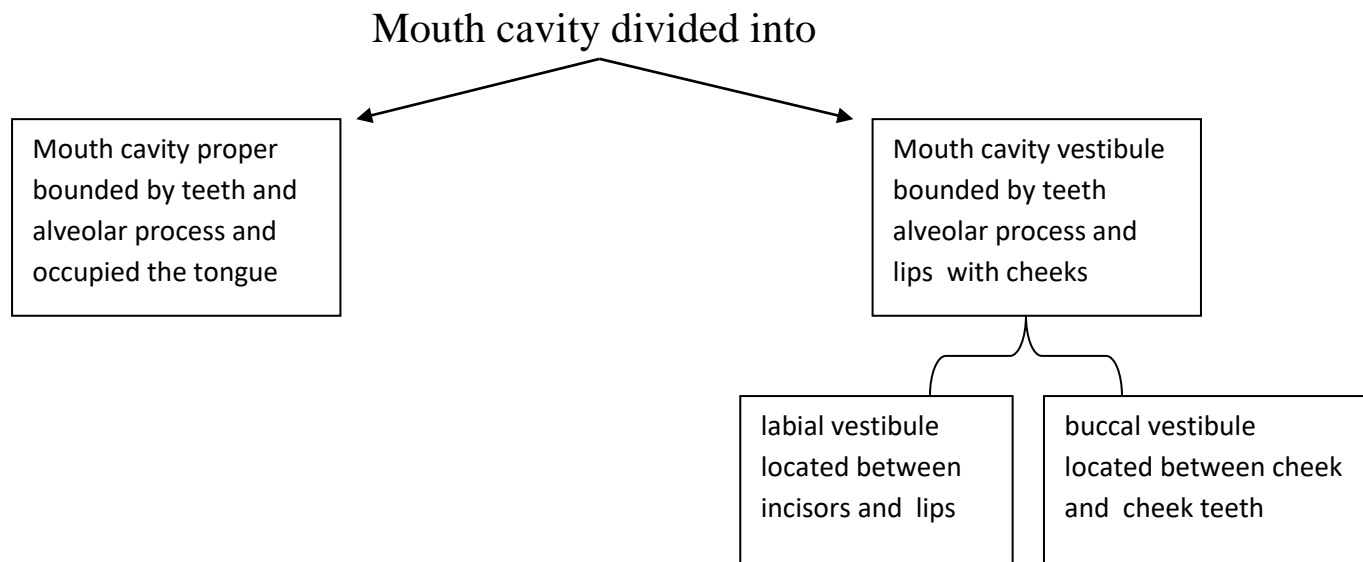


## Oral Cavity

Oral cavity has

- cranially lips
- caudally pharynx + soft palate
- laterally cheeks left + right
- dorsally hard palate
- Ventrally body of mandible + intramandibular muscles



Lips - upper lip

- lower lip

\*the upper lip in cow modified into naso labial plate.

\* the upper lip in sheep and goat divided into philtrum.

Teeth -Incisors

-Canines

-premolar and molar (cheek teeth )

\*in ruminants the upper incisors modified into dental pad.

Gum – frenula labi maxillaries – frnula labi mandibularis

Cheeks – formed side wall of mouth (lateral walls)

Hard palate consist of

- Median palatine raphe
- Transverse palatine ridges
- Incisive papillae

Soft palate consist of

- Glossopalatine arch- Palatopharyngeal arch

Tongue ( floor ) Consist of

- 1- Apex 2- Body 3- Root 4- Frenulum linguae 5- Sublingual caranacle
- 6- Sublingual recesses

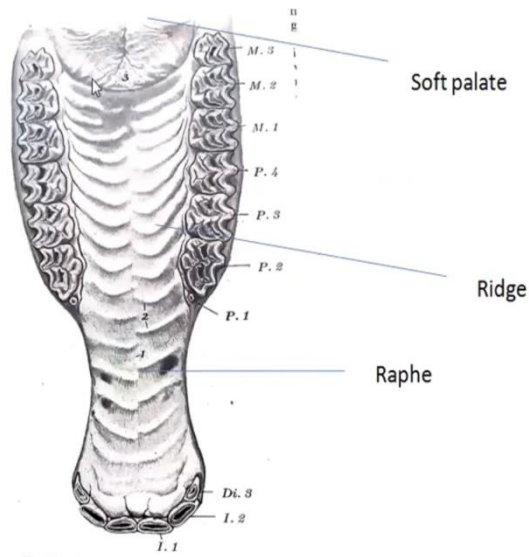
\*In the root of tongue elevation called ( torus linguae ) in large ruminants  
, sheep & goat .

\* In the root of tongue also found fossa called torus fossa more clear in  
large ruminants than sheep & goat .

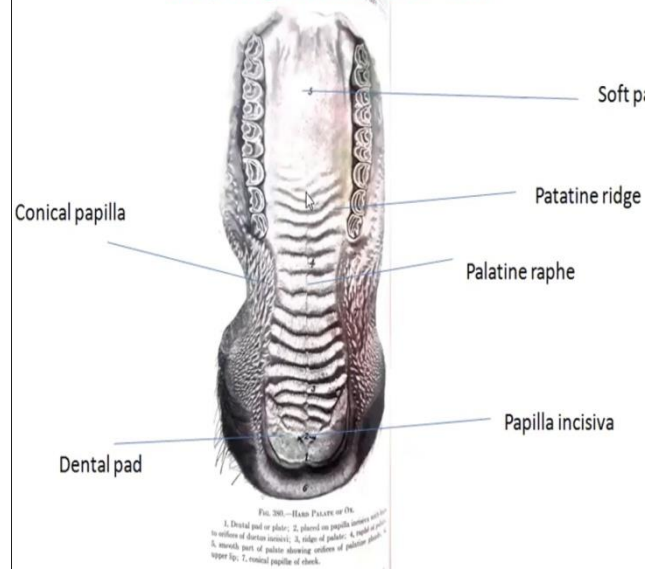
The papillae of tongue :

1. Filiform papillae .
2. Fungiform papillae .
3. Conical papillae in dog and ruminant
4. Vallate papillae .
5. Lenticular papillae in ruminant only
6. foliate papillae in horse and dog.

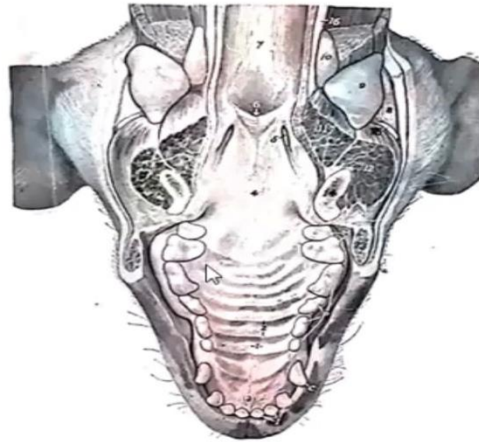
## Hard palate of horse

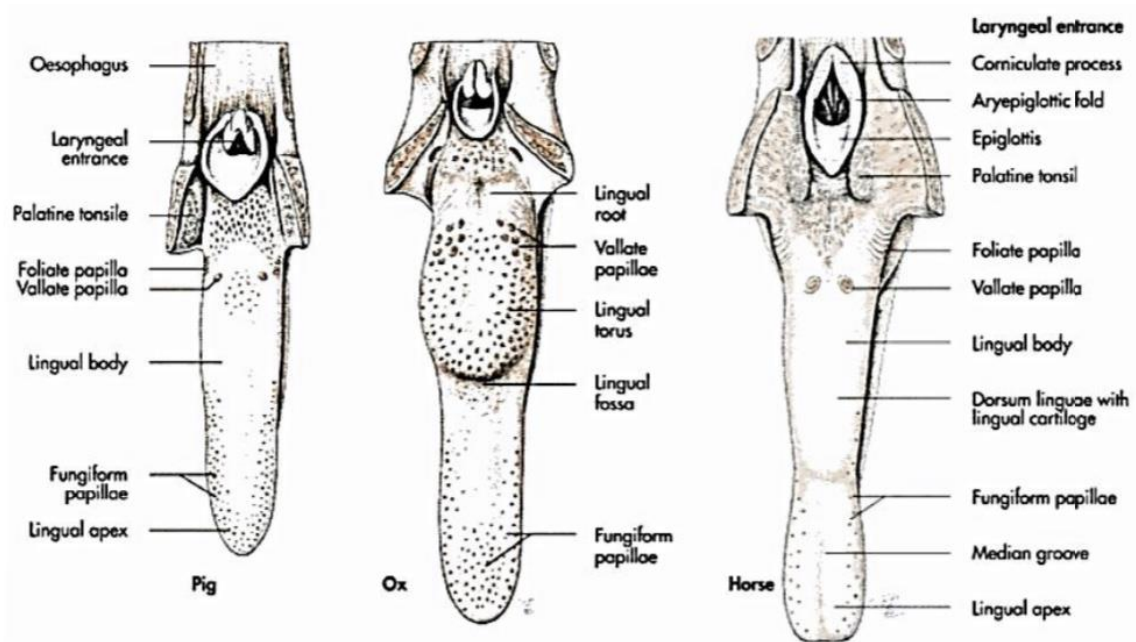


## Hard palate of ox



## Hard palate of Dog





### Bovine Tongue

