

## Incidence of the Os incae (Interparietal bone) in middle and south anatolian adult skulls.

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### Abstract:

**Introduction:** The occipital bone is the one of the singular bones of the cranium and its forms much of the base and posterior aspect of the skull. The occipital bone is saucer-shaped and can be divided into four parts: a squamous part (squama), a basilar part (basioccipital part), and two lateral parts (condylar parts). Sometimes the pars interparietale can remain as a separate bone from the pars supraoccipitale by a transverse suture and then it is called *os incae* or *os interparietale*. Aim of this study is to determine inca bones presence, incidence and sex characteristic morphologies in the middle and south Anatolian population. **Material and Method:** Seventy-seven adult skulls (52 male, 25 female) without any sign of trauma or primer cranial surgery were studied which are belong to the laboratories of the Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine and Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Letter of the Cumhuriyet University. The presence and types of inca bones were determined macroscopically by observation. Kadanoff & Mutafov's method was used as a method of typing. **Results:** The incidence of *os incae* in this study was 5.19% in totally, 8% in female and 3.85% in male, respectively. **Conclusion:** This study may be useful for clinicians when they need to inform about population's cranial variations which they working with

**Keywords:** - Anatomy, Inca bone, Interparietal bone, Morphology, Os incae, Skull.

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