	relations	N.B	N.S	Vessel supply	Other parts of
				And lymph	the gland
Parotid	post. border:	Passages:	sensory: from	Arteries	The duct:
	sternomastoid	Ant. Border all	auriculotemporal	ext. carotid art.	5 cm long
		branches of facial n	n.		
	ant. border: masseter.	except the cervical		Vein:	Emerges from
		-transverse facial	sympathetic:	retromandibular	the middle of
	upper end: -ext. auditory	vessels	from middle	v.	ant.border () the
	meatus	-parotid duct	meningeal		2 buccal brs
			plexus	lymphatic	
	lower end: post. belly of	Lower end :		drainage:	Opens opposite
	digastric	cervical branch of	parasym:	superficial& deep	upper 2nd molar.
		facial n.	inferior salivary	parotic L.Ns.	
	lateral surface:-	-ant. & post. divisions	nucleus	deep cervical	Outer Capsule:
	1-skin.	of retro mandibular v	>tympanic	L.Ns	derived from:
	2-superficial fascia with:		branch> lesser		investing fascia
	-superficial parotid	Anteromedial surface:	petrosal nerve		of Neck
	(preauricular) l.n.	maxillary vessels			
	-great auricular n.		the capsule is		superficial:
	-platysma.	posteromedial surface:	supplied by great		attach to
		facial n. & -ext.	auricular n.		zygomatic arch
	medial border: pharynx	carotid art.			
					deep: attach to
	anteromedial surface:-				styloid process
	1-masseter. 2-ramus of				and post. border
	mandible.				of mandible.
	3-medial pterygoid				
					Has an accessory
	posteromedial surface:				part that is
	related to				superior to the
	1-mastoid process &				duct
	-sternomastoidpost belly				
	of digastric.				
	2-styloid process				
	(separates it from the				
	carotid sheath) & the				
	attached structures				
Submandibular	Superficial part:	Wharton's duct:	Secromotor:	the facial artery,	Deep part:
	The lateral surface:	5 cm	the		between
	submandibular fossa of	emerges from the	submandibular	veins draining	mylohyoid and
	the mandible, the front of	medial surface the	ganglion which	into the facial	hyoglossus,
	the medial pterygoid	gland near the	hangs suspended	vein.	below the lingual
	insertion and grooved	posterior border of	from the lingual		nerve and above
	posteriorly by the facial	mylohyoid	nerve on the	Lymph drainage	the hypoglossal
	artery		hyoglossus	To the	nerve.
		runs first between		submandibular	
	Superficial surface:	mylohyoid and	Sympathetic	lymph nodes.	
	Skin,	hyoglossus (is crossed	from the plexus		

	platysma and the investing fascia and the facial vein and the cervical branch and the marginal mandibular branch The medial surface :the mylohyoid, and the hyoglossus, lingual nerve, hypoglossal nerve and its accompanying veins	laterally by the lingual nerve which then turns under it), and then between the sublingual gland and genioglossus opens in the sublingual papilla	around the facial artery Parasymp: Superior salivary nucleus >the nervus intermedius,> facial nerve>, the lingual nerve , is joined by the chordo tympani		
Sublingual	Superiorly: mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth. Inferiorly: mylohyoid muscle. Laterally: sublingual fossa of mandible. Medially: genioglossus muscle separated from it by lingual nerve and submandibular duct	lies under the mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth and occupying the sublingual fossa of the mandible	Sensory fibres from the lingual nerve. Sympathetic fibres from the plexus around the lingual artery. Parasympathetic fibres as the submandibular gland.	Arterial supply: sublingual branch of lingual artery. + submental br of fascial art Venous drainage; by the corresponding veins into the lingual and facial veins. Lymphatic drainage; Submental and submandibular lymph nodes	gives about 10- 20 ducts which open along the sublingual fold.