**Lec.16**

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**Derivatives of oral cavity**

The derivatives of oral cavity are the **salivary glands** which appear as epithelial buds from oral cavity

**Parotid gland:** ectodermal

**Submandibular gland:** endodermal

**Sublingual gland:** endodermal.

The capsules septae and connective tissues of the glands are formed from the mesoderm. The salivary glands develop as outgrowths of the buccal epithelium. The outgrowths are at first solid and are later canalized.

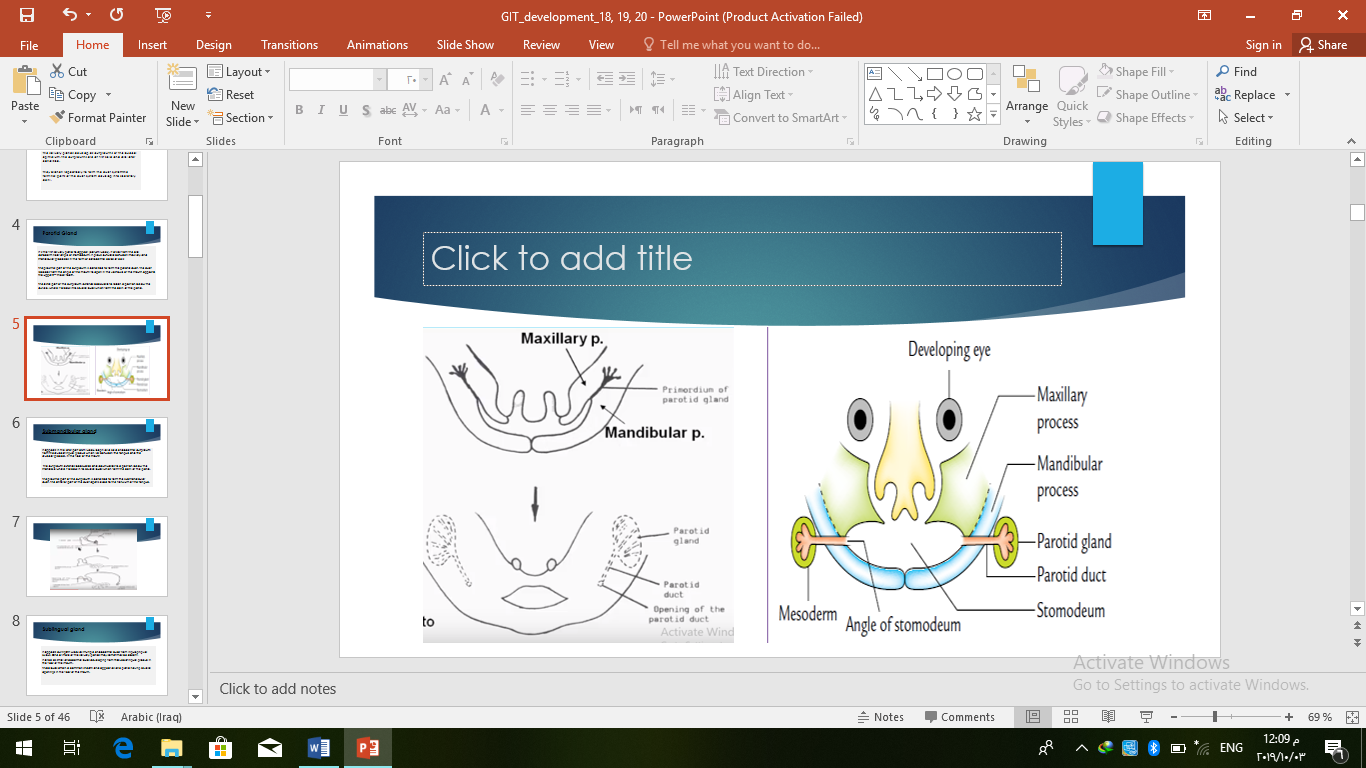
They branch repeatedly to form the duct system. The terminal parts of the duct system develop into secretory acini.

**Parotid Gland**

It is the first salivary gland to appear (early 6th week). It arises from the oral ectoderm near angle of stomodeum. It grows outward between maxillary and mandibular processes in the form of ectodermal cords of cells.

The proximal part of the outgrowth is canalized to form the parotid duct. The duct recedes from the angle of the mouth to open in the vestibule of the mouth opposite the upper 2nd molar tooth.

The distal part of the outgrowth extends backward to reach a position below the auricle, where it breaks into several buds which form the acini of the gland.

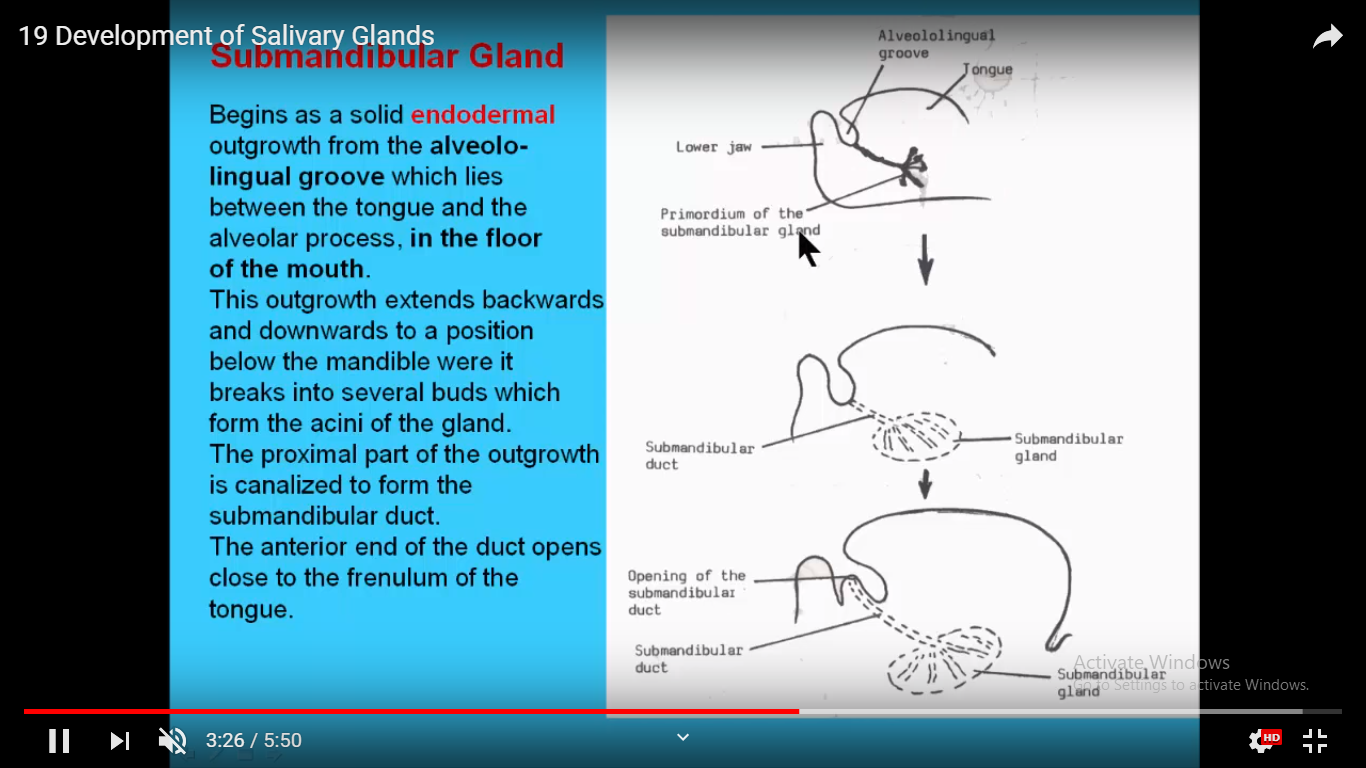


**Submandibular gland**

It appears in the later part of 6th week, begin as a solid endodermal outgrowth from the alveolo-lingual groove which lies between the tongue and the alveolar process, in the floor of the mouth.

The outgrowth extends backwards and downwards to a position below the mandible where it breaks in to several buds which form the acini of the gland.

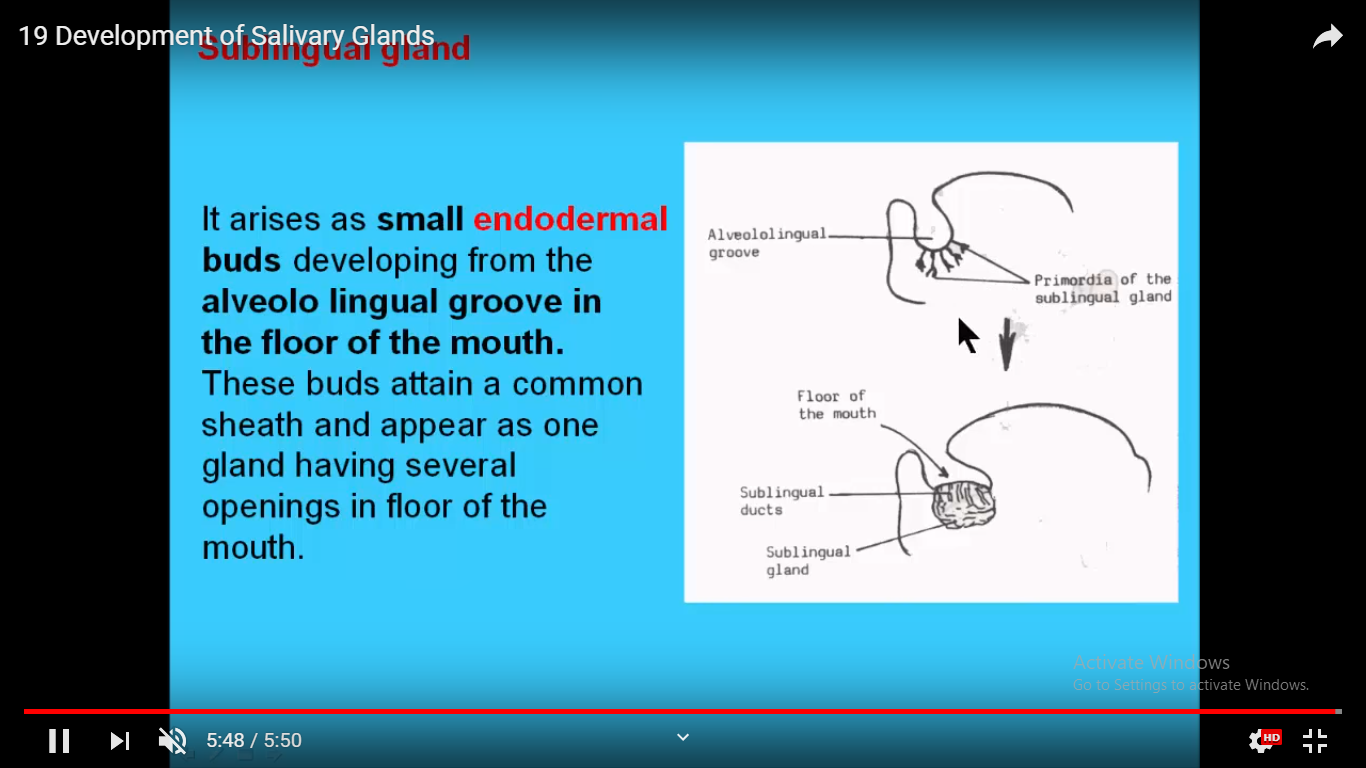
The proximal part of the outgrowth is canalized to form the submandibular duct. The anterior part of the duct opens close to the frenulum of the tongue.

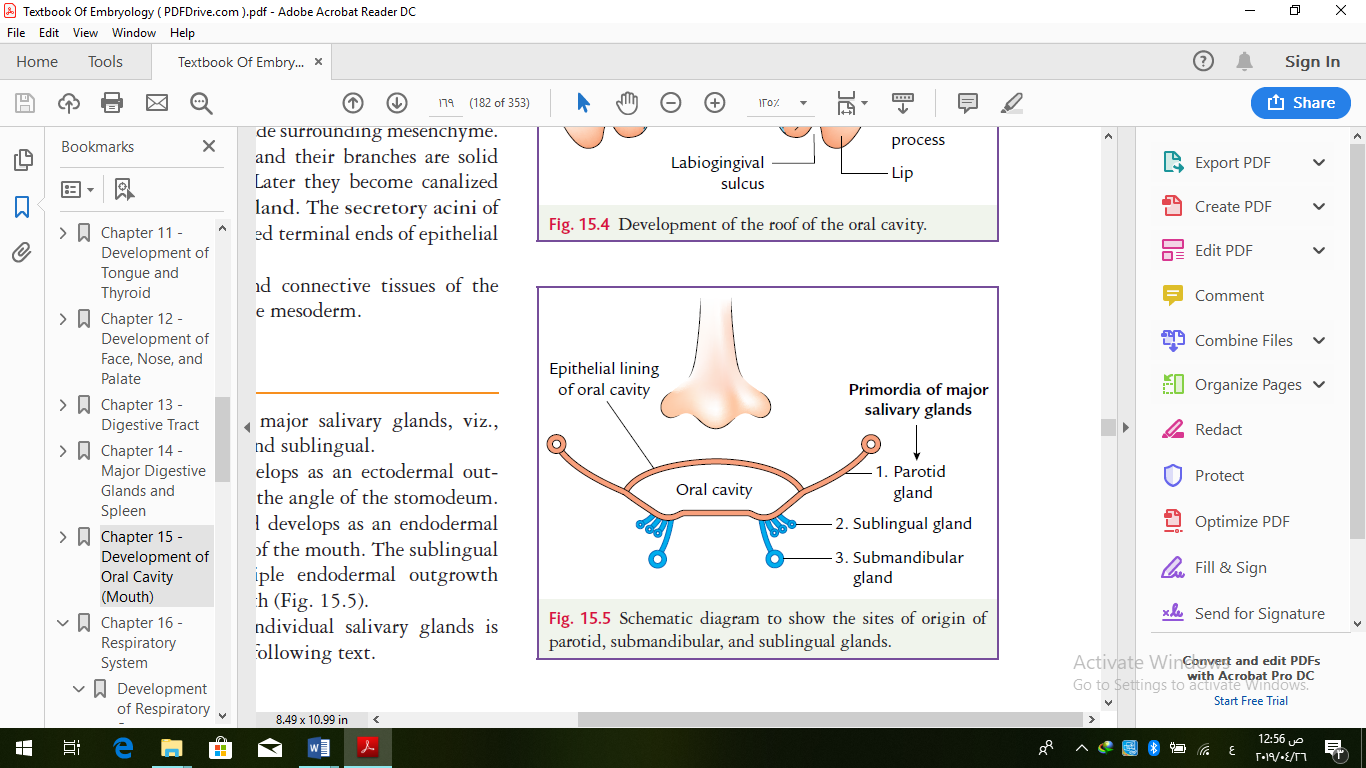


**Sublingual gland**

It appears during 8th week as multiple endodermal buds from linguogingival sulcus. One or more of the salivary glands may sometimes be absent.

It arises as small endodermal buds developing from the alveolo-lingual groove in the floor of the mouth. These buds attain a common sheath and appear as one gland having several openings in the floor of the mouth.





**Minor Salivary Glands**

They are small submucosal glands that are distributed throughout the wall of the oral cavity except gingivae.

They develop in a similar fashion as the major salivary glands, except that they do not undergo branching at all or undergo very little branching. They open independently on the surface of oral mucosa.