

	Epith	Important features
Gum (gingiva)	keratinized stratified squamous	adherent to the perosteum of the alveolar bone.
The lip	<p><u>Ext</u>: k.s.s.e <u>Inte</u>: n.k.s.s.e <u>inside</u>: s.m <u>Red margin</u>: less k <u>lip margin</u> (vermilion): changes from highly to less k.s.s.e</p>	<p><u>Lamina propria</u> of <u>Internal surface</u> contain labial glands <u>Ext</u>: Contains hair follicles, sebaceous, & Sweat glands <u>Red margin of lip</u>: Transparent. Red No(hair follicles, sebaceous, & Sweat glands) <u>vermilion</u>: richly supplied e free nerve endings. So it is highly sensitive. (HSV type)</p>
The tongue	<p><u>The dorsal surface</u>: para k.s.s.e <u>The ventral surface</u>: n.k.s.s.e</p>	<p><u>The dorsal surface</u>: firmly attached to underlying C.T and contain minor Salivary glands* and papillae ant 2/3 lingual tonsil post 1/3. <u>The ventral surface</u>: loosely attached to C.T contain Lingual glands</p>
Lingual papillae	<p>Filiform papillae: k.s.s.e Fungiform papillae: n.k.s.s.e circumvallate papillae: n.k.s.s.e Foliate Papillae: n.k.s.s.e</p>	<p><u>Filiform papillae</u>: 1. mechanical Papillae (NO taste buds) 2. Numerous in number <u>Fungiform papillae</u>: 1. very vascular (red) 2. Contain taste buds on superior surface <u>Circumvallate papillae</u>: 1. surrounded e groove (trench = furrow) 2. contain Von Ebner's glands 3. Taste buds present on the lateral sides of these papillae <u>Foliate papillae</u>: 1. found on sides of tongue 2. Contains many taste buds 3. high risk for oral cancer</p>

	Epith	important features
Lingual tonsil:	non-keratinized stratified squamous epith	Assist the immune system in the production of antibodies to fight invading bacteria or viruses
Pharynx:	<u>Nasopharynx</u> :Respiratory epith. <u>Oropharynx</u> :n.k.s.s.e <u>Laryngo-pharynx</u> :as oropharynx	-----
The palate	Hard palate: k.s.s.e Soft palate:n.k.s.s.e	-----