

Oral cavity

Muscle	origin	Insertion	action	Nerve supply
Palatoglossus	Lower surface of palatine aponeurosis	Posterior 1/3 of side of tongue(it form palatoglossal fold)	–It pulls the tongue upward -both muscle close the pharyngeal isthemus during deglutation	Pharangeal nerve plexus
Palatopharyngeus	upper surface of palatine aponeurosis	*Wall of pharynx and posterior border of thyroid cartilage *it form palatopharyneial fold	No action	Pharangeal nerve plexus
Tensor palate	From scaphoid fossa and cartilaginous part of auditory tube	The muscle form a rounded tendon which hook around the pterygoide hamulus to the upper surface of the palatine aponeurosis.	*Tense and tight of soft palatine *Keep the auditory tube patent	Nerve to medial ptergoide (trunk of mandibular nerve)
Levatore palate	From the apex of petrous part of temporal bone and cartilaginous part of auditory tube	upper surface of palatine aponeurosis	*Keep the auditory tube patent *elevation of soft palate	Pharangeal nerve plexus
Uvular	From posterior nasal spine of hard palate	Mucous membrane of uvula	Pull the vuvla above and to the same side	Pharangeal nerve plexus

All the muscle attached to the upper surface of palatine aponeurosis except palatoglossus into the inferior surface

Palatine aponeurosis :is horizontal fibrous sheet which is attached to posterior border of hard palate

Oral cavity

Extrinsic muscle of tongue

Muscle	<i>origen</i>	<i>Insertion</i>	<i>action</i>
Styloglossus	Styloide process	Whole length of the tongue	Draws the tongue upwards and backwards
Palatoglossus	Lower surface of palatine aponeurosis	Posterior 1/2 of tongue	*Elevate the posterior end of tongue *Two muscle close oropharyngeal isthmus
Hyoglossus	Upper border of body of hyoide bone	Posterior 1/2 of tongue	Depress the tongue
genioglossus	Superior genial tubercle of madibule on the inner surface	Whole length of the tongue and hyoide bone	*single muscle :protrudes the tongue to opposite side *two muscle : protrude *middle fiber: depress the tongue and thus help in suckling.

*Genioglossus muscle is triangular (fan like shaped)

*Superior fiber spread toward the apex

*Middle fiber spread upward and backward to all length of the tongue

*Inferior fiber inserted into hyoide bone