part of occipital bone, about 1 cm. anterior to the <i>foramen magnum</i> , which gives attachment to the fibrous raphe of the pharynx
		Basion ^a	Midline	ba	Point on the anterior margin of the <i>foramen magnum</i> in the midsagittal plane.
		Opisthion ^a	Midline	o	Most posterior point on the posterior margin of the <i>foramen magnum</i> in the midsagittal plane
		Base of the glenoid fossa ^b	Bilateral	gfb	The more medial and caudal point of the glenoid fossa
		Styloid process ^b	Bilateral	stl	Posterior point of the base of the styloid process
		Base of mastoid process ^b	Bilateral	bms	Posterior point of the base of mastoid process
Upper cranium	Direct acquisition	Nasion ^a	Midline	n	Point at junction of internasal suture and nasofrontal suture, in midsagittal plane
		Base of sella turcica ^a	Midline	stb	The midpoint of the hypophyseal fossa
		Zygomaxillare ^a	Bilateral	zm	Point located externally at the lowest extent of the zygomaticomaxillary suture
		Opisthocranion ^a	Midline	op	Instrumentally determined point marking maximum skull length, as measured from glabella. This point is in the midsagittal plane

^a Landmarks described by Martin and Knußmann (1988).

^b Modified definitions from Martin and Knußmann (1988) or new landmarks used in the current study.

Subsequently, a series of **62 virtual triangles** were also constructed that had at least the central vertex located on the mid-line of the skull or maxilla (Figure 2). Principal components analysis was performed to explore the correlations among inter-landmark distances.

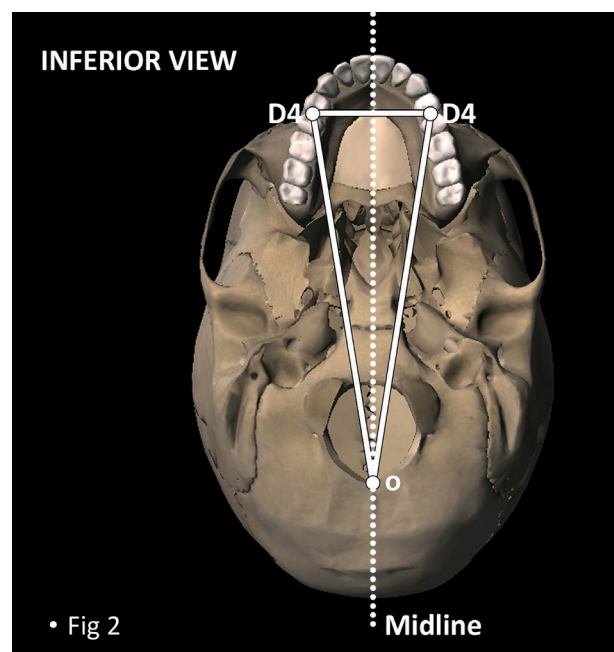


TABLE 2. Descriptive statistics of inter-landmark distances

Triangle	Inter-landmark distance	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD	Triangle	Inter-landmark distance	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
D4-op-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D5-stb-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34
	op-D4	30	163.92	197.865	180.923	7.989		stb-D5	30	67.265	86.195	76.724	3.627
D4-o-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D5-pt4-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34
	o-D4	30	103.24	128.505	115.071	6.289		pt4-D5	30	19.21	26.61	22.685	1.732
D4-ba-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D5-pt6-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34
	ba-D4	29	72.285	88.895	82.475	4.753		pt6-D5	30	20.75	28.375	23.824	1.746
D4-n-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-op-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	n-D4	30	65.295	84.675	75.557	5.122		op-D6	30	153.525	189.135	168.369	8.257
D4-pr-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-o-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	pr-D4	28	24.71	31.235	27.407	1.678		o-D6	29	90.735	114.67	100.758	6.154
D4-sta-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-ba-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	sta-D4	28	40.13	47.88	43.701	2.12		ba-D6	30	62.055	80.225	70.731	5.204
D4-pht-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-n-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	pht-D4	29	67.4	81.695	75.378	3.847		n-D6	30	74.405	94.35	83.014	4.727
D4-stb-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-pr-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	stb-D4	30	71.915	84.265	78.653	3.664		pr-D6	29	38.23	46.325	42.476	1.963
D4-pt6-D4	D4-D4	30	36.28	44.92	39.432	2.015	D6-sta-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	pt6-D4	30	22.95	28.39	25.66	1.31		sta-D6	29	33.14	40.735	36.907	1.755
D5-op-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D6-pht-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	op-D5	30	160.52	197.09	176.646	8.237		pht-D6	29	57.19	73.695	64.491	4.067
D5-o-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D6-stb-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	o-D5	29	98.275	122.63	109.509	5.983		stb-D6	30	65.27	83.66	72.358	3.795
D5-ba-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D6-pt4-D6	D6-D6	30	44.37	57.56	49.66	2.841
	ba-D5	29	68.43	86.74	78.101	4.785		pt4-D6	30	26.1	33.615	29.77	1.617
D5-n-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D7-op-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044
	n-D5	30	70.26	88.395	79.087	4.966		op-D7	30	145.725	179.07	160.094	8.051
D5-pr-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D7-o-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044
	pr-D5	29	29	37.085	33.022	1.896		o-D7	29	82.235	105.79	92.806	5.969
D5-sta-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D7-ba-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044
	sta-D5	28	38.415	46.115	40.953	2.082		ba-D7	30	53.32	72.83	63.315	5.147
D5-pht-D5	D5-D5	30	37.3	52.23	43.126	3.34	D7-n-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044
	pht-D5	29	64.505	79.67	71.493	3.816		n-D7	30	73.645	96.69	84.384	5.154

TABLE 2. Descriptive statistics of inter-landmark distances, cont'd

Triangle	Inter-landmark distance	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD	Triangle	Inter-landmark distance	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
D7-pr-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	gfb-pt6-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126
	pr-D7	29	45.53	53.895	49.778	2.196		pt6-gfb	30	72.338	86.557	78.967	3.702
D7-sta-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	gfb-pt7-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126
	sta-D7	28	25.99	37.68	33.313	2.281		pt7-gfb	30	64.986	80.248	72.662	3.682
D7-pht-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	gfb-sta-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126
	pht-D7	29	47.46	65.59	57.455	4.238		sta-gfb	30	52.848	96.005	59.842	7.346
D7-stb-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	stl-pr-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	stb-D7	30	57.04	78.035	66.932	4.115		pr-stl	30	87.066	110.219	96.866	5.465
D7-pt4-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	stl-pt4-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	pt4-D7	30	32.765	41	36.169	1.89		pt4-stl	30	71.497	95.088	82.623	6.019
D7-pt6-D7	D7-D7	30	45.9	60.54	52.994	3.044	stl-pt5-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	pt6-D7	30	25.57	31.495	27.99	1.443		pt5-stl	30	66.62	90.169	78.031	6.028
zm-pr-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	stl-pt6-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	pr-zm	30	51.791	78.83	58.854	5.456		pt6-stl	30	57.788	82.064	69.951	5.952
zm-pt4-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	stl-pt7-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	pt4-zm	30	47.208	72.99	54.61	5.204		pt7-stl	30	50.497	74.686	62.674	5.75
zm-pt5-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	stl-sta-stl	stl-stl	30	61.18	82.92	73.589	5.822
	pt5-zm	30	48.233	72.38	54.425	4.895		sta-stl	30	43.62	83.549	53.431	7.002
zm-pt6-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	bms-pr-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	pt6-zm	30	48.193	70.998	54.239	4.442		pr-bms	30	104.919	125.308	114.227	5.088
zm-pt7-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	bms-pt4-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	pt7-zm	30	47.755	69.667	54.283	4.051		pt4-bms	30	91.216	108.945	99.601	4.827
zm-sta-zm	zm-zm	30	83.66	124.93	95.985	7.478	bms-pt5-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	sta-zm	30	48.284	64.307	53.373	3.08		pt5-bms	30	86.896	104.009	94.804	4.8
gfb-pr-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126	bms-pt6-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	pr-gfb	30	90.305	106.91	99.063	4.057		pt6-bms	30	79.231	95.879	86.658	4.76
gfb-pt4-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126	bms-pt7-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	pt4-gfb	30	79.67	96.359	88.442	3.824		pt7-bms	30	72.511	88.059	79.636	4.497
gfb-pt5-gfb	gfb-gfb	30	81.02	98.37	90.007	5.126	bms-sta-bms	bms-bms	30	90.67	109.89	98.825	3.941
	pt5-gfb	30	77.783	92.833	85.235	3.655		sta-bms	30	62.802	106.875	72.287	7.39

THE “CRANIAL BASE SYSTEM”

The first component (PC1- 42.9%) showed correlations between the cranial base and maxillary inter-landmark distances.

The loadings of the distances that include the **o**, **ba**, **pht** midline landmarks with all of the dental bilateral landmarks (**D4**, **D5**, **D6** and **D7**) are slightly higher than the others. (Tab 4a)

PC 1

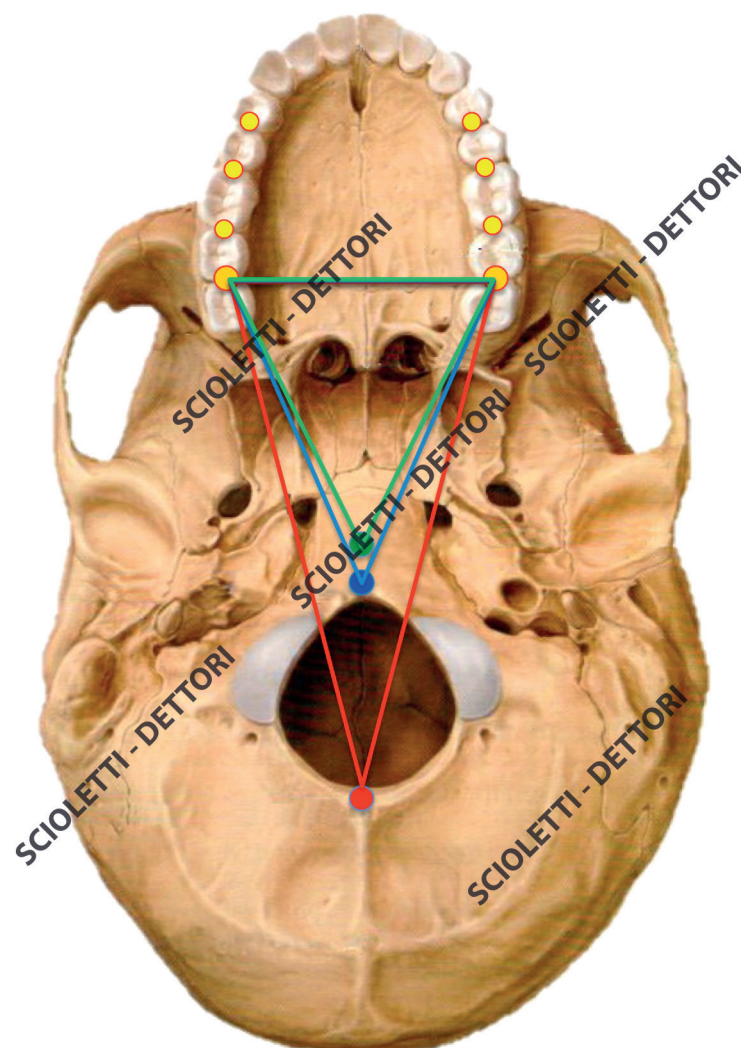


Tabella 4a

THE “CRANIAL BASE SYSTEM”

Also, the distances that include the **pr**, **pt4**, **pt5**, **pt6**, **pt7** and **sta** maxillary midline landmarks with the **gfb** and **bms** bilateral landmarks show high shared variance for PC1. (Tab 4b)

TABLE 4. Bivariate product-moment correlations for inter-landmark distances included in PC1

	o-D4	ta-D4	phs-D4	o-D6	ta-D6	phs-D6	o-D6	ta-D6	phs-D6	o-D7	ta-D7	phs-D7	pr-gfb	pt4-gfb	pt5-gfb	pt6-gfb	pt7-gfb	sta-gfb	pr-bms	pt4-bms	pt5-bms	pt6-bms	pt7-bms
o-D4	—																						
ta-D4	0.883	—																					
phs-D4	0.839	0.940	—																				
o-D6	0.988	0.876	0.837	—																			
ta-D6	0.865	0.978	0.920	0.887	—																		
phs-D6	0.808	0.902	0.936	0.841	0.942	—																	
o-D6	0.971	0.852	0.812	0.906	0.862	0.811	—																
ta-D6	0.869	0.947	0.894	0.879	0.974	0.914	0.892	—															
phs-D6	0.786	0.866	0.918	0.827	0.910	0.957	0.845	0.948	—														
o-D7	0.965	0.832	0.809	0.969	0.829	0.787	0.988	0.864	0.828	—													
ta-D7	0.867	0.932	0.900	0.868	0.942	0.898	0.887	0.983	0.946	0.887	—												
phs-D7	0.764	0.829	0.900	0.790	0.883	0.910	0.819	0.906	0.971	0.833	0.950	—											
pr-gfb	0.795	0.832	0.804	0.789	0.853	0.815	0.764	0.847	0.780	0.734	0.817	0.718	—										
pt4-gfb	0.711	0.765	0.774	0.666	0.762	0.754	0.609	0.734	0.668	0.577	0.704	0.607	0.862	—									
pt5-gfb	0.655	0.675	0.678	0.636	0.734	0.756	0.576	0.711	0.669	0.529	0.664	0.584	0.835	0.939	—								
pt6-gfb	0.684	0.694	0.705	0.675	0.750	0.765	0.665	0.784	0.766	0.631	0.758	0.708	0.852	0.912	0.954	—							
pt7-gfb	0.715	0.718	0.736	0.690	0.746	0.752	0.695	0.797	0.774	0.690	0.809	0.773	0.839	0.886	0.889	0.967	—						
sta-gfb	0.247	0.374	0.385	0.338	0.805	0.548	0.318	0.491	0.548	0.298	0.437	0.467	0.538	0.517	0.682	0.649	0.556	—					
pr-bms	0.847	0.859	0.845	0.838	0.861	0.834	0.812	0.848	0.787	0.795	0.831	0.741	0.894	0.773	0.721	0.736	0.753	0.286	—				
pt4-bms	0.822	0.836	0.830	0.797	0.833	0.822	0.762	0.811	0.756	0.746	0.793	0.707	0.785	0.808	0.767	0.758	0.753	0.246	0.931	—			
pt5-bms	0.795	0.801	0.802	0.794	0.832	0.834	0.765	0.820	0.783	0.739	0.792	0.719	0.789	0.786	0.779	0.780	0.761	0.322	0.931	0.985	—		
pt6-bms	0.792	0.780	0.780	0.793	0.809	0.803	0.795	0.835	0.804	0.776	0.817	0.795	0.767	0.740	0.736	0.777	0.773	0.289	0.916	0.963	0.984	—	
pt7-bms	0.777	0.754	0.766	0.766	0.765	0.764	0.771	0.800	0.768	0.778	0.806	0.749	0.736	0.710	0.676	0.737	0.765	0.214	0.906	0.951	0.964	0.986	—
sta-bms	0.376	0.503	0.521	0.466	0.634	0.682	0.446	0.619	0.677	0.391	0.568	0.596	0.616	0.564	0.683	0.683	0.593	0.953	0.462	0.438	0.514	0.484	0.415

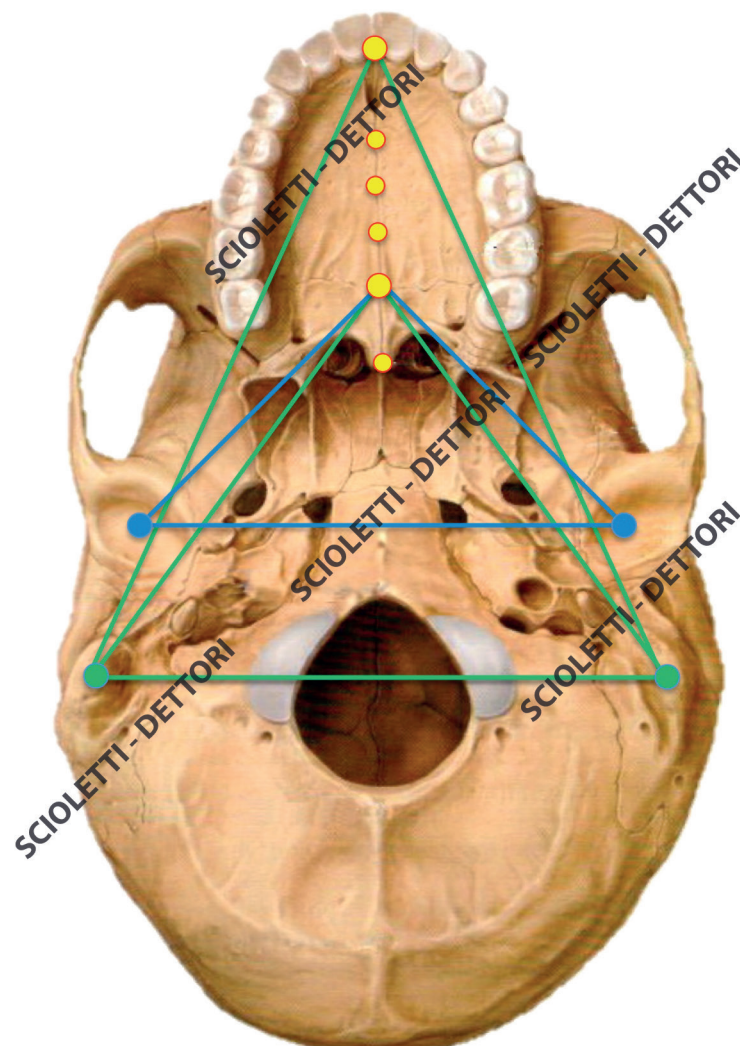
Significant correlations ($p < 0.05$) are in bold.

THE “CRANIAL BASE SYSTEM”

The **PC1** shows correlations between the cranial base and the maxillary distances.

The landmarks of the cranial base system refer to muscle insertions, articular joints, and vascular and neuronal areas.

PC 1



● pr
● pt7

● gfb
● bms

Tabella 4b

THE “ORAL CAVITY SYSTEM”

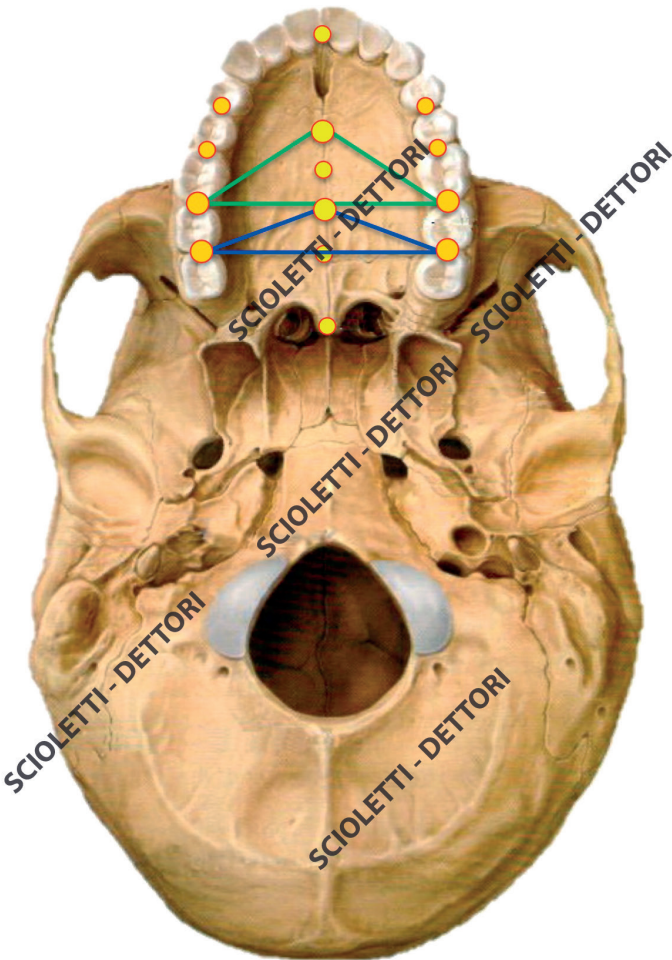
The second component (PC2 - **13.05%**) exclusively demonstrated correlations among maxillary and dental inter-landmark distances (the “oral cavity system”). (Tab 5)

TABLE 5. Bivariate product-moment correlations for inter-landmark distances included in PC2

	D14-D24	pr-D4	pt6-D4	D15-D25	pr-D5	pt4-D5	pt6-D5	D16-D26	pr-D6	pt4-D6	D17-D27	pr-D7	pt4-D7	pt6-D7
D14-D24	—													
pr-D4	0.613	—												
pt6-D4	0.682	0.254	—											
D15-D25	0.723	0.454	0.699	—										
pr-D5	0.684	0.761	0.617	0.705	—									
pt4-D5	0.666	0.366	0.758	0.966	0.651	—								
pt6-D5	0.678	0.431	0.699	0.985	0.690	0.945	—							
D16-D26	0.718	0.397	0.629	0.939	0.621	0.893	0.914	—						
pr-D6	0.686	0.735	0.637	0.665	0.958	0.592	0.682	0.624	—					
pt4-D6	0.591	0.232	0.870	0.878	0.607	0.907	0.878	0.876	0.622	—				
D17-D27	0.484	0.282	0.544	0.725	0.463	0.757	0.705	0.764	0.452	0.733	—			
pr-D7	0.645	0.654	0.587	0.621	0.840	0.560	0.639	0.612	0.904	0.592	0.588	—		
pt4-D7	0.427	0.179	0.766	0.726	0.496	0.762	0.747	0.721	0.528	0.876	0.830	0.672	—	
pt6-D7	0.473	0.237	0.543	0.726	0.422	0.745	0.723	0.768	0.433	0.738	0.972	0.619	0.882	—

Significant correlations ($p < 0.05$) are in bold.

PC 2



- pt4
- pt6
- D16
- D17

THE “UPPER CRANIUM SYSTEM”

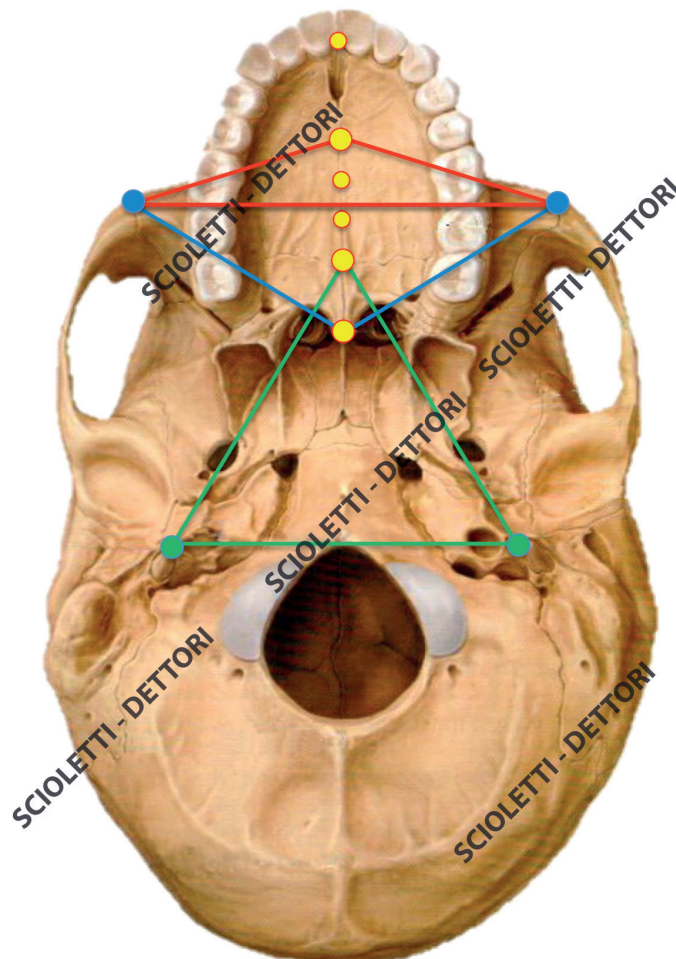
The third component (PC3 - **11.13%**) showed positive correlations between the **zm**, bilateral zygomatic process, and midline maxillary inter-landmarks distances (**pr**, **pt4**, **pt5**, **pt6**, **pt7**, **sta**) and high negative loadings that include the **stl**, bilateral styloid process and the midline maxillary landmarks.

TABLE 6. Bivariate product-moment correlations for inter-landmark distances included in PC3

	zm-zm	pr-zm	pt4-zm	pt5-zm	pt6-zm	pt7-zm	sta-zm	stl-stl	pr-stl	pt4-stl	pt5-stl	pt6-stl	pt7-stl	sta-stl
zm-zm	—													
pr-zm	0.955	—												
pt4-zm	0.946	0.966	—											
pt5-zm	0.944	0.953	0.975	—										
pt6-zm	0.966	0.947	0.964	0.987	—									
pt7-zm	0.965	0.921	0.935	0.950	0.980	—								
sta-zm	0.908	0.816	0.801	0.821	0.878	0.923	—							
stl-stl	-0.275	-0.322	-0.213	-0.257	-0.300	-0.284	-0.249	—						
pr-stl	-0.187	-0.263	-0.222	-0.236	-0.207	-0.120	0.051	0.556	—					
pt4-stl	-0.220	-0.322	-0.229	-0.233	-0.225	-0.167	-0.036	0.645	0.943	—				
pt5-stl	-0.255	-0.354	-0.272	-0.263	-0.255	-0.204	-0.070	0.648	0.935	0.988	—			
pt6-stl	-0.245	-0.356	-0.284	-0.278	-0.257	-0.201	-0.053	0.632	0.926	0.973	0.988	—		
pt7-stl	-0.279	-0.389	-0.319	-0.321	-0.299	-0.241	-0.088	0.666	0.918	0.964	0.973	0.990	—	
sta-stl	-0.180	-0.210	-0.207	-0.169	-0.170	-0.159	-0.092	0.061	0.400	0.406	0.486	0.460	0.385	—

Significant correlations ($p < 0.05$) are in bold.

PC 3a



● pt4
● pt7
● sta

● zm
● stl

THE “UPPER CRANIUM SYSTEM”

Component three (PC3) (the “upper cranium system”), furthermore includes statistical correlations between the

nasion

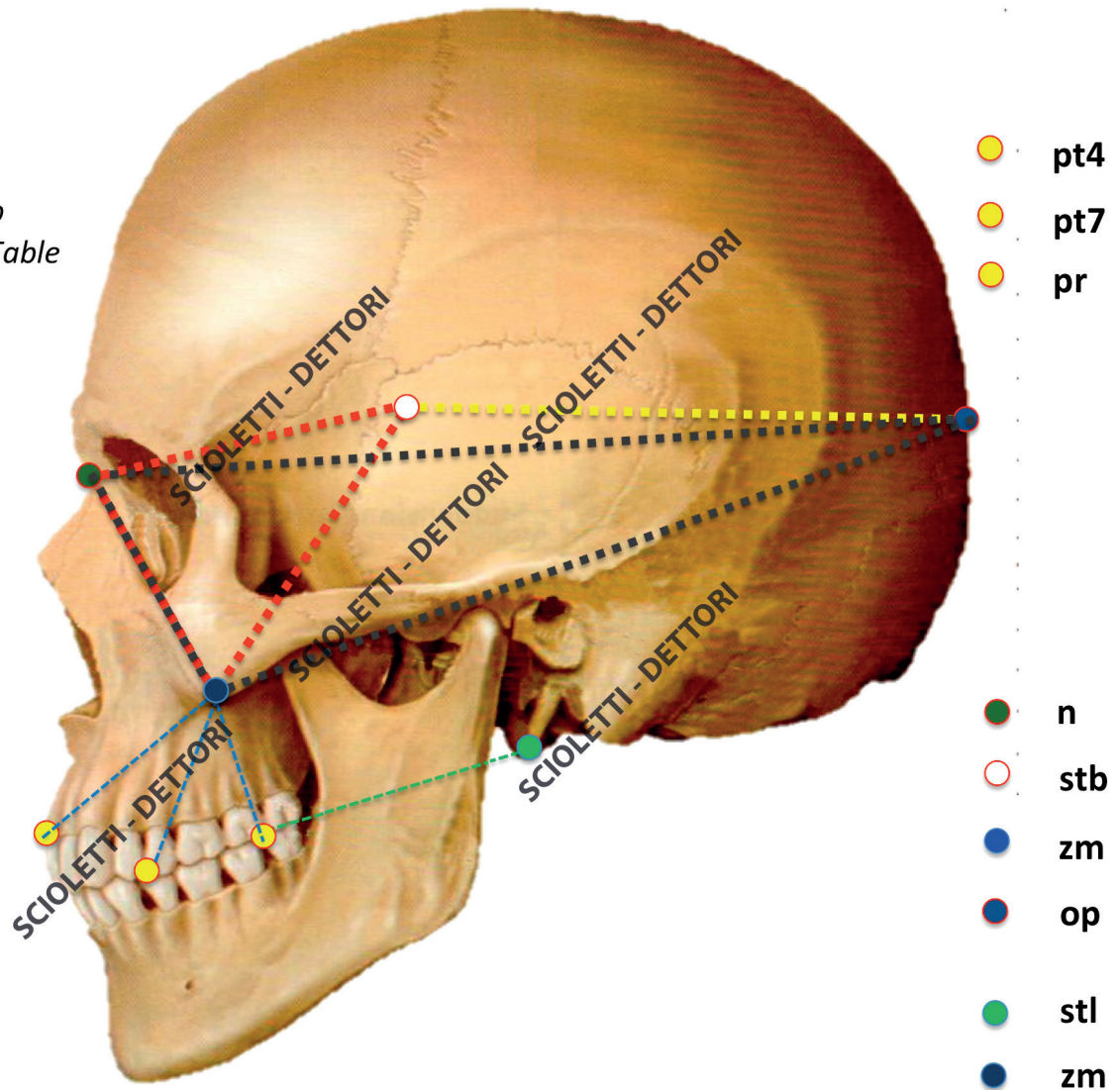
base of sella turcica

zygomaxillare

opistocranium

PC 3b

n, stb, zm and op landmarks (see Table 1 and Figure 1).



RESULTS

The correlation between the lateral points (dental and facial) and the midline (**pr**, **ptz**, **ptg**, **sta**, **pht**, **bms**) of the skull seems to fit into the more general context of a symmetry that characterizes the whole human body.

(Weyl 1952, Gardner 1990)

RESULTS

The correlation between the dental and basal reference points located on the median line near the occipital hole (**pht**, **ba**, **o**) could provide new interesting information on the relationship between dental occlusal disturbances on the spine curvature (Ramirez-Yanez et al. Shimazaki et al., 2003).

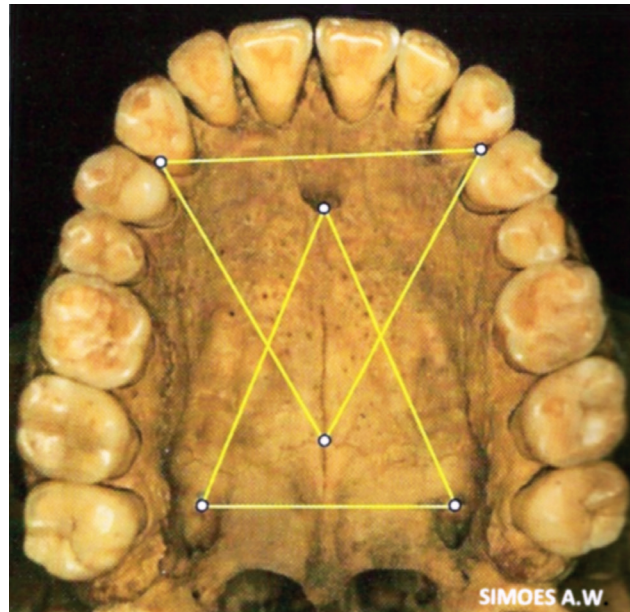
(Ramirez-Yanez et al. 2014; Shimazaki et al, 2003)

GEOMETRIC MATRIX

From our point of view, the correlations among new dental and cranial measurements shows **the engram of the geometric matrix** woven into skull architecture, following the evolutionary sequence of vascular-nervous tissues, Muscular t. Connective t. (cartilage and bone) in embryology...

... in the past several studies have been carried out on the relationship existing in human skull architecture, between bone triangles, dental triangles neural-vascular triangles (Ancon - Perú) (Sesimbra - Portugal) (Soacha, Cundinamarca - Colombia).

Simoes, A.W.



The presence of triangles tendentially equilateral and/or isosceles are correlated to facial biotypology and the type of occlusion-mesio, disto or neutroclussion.

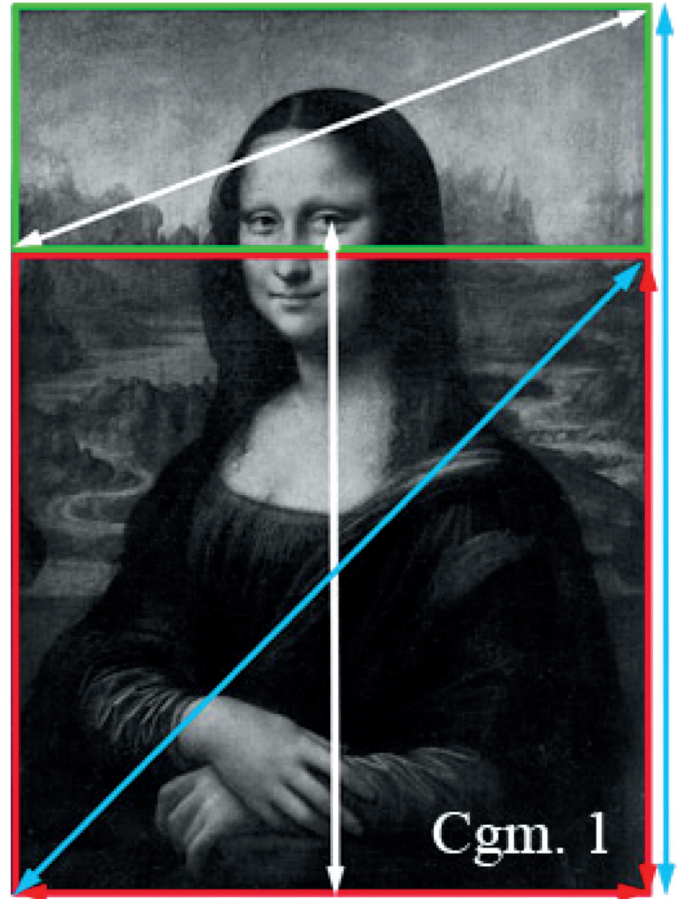
Simoes A.W.



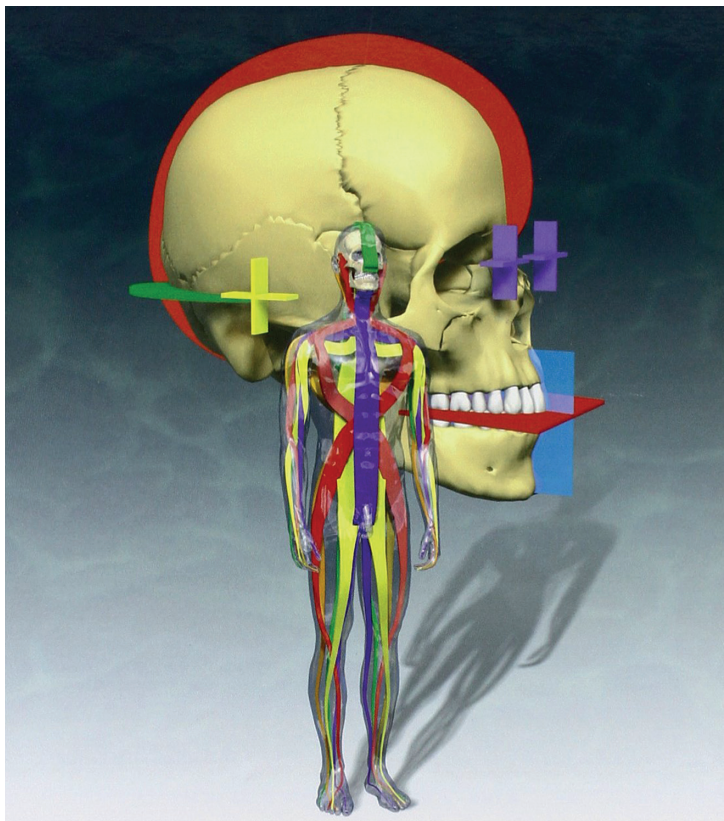
Galileo exposed in 1641 ... the universe is written in mathematical language and the characters are triangles, squares, circles, spheres, cones and pyramids and other geometric figures without them it 's impossible to understand and understand nature ...

THE GEOMETRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE SKULL

The correlations on the geometry of skull architecture, shows that cranial development is subordinate to a mathematical code



THE MATHEMATICAL CODE INCLUDES ALL THE LAWS OF NATURE



THE THEORY OF PRIME NUMBERS AND IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

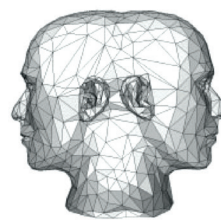
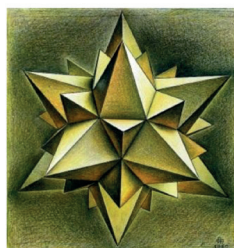
$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 17 & 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 13 & 3 & & \end{matrix}$$

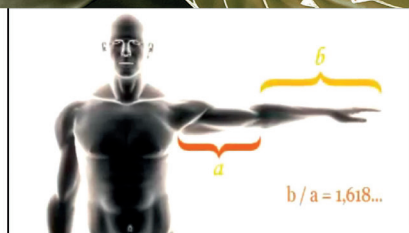
$$\pi$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

SYMMETRY



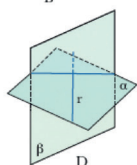
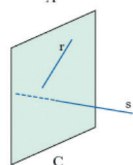
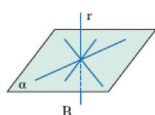
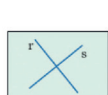
PROPORTIONALITY GOLDEN SECTION



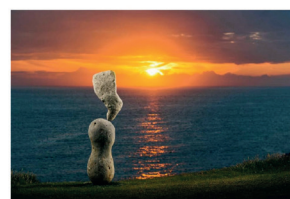
THE LAWS OF AUTOSIMILARITY (FRATALITY)



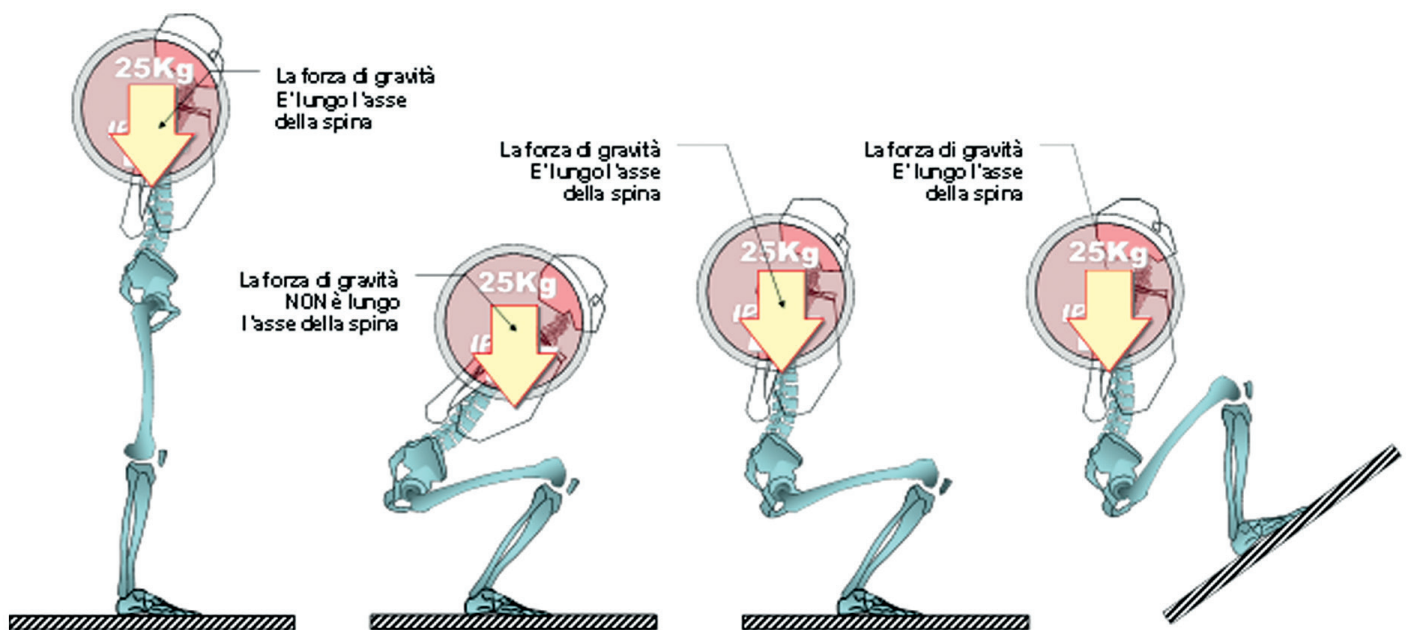
ORTHOGONALITY AND SPHERICITY



EQUILIBRIUM



GRAVITY'S FORCE

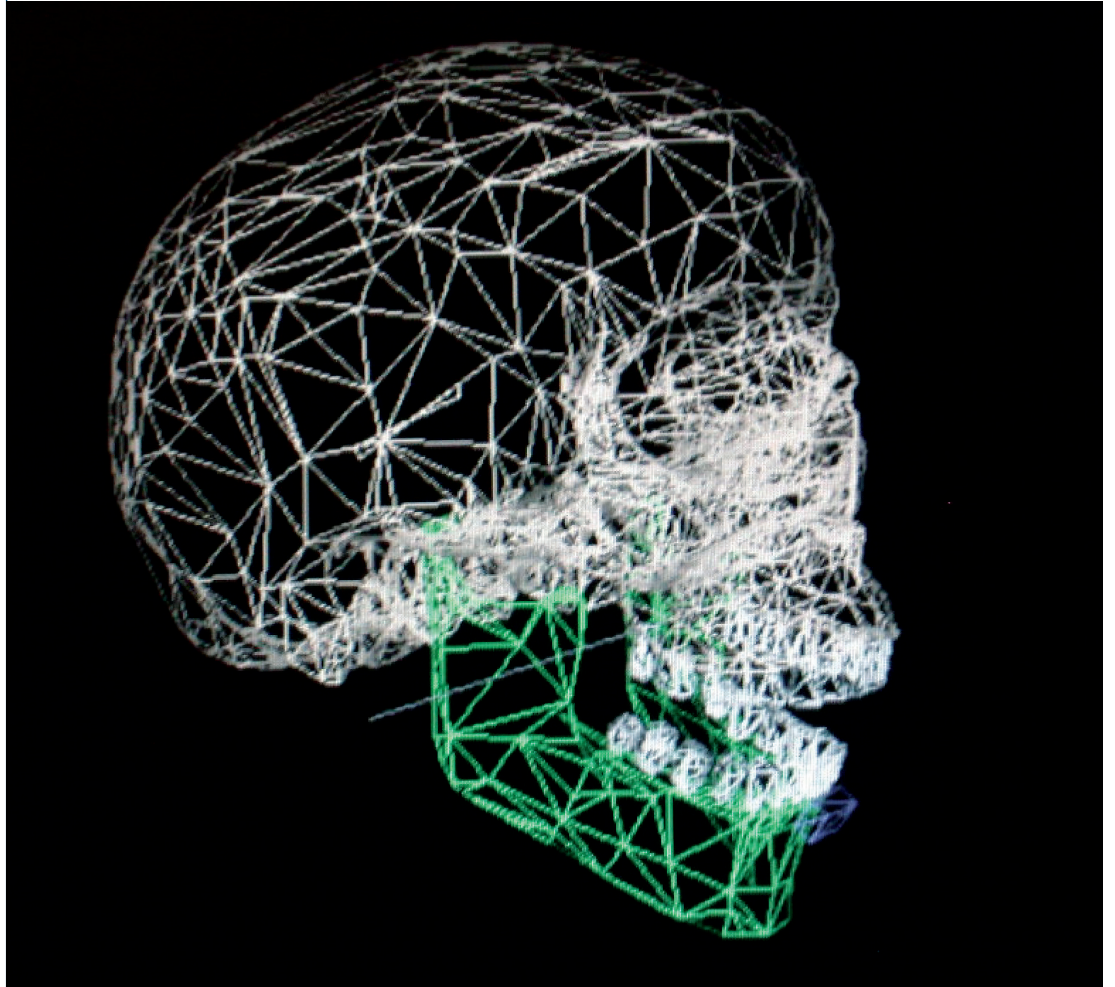


In physics the laws of gravitational phenomena are symmetrical in relation to rotations (direction changes).

The symmetry group of gravity law (the group of rotations in three-dimensional space) contains infinite elements related to rotation angles.

We can not' define the man or a part of it as the skull with a mathematical formula, but in this context we can use mathematical language to describe in general terms the relationship between the shape and size of the teeth and the architectural structure of the skull...

CONNESION NETWORK



... we can consider the craniometric and dental landmarks analyzed in research as possible points of the connection network, related to our whole body and to everything in around us...

... maybe there is a correlation that will probably be demonstrated in the future between the crystalline or almost crystalline nature of living matter and the topology of the network's connections that emerge ...

