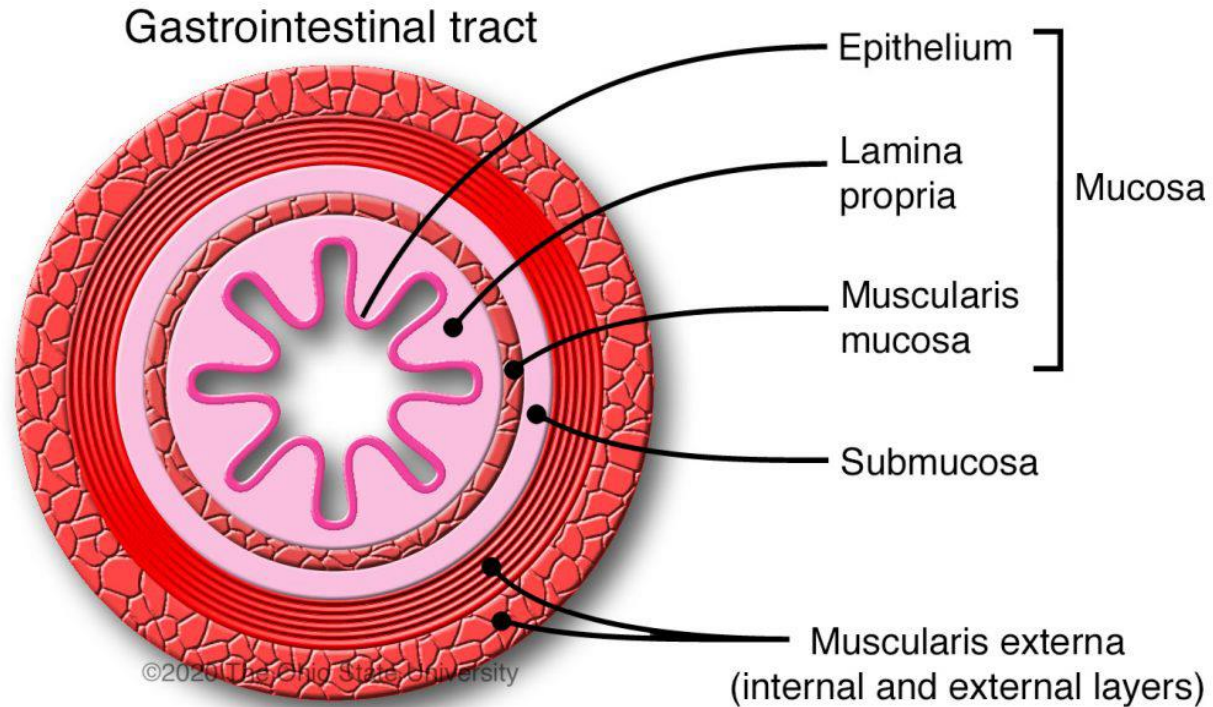


Histology Lab 1

By Hind Shaker Suhwail



The Lips

Non keratinized squamous epithelium

The lamina propria has papillae
– interdigitate with epithelial
ridges – similar to those in
dermis of skin , continuous
with submucosa containing
diffuse small salivary glands

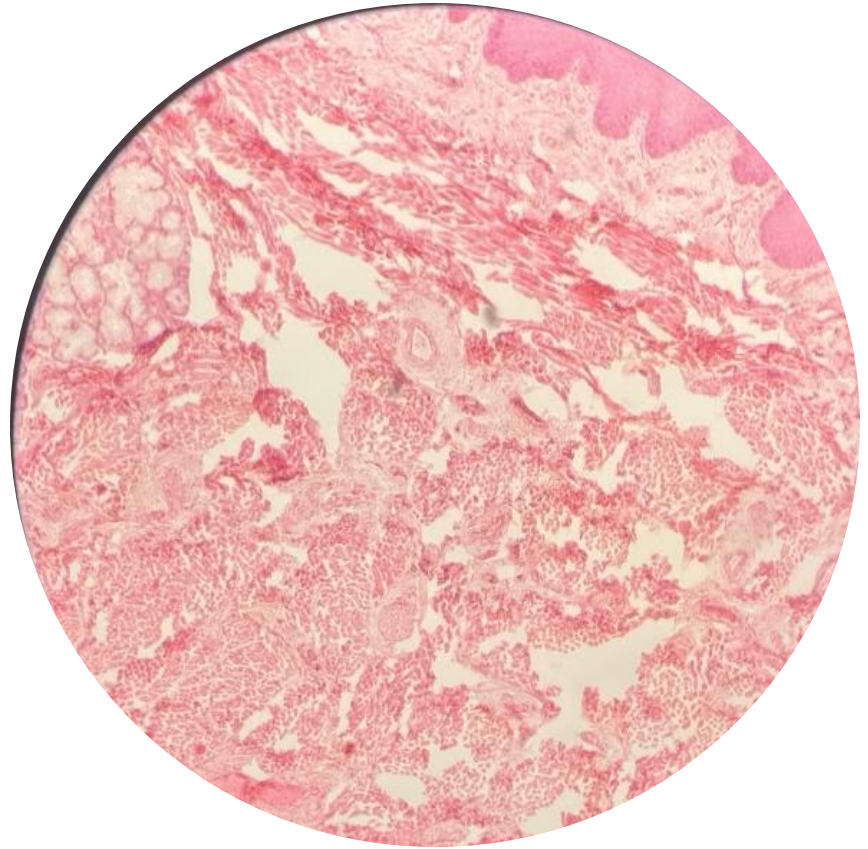


Submucosa
Contains salivary glands

The Tongue

The mucous membrane is smooth on the lower (ventral) surface of the tongue

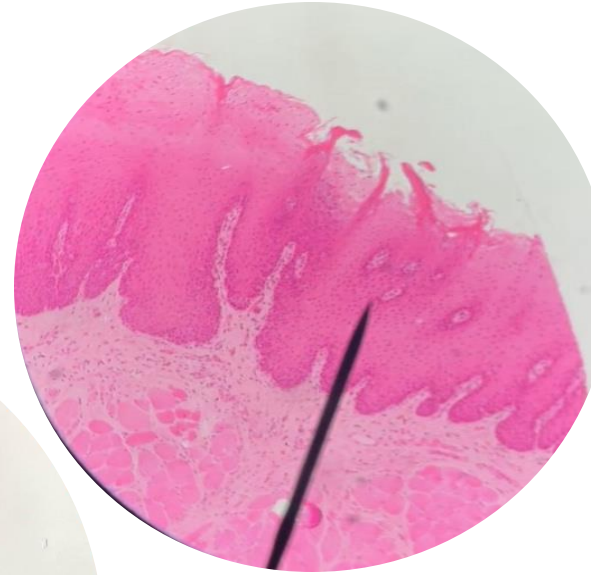
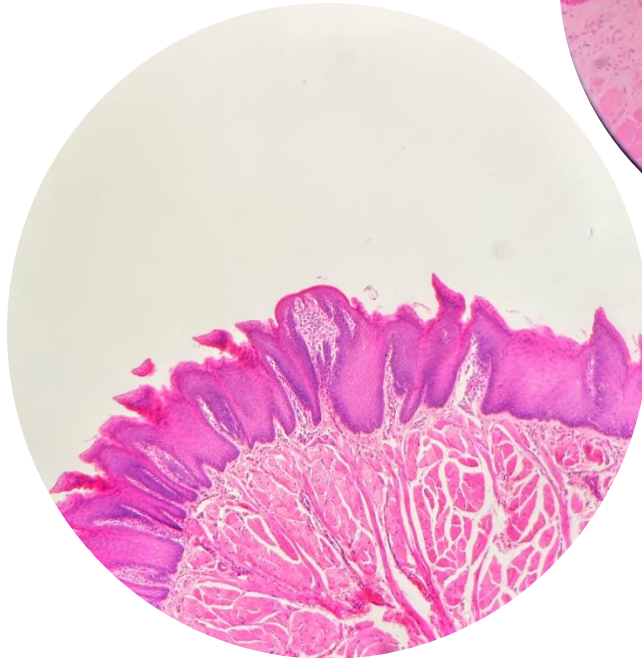
The tongue's dorsal surface is irregular, covered anteriorly by a great number of papillae



Filiform papillae

Elongated conical shape

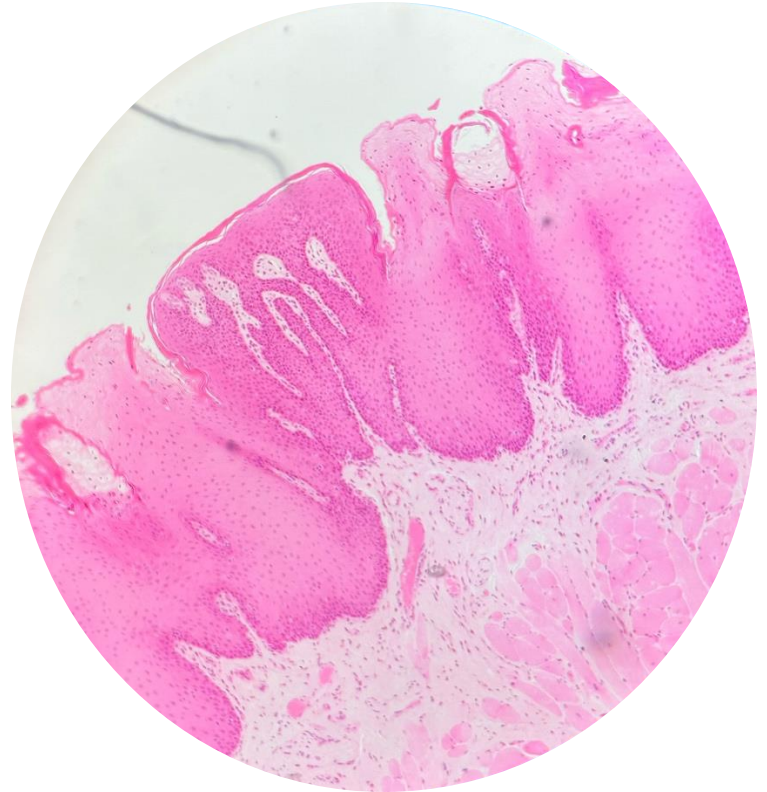
Their epithelium – which
does NOT contain taste
buds is keratinized



Fungiform papillae

Fungiform resemble mushrooms ; they have a narrow stalk , dilated upper part

These papillae which contain **scattered taste buds on their upper surfaces** , are irregularly interspersed among filiform

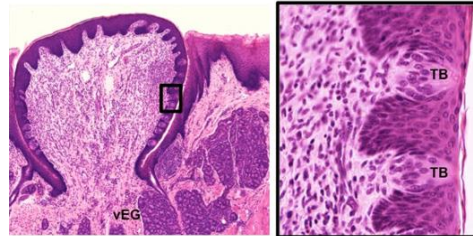


Circumvallate papillae

Extremely large circular papillae whose flattened surfaces extend above other papillae

Numerous Von Ebner's glands (purely serous)

Extra image



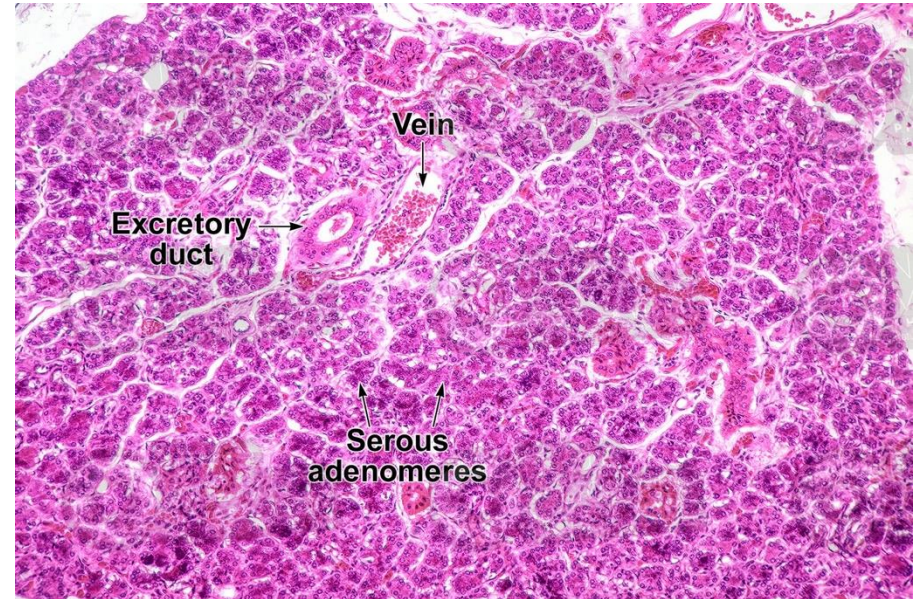
Circumvallate papilla with taste buds (TB) and von Ebner's glands (vEG)



Parotid gland

Branched Acinar , its secretory portion is composed exclusively from serous cells

Contains secretory granules that are rich in proteins and have high amylase activity



The Image I took was not clear at all ,
this is from google

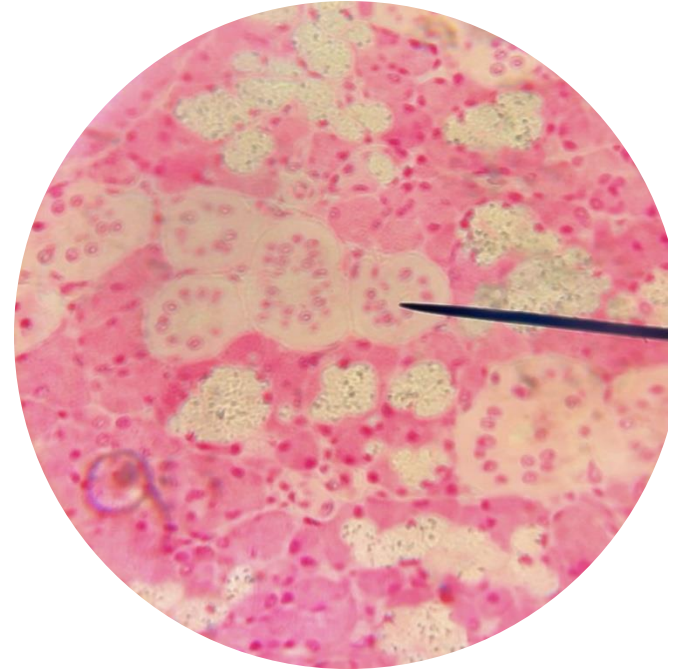
Submandibular (Submaxillary) Gland

branched tubuloacinar gland

its secretory portion contains both mucous and serous cells

The serous cells are the main component of this gland and are easily distinguished from mucous cells by their rounded nuclei and basophilic cytoplasm

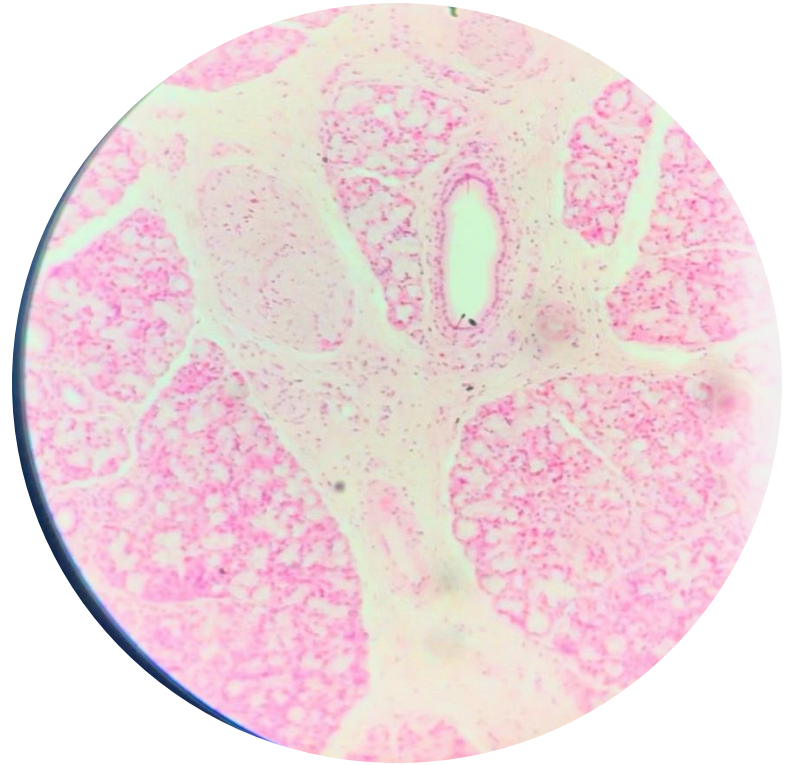
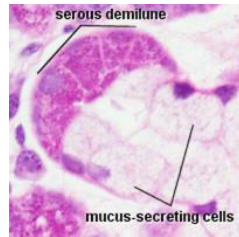
in humans, 90% of the end pieces of the submandibular gland are serous acinar, whereas 10% consist of mucous tubules with serous demilunes



Sublingual glands

branched tubuloacinar gland

Mucous cells predominate ; serous cells
are present exclusively on demilunes
of mucous tubules



Esophagus (upper third & trachea)

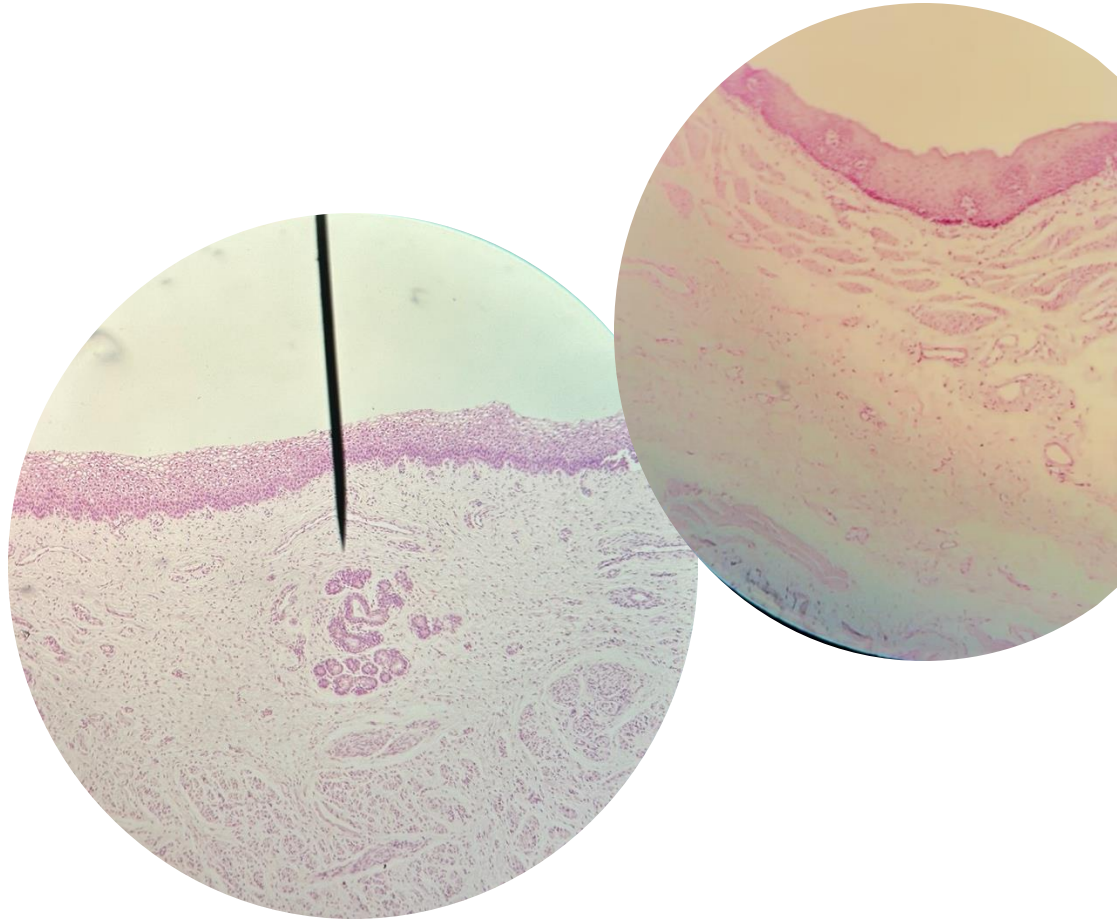
The esophagus is divided into upper, middle, and lower thirds based on the type of muscle found in the muscularis externa layer

Skeletal muscles in the upper 1/3 (striated)



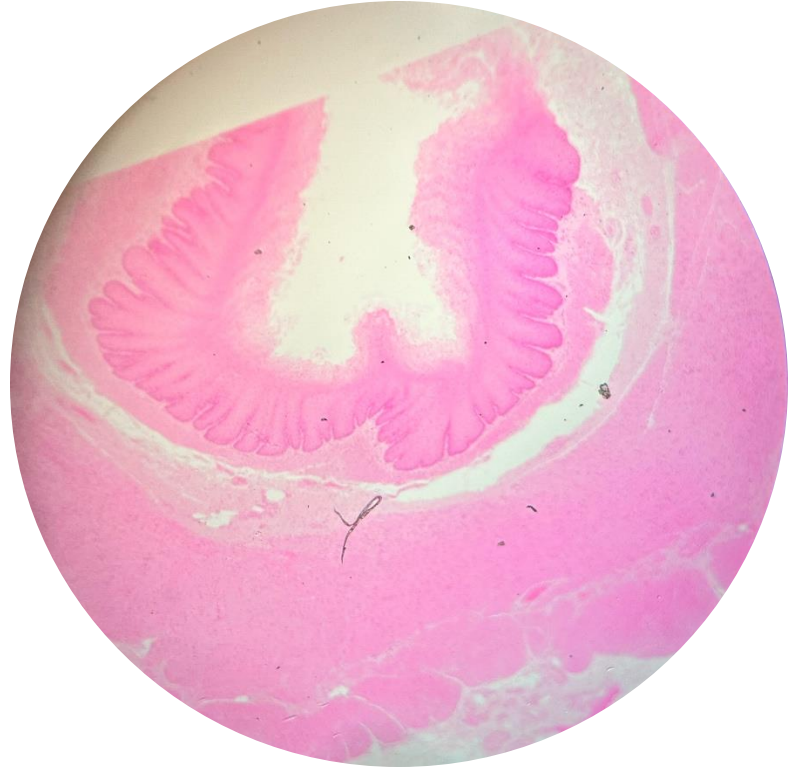
Middle third of esophagus

Mixture of skeletal and
smooth muscles



Lower third of esophagus

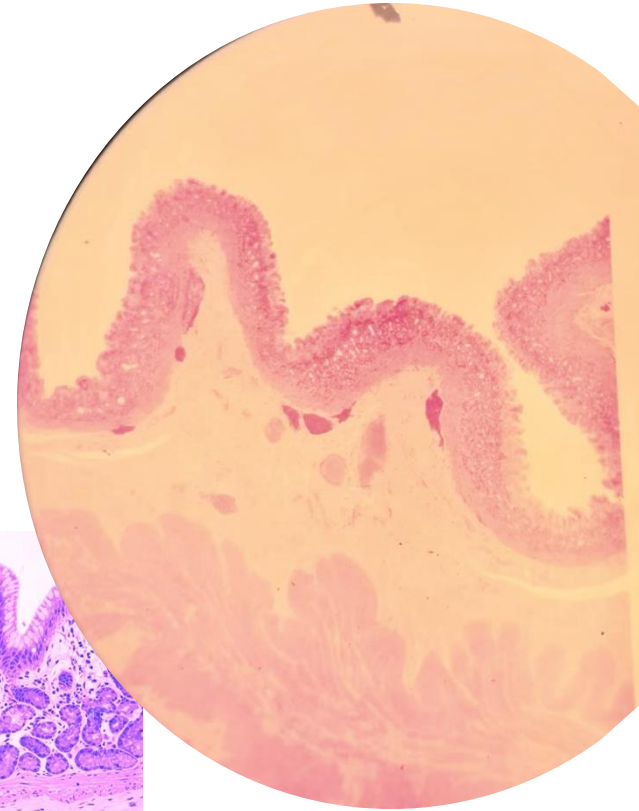
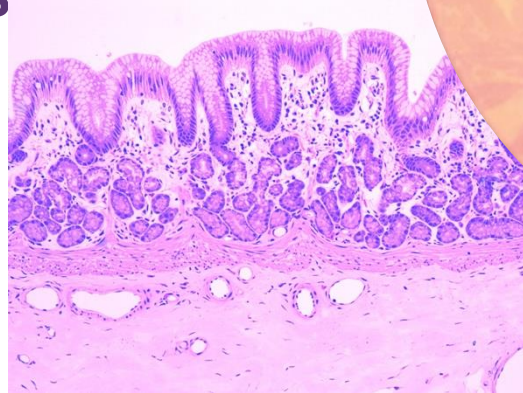
Smooth muscles (non striated)



Cardia of stomach

Narrow circular band , at the transition between esophagus & stomach

Its mucosa contains simple or branched tubular cardiac glands , terminal portions usually coiled



Extra image

Fundus & body

The lamina propria filled with
branched, tubular gastric
(fundic) glands

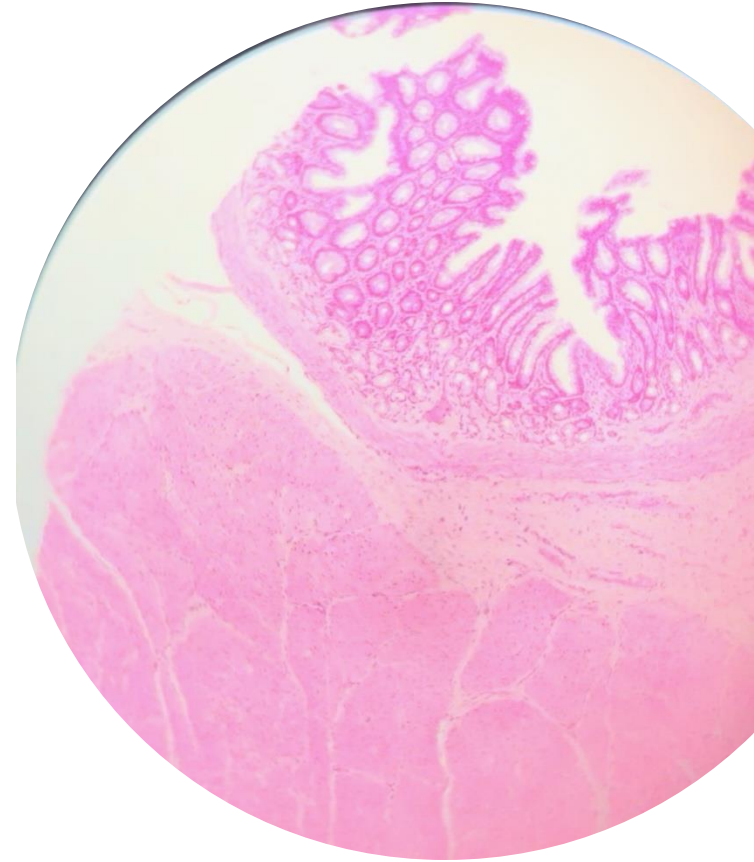
Each gastric gland has 3
regions : isthmus, neck &
base



Pylorus

Deep gastric pits into which
branched tubular pyloric glands
open

Longer pits & short coiled secretory
portion



الباقیاتُ الصّالحاتُ

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| - أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ | - سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ |
| - لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ | - الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ |
| - لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ | - لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ |
| - إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ | - اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ |
| - أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا | - سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ |
| - هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ | - سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ |