

Abstract

Modularity distributes complicated complex into partial functional units according to the distribution of their characteristics. Modules concentrate these characteristics. They are also units of integration and accelerate evolution. Skull is the most complicated region of human skeleton. Its parts communicate together mostly by cranial seams. The division of skull into partial areas is therefore more complicated than in other regions of skeleton. Because of this the skull is divided into modules. This way of division is however considerably variable. It is possible to determine different modules on the basis of the criteria used. These criteria could be for example the function, heterochrony or interaction with the soft tissue. This modular arrangement of human skull allows its fast transformations in individual areas without overall changes. The modern human skull owes its shape to its modular arrangement.