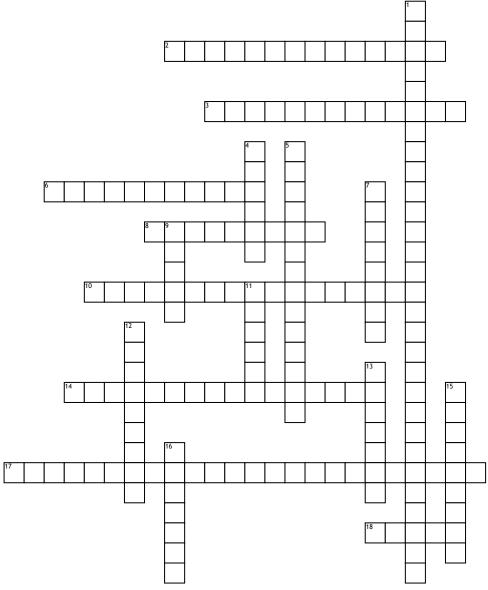
## Outer & Middle Ear Anatomy



## Across

- **2.** A hard walled cavity within the temporal bone
- **3.** Pulls the ossicular chain anteriorly; innervated by the trigeminal nerve
- **6.** The middle ear develops negative pressure and begins to fill with serous fluid
- **8.** Area in which acoustical energy is converted into mechanical energy
- **10.** Identifying the angle of the sound source (front, back etc.)
- **14.** Separates the outer ear from the middle ear

- **17.** Time difference of sound arriving at the right and left ears
- **18.** Can also be known as "the auricle"; responsible for responding to monaural cues.

## Down

- **1.** The difference in intensity between both ears
- **4.** The final ossicle; attaches to the oval window via the footplate
- **5.** Connects the middle ear and the pharynx
- 7. The tympanic membrane's concave shape amplifies force as it moves, also known as \_\_\_\_\_

- **9.** The middle ossicle; has an anvil shape.
- **11.** The type of joint connecting the malleus and incus
- **12.** Pulls the ossicular chain posteriorly; innervated by the facial nerve.
- **13.** Thick, brownish substance that serves as protection for the middle ear
- **15.** The smallest bones in the body connect in this chain
- **16.** The first ossicle; attached to the inner surface of the tympanic membrane