

Oral cavity

Lips– labium oris

Teeth (dentes)

Cheeks (bucca)

Gingiva(gingiva)

Tongue(lingua)

Palate (palatum)

Salivary gland (parotid, submaxillary and sum mandibular gland)

LIP

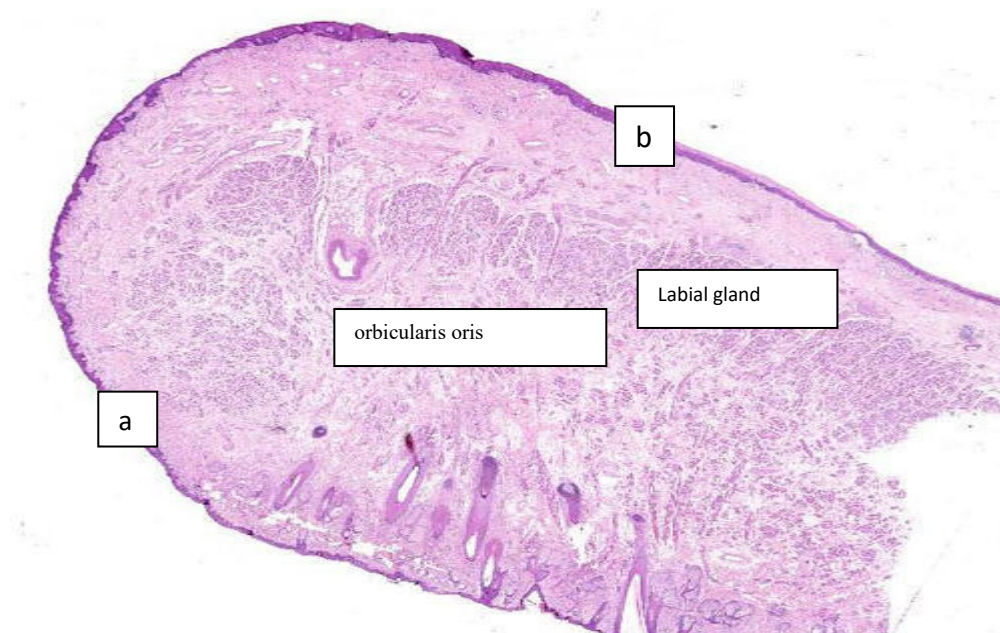
A-Ventral surface - consists of an epidermis (epithelium: stratified squamous keratinized) and an underlying dermis with hair follicles, sebaceous glands and sweat glands.

B- Dorsal surface

1- thick nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium and underlying lamina propria of loose richly vascularized connective tissue

2- sub mucosa contains labial gland small groups of minor salivary glands- mainly mucus – secreting glands providing the moisture and lubrication.

C- Midportion of lip is occupied by bundles of orbicularis oris muscles.



Tongue

The **tongue** is a mucosa-invested moveable muscular structure that has two regions, the root (base) and the body. The dorsal surface of the tongue is covered by **masticatory Mucosa (with st. sq. ker.)** and the ventral surface is covered by **lining mucosa (with st. sq. non ker.)** The core of the tongue is composed of skeletal muscle, interspersed with connective tissue and glands.

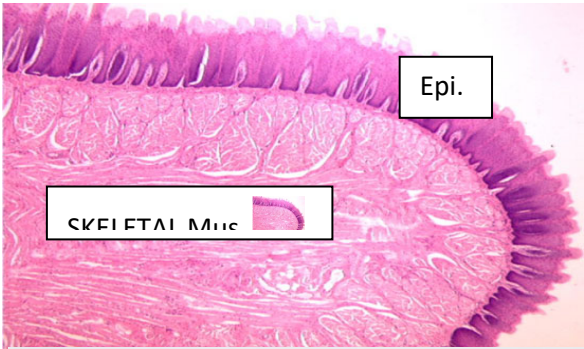
Lingual Papillae

There are many types of **lingual papillae** are outgrowths of the mucosa of the dorsal surface:

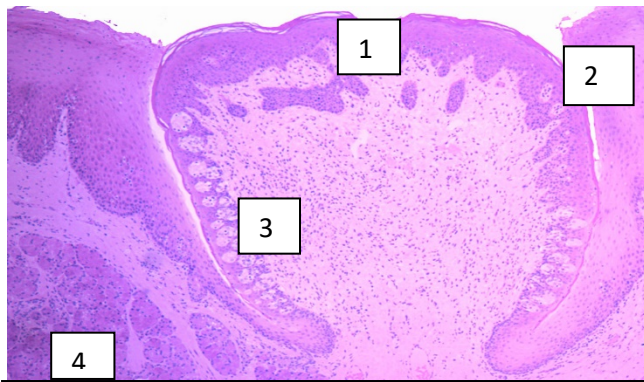
A- Filiform papillae are the most numerous, and they are conical in shape, have no taste buds.

B- Fungiform papillae are mushroom-shaped and possess a few **taste buds** on their free surface.

C-Circumvallate papillae, located just anterior to the sulcus terminalis, possess numerous **taste buds** and are surrounded by a furrow, glands of von Ebner release their serous secretion into the bottom of the depression(furrow).



Filiform papillae



Circumvallate papillae
 1-epi,2-furrow,3- taste buds,4-von Ebner glands

Palate

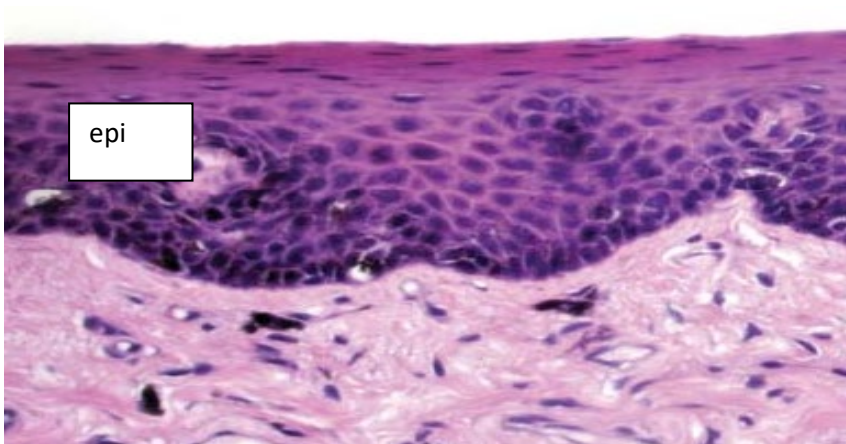
Soft palate

- Mucosa st.sq.(oro pharynx).
- Ps.st.ci.co (naso pharynx).
- Lamina propria+ submucosa contain (connective tissue, serous+ mixed gland, muscle).

Hard palate

Mucosa: st.sq.kera.

lamina propria loose c.t. , gland , bone .



Soft palate (oro pharynx)

salivary glands

Three major salivary glands are associated with the oral cavity. These are the parotid, submandibular, and sublingual glands.

The sublingual gland is a mixed gland in that it produces both serous and mucous secretory products. It is subdivided into lobes and lobules by connective tissue

Acini : Pyramid cells with flat or rounded nucleus.

1-**intercalated duct** small in size and lumen lined with cuboidal cell.

2-**intralobular duct** is large and lumen lined with columnar cell.

3-**interlobular duct** lumen is wide and lined with pseudo stratified columnar epithelium.

4-**main excretory duct**

