INTRODUCTION
One of the most important facial foramen is infraorbital foramen (1). It is located on the anterior surface of body of maxilla (2). IOF generally located one cm below the infraorbital margin (3). Through infraorbital foramen, infraorbital nerve and artery are coming out from infraorbital canal (1, 4).

Detailed knowledge of infraorbital foramen and its morphometric measurements are important for surgeons and anaesthetists whenever surgical procedures of middle one third of face, upper alveolar process and regional block of the infraorbital nerve are performed (5-7, 10).

The present work consisted of a morphometric study of IOF in dry adult skulls and maxillae of Bengal population.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
This study included a total of 20 skulls and 60 maxillas without any damage and deformity. Skulls and maxillae were taken from the Department of Anatomy and first year students (individual bone sets) of IQ city medical college, Durgapur, west Bengal. Also we took the help from the forensic department for the determination of sex of the population, distance between IOF and lateral border of piriform aperture in Bengal population. The sound knowledge of these distances is helpful to maxillofacial surgeons and plastic surgeons for pre operative procedures.

This study provides the details of location of IOF from IOM and lateral border of piriform aperture before going to the surgical procedures for avoid the errors or failures in the procedures.

Here we compared our study with different continental studies. It clearly showed that always there is a difference or variations on distances. So surgeons going for working in different continents should be aware of this kind of variations in the site of infra orbital foramen before going to the surgical procedures for avoid the errors or failures in the procedures.

CONCLUSION
This study provides the details of location of IOF from IOM and lateral border of piriform aperture in Bengal population. The sound knowledge of these distances is helpful to maxillofacial surgeons and plastic surgeons for pre operative procedures.

REFERENCES