

A method of labial teeth morphometry involves the determination of tooth perimeter and sectional area thereof, sectional area and external perimeter of dentin, perimeter and sectional area of pulp, mesiolateral tooth width between two cement-enamel junctions, maximum labiolingual tooth width, maximum labiolingual dentin diameter, dentin width at four pulpal walls (medial, labial, lateral, lingual). In addition pulp is separated to three layers (peripheral, intermediate and central), dentin is separated to two layers (predentin and mature dentin), and width of each layer is measured.