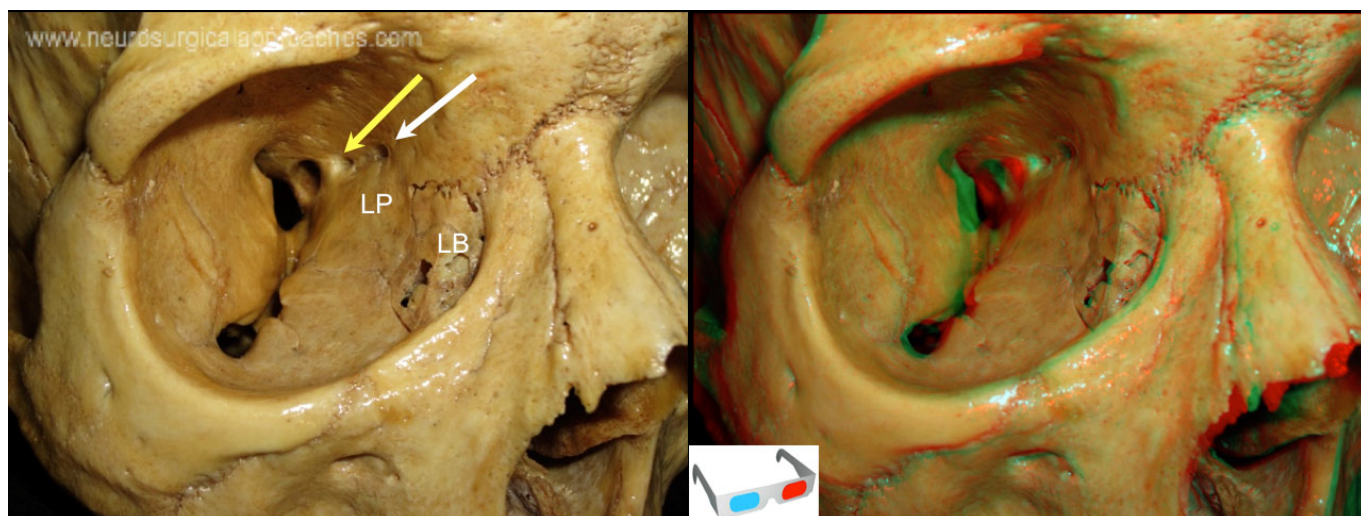


Lamina papyracea



<http://www.3dneuroanatomy.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/orb5.jpg>

(or orbital lamina) is a smooth, oblong bone plate which forms the lateral surface of the labyrinth of the **ethmoid bone** in the **skull**. The plate covers in the middle and posterior ethmoidal cells and forms a large part of the medial wall of the **orbit**.

It articulates above with the orbital plate of the **frontal bone**, below with the **maxilla** and the orbital process of **palatine bone**, in front with the **lacrimal bone**, and behind with the **sphenoid**.

Its name lamina papyracea is a literal description, as this part of the ethmoid bone is paper-thin and fractures easily. A fracture here could cause entrapment of the **medial rectus muscle**.

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