

CVM 6100 Carnivore Anatomy Terms List

Note:

Items shown in small type are less likely to appear on exams than are items in regular type. Indentations are used to indicate subdivision relationships.

LABORATORY 1 (pp. 15-21)Superficial Structures

umbilicus
thoracic mammae (cranial & caudal)
abdominal mammae (cranial & caudal)
inguinal mammae
costal arch
superficial fascia & deep fascia
cutaneous trunci m.
preputial muscle

Thoracic Limb Extrinsic Muscles& Related Structures

superficial pectoral muscle
(descending & transverse parts)
deep pectoral muscle
brachiocephalicus m.
clavicular intersection
cleidobrachialis m.
cleidocephalicus m.
pars cervicalis (cleidocervicalis m.)
pars mastoideus (cleidomastoideus m.)

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 6-15)Bones of the Thoracic Limb

Appendicular Skeleton

Scapula
neck
spine
supraspinous fossa
infraspinous fossa
glenoid cavity
acromion
serrated face
scapular notch
supraglenoid tubercle
coracoid process

Clavicle

Humerus

head
intertubercular groove
greater tubercle
lesser tubercle
crest of the greater tubercle
deltoid tuberosity
tricipital line
brachialis groove

humeral condyle
trochlea
capitulum
lateral & medial epicondyles
olecranon fossa
supratrochlear foramen
Cat: supracondylar foramen

Radius

head
radial tuberosity
ulnar notch
styloid process

Ulna

trochlear notch
olecranon
anconeal process
medial & lateral coronoid processes
styloid process

Bones of the Carpus

proximal carpal bones:
intermedioradial(radial), ulnar
& accessory carpal bones
distal carpal bones: 1, 2, 3, & 4

Bones of the Metacarpus

metacarpals: 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Phalanges

ungual process
ungual crest
extensor process
proximal sesamoid bones
dorsal sesamoid bones

LABORATORY 2 (pp. 22-25)Ventral Neck Muscle & Cervical Deep Fascia

sternocephalicus m. (mastoid & occipital parts)
sternohyoideus m.
sternothyroideus m.
deep fascia of the neck
carotid sheath
median raphe

Thoracic Limb Extrinsic Muscle

omotraversarius m.
trapezius m. (cervical & thoracic parts)
rhomboideus m.
(capitis, cervicis, and thoracis parts)
latissimus dorsi m.
thoracolumbar (deep) fascia
serratus ventralis m.
(cervicis & thoracis parts)

LABORATORY 3 (pp. 26-31)

Thoracic Limb Intrinsic Muscles & Related Structures

Shoulder

deltoideus m.
infraspinatus m.
 subtendinous bursa
teres minor m.
supraspinatus m.
subscapularis m.
teres major m.
coracobrachialis m.

Brachium

tensor fasciae antebrachii m.
triceps brachii m.
 (long, lateral, accessory, & medial heads)
anconeus m.
biceps brachii m.
 transverse humeral retinaculum
brachialis m.

LABORATORY 4 (pp. 31-41)

Thoracic Limb Intrinsic Muscles

Antebrachium

antebrachial (deep) fascia
 extensor retinaculum
 flexor retinaculum
Cat & some dogs: brachioradialis m.
extensor carpi radialis m. (longus & brevis in cat)
common digital extensor m.
lateral digital extensor m.
extensor carpi ulnaris = ulnaris lateralis m.
supinator m.
pronator teres m.
abductor pollicis longus = extensor carpi obliquus m.
flexor carpi radialis m.
superficial digital flexor m.
flexor carpi ulnaris m.
 (ulnar & humeral heads)
deep digital flexor m.
 (humeral, ulnar, radial heads)
pronator quadratus m.
carpal canal
palmar annular ligament
digital annular ligaments (proximal & distal)

Manus

interosseus mm.
dorsal elastic ligaments (paired in dog)
In cat, notice: lateral dorsal elastic ligament

Joints of the Thoracic Limb

shoulder joint
transverse humeral retinaculum
elbow joint
 lateral & medial collateral ligaments
interosseous ligament

carpal joints
metacarpophalangeal joint
proximal interphalangeal joint
distal interphalangeal joint

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 41-49)

Bones of the Pelvic Limb

Os Coxae:

Ilium
 wing
 body
 iliac crest
 tuber coxae
 tuber sacrale
 greater ischiatic notch

Ischium
 ischiatric tuberosity
 ischiatric spine
 lesser ischiatic notch
 ischiatric arch

Pubis

iliopubic eminence
pecten
obturator foramen

Femur

head
neck
greater trochanter
trochanteric fossa
lesser trochanter
third trochanter
trochlea
medial & lateral condyles
medial & lateral epicondyles
extensor fossa

Tibia

medial & lateral condyles
tibial tuberosity
medial malleolus

Fibula

lateral malleolus

Tarsal Bones

Proximal row:
 calcaneus
 tuber calcanei
 sustentaculum tali
 talus
 trochlea

Distal tarsal bones

1, 2, 3, 4 & central tarsal bones

LABORATORY 5 (pp. 50-59)
Pelvic Limb Muscles & Related Structures

superficial & deep gluteal fascia
sacrospinous ligament (*absent in cat*)
thoracolumbar (deep) fascia
fascia lata
femoral triangle
popliteal lymph node

Thigh Muscles

biceps femoris m.
(caudal crural abductor m.)
semitendinosus m.
semimembranosus m.
sartorius m. (cranial & caudal parts in dog vs cat)
gracilis m.
symphyseal tendon
pectineus m.
adductor m. (brevis & longus parts are more distinct in cat)

Rump Muscles

Cat: gluteofemoralis (caudofemoralis) m.
tensor fasciae latae m. (cranial & caudal parts particularly in the dog)
superficial gluteal m.
middle gluteal m.
piriformis m.
deep gluteal m.
articularis coxae m.

LABORATORY 6 (pp. 59-63)
Pelvic Limb Muscles (continued)

Caudal Hip Muscles

internal obturator m.
gemelli mm.
quadratus femoris m.
external obturator m.

Cranial Thigh Muscles

quadriceps femoris m.
rectus femoris m.
vastus lateralis m.
vastus intermedius m. &
vastus medialis m.
(patella & patellar ligament)
iliopsoas m.
psoas major m.
iliacus m.

Crus

superficial fascia
deep crural fascia
crural extensor retinaculum
tarsal extensor retinaculum

Cranio-lateral Muscles of the Leg

cranial tibial m.
long digital extensor m.
peroneus longus m.
lateral digital extensor m.
peroneus brevis m.

LABORATORY 7 (pp. 63-75)
Pelvic Limb Muscles (Continued)

Caudal Muscles of the Leg

gastrocnemius m.
Cat: soleus m.
Cat: caudal tibial m.
superficial digital flexor m.
common calcaneal tendon
calcaneal bursa
deep digital flexor m.
lateral digital flexor m.
medial digital flexor m.
flexor retinaculum
popliteus m.
sesamoid in tendon of origin

Joints of the Pelvic Limb

symphysis pelvis
sacroiliac joint
sacrospinous ligament (*absent in cat*)
hip joint
ligament of the femoral head
transverse acetabular ligament
acetabular lip
stifle joint
meniscus (lateral & medial menisci)
collateral ligaments (medial & lateral)
cruciate ligaments (cranial & caudal)
tarsal joint

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 75-79)

Bones of the Vertebral Column

vertebra
body
vertebral arch
pedicles
laminae
vertebral foramen (forms vertebral canal)
processes
spinous process or spine
transverse processes
articular processes
intervertebral foramina
Cervical Vertebrae
atlas
wing of atlas
transverse foramina
lateral vertebral foramina (spinal n. C₁ exits)
axis
dens
Thoracic Vertebrae
spine (spinous process)
anticlinal vertebra (T₁₁)
accessory process
mamillary process
Lumbar Vertebrae

Sacrum

- median sacral crest
- wing
- promontory

Caudal Vertebrae

Ribs

- head, tuberculum, neck
- costal cartilages
- costal arch

Sternum

- sternebrae
- manubrium
- xiphoid process

LABORATORY 8 (pp. 81-87)

Trunk and Neck: Hypaxial Muscles & Related Structures

- longus capitis m.
- longus colli m.
- scalenus m.
- serratus ventralis m.
- serratus dorsalis mm. (cranialis & caudalis)
- external intercostal m.
- internal intercostal m.

Abdominal Wall

- linea alba
- external abdominal oblique m.
 - inguinal ligament (adjacent to the vascular lacuna)
- internal abdominal oblique m.
 - cremaster m. (*male dog; usually not in cat*)
- transversus abdominis m.
- rectus abdominis m.

Inguinal Canal

- superficial inguinal ring
- deep inguinal ring
- vaginal process (*female*)
- vaginal tunics (of vaginal process)
 - covering spermatic cord (*male*)

LABORATORY 9 (pp. 87-88, 94-97)

Epaxial Muscles & Related Structures

Iliocostalis System

- iliocostalis lumborum mm.
- iliocostalis thoracis mm.

Longissimus System

- longissimus thoracis et lumborum
- longissimus cervicis
- longissimus capitis

Transversospinalis System

- splenius m.
- semispinalis capitis m.
 - biventer cervicis m.
 - complexus m.

supraspinous ligament

nuchal ligament

Vessels & Nerves of the Neck (pp. 94-97)

second cervical nerve (ventral branch)

- great auricular nerve
- transverse cervical nerve
- external jugular vein
- mandibular lymph nodes
- medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- superficial cervical lymph nodes
- accessory (eleventh) cranial nerve
- ventral branches of cervical nerves 3,4,5
- vagosympathetic nerve trunk

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 89-92)

Joints of the Vertebral Column

Vertebral Joints

- atlanto-occipital joint
- atlantoaxial joint
 - transverse ligament of the atlas
 - dorsal atlantoaxial ligament
- intervertebral disks
 - anulus (annulus) fibrosus
 - nucleus pulposus
- ventral longitudinal ligament
- dorsal longitudinal ligament
- yellow ligaments

Ribs

- intercapital ligament

LABORATORY 10 (pp. 97-103)

Thorax

dorsal & ventral intercostal aa.

intercostal nn.

cranial & caudal thoracic mammae

axilla

axillary lymph node

lateral thoracic artery, vein, nerve

cranial epigastric artery

cranial superficial epigastric artery

pleurae:

pulmonary (visceral)

parietal

costal

mediastinal

pericardial mediastinal pleura

plica venae cavae

diaphragmatic

pulmonary ligament (caudal to root of lung)

mediastinum

thymus

internal thoracic artery

musculophrenic artery

LABORATORY 11 (pp. 103-109)

The Lungs

left lung

cranial lobe (cranial & caudal parts)

caudal lobe

aortic impression

right lung

cranial lobe

cardiac notch

middle lobe

caudal lobe &

accessory lobe

principal bronchi

carina

lobar bronchi

tracheobronchial lymph nodes

Vessels Cranial to the Heart

cranial vena cava

brachiocephalic vein

external jugular vein

subclavian vein

azygos vein

thoracic duct

cisterna chyli

tracheal ducts

aorta:

ascending aorta

aortic arch

descending aorta

coronary arteries (right & left)

brachiocephalic trunk

left common carotid a.

right common carotid a.

right subclavian a.

left subclavian a.

vertebral artery

costocervical trunk

superficial cervical artery

internal thoracic artery

Branches of the Thoracic Aorta

(dorsal) intercostal arteries

bronchoesophageal a.

esophageal aa.

bronchial aa.

phrenic nerve

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 109-114)

Autonomic Nervous System

Central Nervous System

brain

spinal cord

Peripheral Nervous System

cranial nerves

spinal nerves

afferent axons (travel in dorsal root)

efferent axons (travel in ventral root)

visceral efferent (vs. somatic efferent)

preganglionic neuron

autonomic ganglion

postganglionic neuron

LABORATORY 12 (pp. 114-119)

Nerves and Ganglia

cervicothoracic ganglion

vertebral nerve

ansa subclavia

middle cervical ganglion

cardiac nerves

vagosympathetic trunk

cranial cervical ganglion

vagus nerve

left & right recurrent laryngeal nerves

caudal laryngeal nerve

dorsal & ventral vagal trunks

Heart and Pericardium

fibrous pericardium

phrenicopericardial ligament

serous (membrane) pericardium

parietal pericardium

visceral pericardium (epicardium)

auricular (left) & atrial (right) surfaces of heart

coronary groove

subsinuosal interventricular groove

paraconal interventricular groove

right atrium

sinus venarum

interatrial septum

intervenous tubercle

fossa ovalis

crista terminalis

right auricle

pectinate muscles

caudal vena cava

coronary sinus

cranial vena cava

left & right atrioventricular orifices

endocardium

left & right atrioventricular valves

(parietal & septal cusps)

right ventricle

chordae tendineae

papillary muscles

trabeculae carneae

trabecula septomarginalis

conus arteriosus

- pulmonary trunk
 - ligamentum arteriosum (fetal ductus arteriosus)
- left atrium
 - left auricle
- left ventricle
 - aortic valve
 - semilunar cusps
 - fibrous nodule
- left coronary artery
 - circumflex branch
 - paraconal interventricular branch
- right coronary artery
- great cardiac vein
 - coronary sinus

LABORATORY 13 (pp. 119-129)

Thoracic Limb Vessels & Nerves
(superficial cervical lymph nodes)
subclavian a.

- superficial cervical artery
- axillary artery
 - external thoracic a.
 - lateral thoracic a.
 - subscapular a.
 - thoracodorsal a.
 - caudal circumflex humeral a.
 - cranial circumflex humeral a.

- brachial artery
 - deep brachial a.
 - bicipital a.
 - collateral ulnar a.
 - superficial brachial a.
 - cranial superficial antebrachial a.
 - transverse cubital a.

Nerves of Scapular Region & Brachium

Brachial Plexus

- cranial pectoral nn.
- suprascapular n.
- subscapular n.
- musculocutaneous n.
 - medial cutaneous antebrachial n.
- axillary n.
 - cranial lateral cutaneous brachial n.
- thoracodorsal n.
- radial n.
- median n.
- ulnar n.

LABORATORY 14 (pp. 129-135)

Thoracic Limb Vessels (continued)
cephalic v.

- accessory cephalic v.
- median cubital v.
- axillobrachial v.
- omobrachial v. (absent in cat)

Forearm and Paw:

- brachial a. (continued)
 - common interosseous a. (absent in cat)
 - ulnar a.
 - caudal interosseous a.
 - cranial interosseous a.
- median a. (small in cat)
 - deep antebrachial a.
 - superficial palmar arch
 - palmar common digital aa.
 - radial a. (large in cat)

Nerves of the Antebrachium & Manus

- radial n.
 - deep & superficial branches
- median n.
- ulnar n.
 - caudal cutaneous antebrachial n.
 - dorsal & palmar branches

LABORATORY 15 (pp. 138-143)

Ventral & Lateral Abdominal Wall

- external pudendal a.
 - caudal superficial epigastric artery
 - cranial labial/scrotal a.
- superficial inguinal lymph nodes
- cranial abdominal a.
- deep circumflex iliac a. & v.
- lumbar spinal nn. (ventral branches)
 - cranial iliohypogastric n. (L1)
 - caudal iliohypogastric n. (L2)
 - ilioinguinal n. (L3)
 - lateral cutaneous femoral n. (from L4)

Inguinal Structures

- inguinal canal
 - external pudendal a. & v.
 - genitofemoral nerve
 - spermatic cord or vaginal process

MALE:

- spermatic cord
 - spermatic fascia (external & internal)
 - cremaster muscle (*dog; usually absent in cat*)
 - vaginal process
 - parietal & visceral vaginal tunics
 - mesorchium
 - mesoductus deferens
 - ductus deferens
 - deferent artery/vein
 - testicular artery/vein
 - pampiniform (venous) plexus
 - testis
 - epididymis (head, body, tail)
 - ligament of the tail of the epididymis
 - proper ligament of the testis

scrotum

FEMALE:

- vaginal process
 - (contains fat & round ligament of uterus)

LABORATORY 16 (pp. 143-155)Abdominal & Peritoneal Cavities

transversalis fascia
 parietal & visceral peritoneum
 falciform ligament
 round ligament of the liver
 median ligament of the bladder
 vaginal ring
 deep inguinal ring
 ductus deferens
 caudal epigastric a. & v.

Abdominal Viscera

greater omentum
 omental bursa
 urinary bladder
 uterus (cervix, body, uterine horns)
 spleen
 gastrosplenic ligament
 diaphragm
 tendinous center
 lumbar part(left crus & right crus)
 costal part
 sternal part
 cupula
 aortic hiatus
 esophageal hiatus
 caval foramen
 liver
 right medial & lateral lobes
 quadrate lobe
 left medial & lateral lobes
 caudate lobe
 caudate process (with renal impression)
 papillary process
 hepatic ducts
 gall bladder
 cystic duct
 bile duct
 stomach
 cardiac part
 fundus
 body
 pyloric part
 pyloric antrum
 pyloric canal
 pylorus
 greater & lesser curvatures
 duodenum
 cranial duodenal flexure
 descending part
 caudal duodenal flexure
 ascending part
 duodenojejunal flexure

jejunum
 mesenteric lymph nodes
 ileum
 ileal orifice (ileocolic orifice)
 cecum
 cecocolic orifice
 colon (ascending, transverse & descending)
 right & left colic flexures
 rectum

LABORATORY 17 (pp. 155-163)Abdominal Viscera - (continued)

pancreas (left lobe, body, & right lobe)
 pancreatic duct
 accessory pancreatic duct
 major & minor duodenal papillae
 adrenal glands (right & left)
 kidneys
 hilus
 renal cortex
 renal medulla
 pyramids
 renal crest
 arcuate branches (of renal vessels)
 renal sinus
 ureter
 renal pelvis
 pelvic recesses
 ovary
 proper ligament of the ovary
 uterine tube
 infundibulum
 abdominal ostium
 tubero uterine junction
 (uterus (cervix, body, uterine horns))
 broad ligament of the uterus
 mesovarium
 suspensory ligament of the ovary
 mesosalpinx
 ovarian bursa
 mesometrium
 round ligament of the uterus

Peritoneum

parietal & visceral peritoneum
connecting peritoneum:
 lesser omentum
 hepatoduodenal ligament
 greater omentum
 omental bursa
 epiploic foramen
 mesoduodenum
 duodenocolic fold
 mesentery (mesojejunoleum)
 root of the mesentery
 mesocolon
 (ascending, transverse, descending)

ligaments of the liver:

- right triangular ligament
- left triangular ligament
- coronary ligament
- falciform ligament
- umbilical v. remnant (round lig. of the liver)

Nerves of Abdominal Viscera

- right & left vagus nerves
 - dorsal & ventral branches
 - dorsal & ventral vagal trunks
 - branch to celiacomesenteric plexus (celiac br.)
- sympathetic trunk
 - major splanchnic n.
 - minor splanchnic n.
 - lumbar splanchnic nerves
- celiacomesenteric plexus & ganglia:
 - celiac plexus
 - right & left celiac ganglia
 - cranial mesenteric plexus
 - cranial mesenteric ganglion
- caudal mesenteric plexus & ganglion
- right & left hypogastric nerves

LABORATORY 18 (pp. 164-172)

Branches of the Abdominal Aorta

- lumbar arteries
- celiac artery
 - hepatic a.
 - cystic artery
 - right gastric a.
 - gastroduodenal a.
 - right gastroepiploic a.
 - cranial pancreaticoduodenal a.
 - left gastric a.
 - esophageal branches
 - splenic artery
 - left gastroepiploic a. (aa.)
 - pancreatic branches
- cranial mesenteric artery
 - common trunk (dog)
 - middle colic a.
 - right colic a.
 - ileocolic artery
 - mesenteric ileal branch
 - colic branch
 - cecal artery
 - antimesenteric ileal branch
 - caudal pancreaticoduodenal a.
 - jejunal aa.
 - ileal aa.
- common trunk (phrenicoabdominal a.)
 - cranial abdominal artery
 - caudal phrenic a.
- renal arteries
- ovarian a. / testicular a. in mesorchium

- caudal mesenteric artery
- left colic artery
- cranial rectal artery
- deep circumflex iliac artery

Portal Vein

- gastroduodenal vein
- splenic vein
 - left gastric vein
- cranial & caudal mesenteric veins

Pelvic Viscera, Vessels, & Nerves

- pelvic diaphragm:
 - levator ani m.
 - coccygeus m.
- pelvic nerve & pelvic plexus
- Extensions of peritoneal cavity:*
 - pararectal fossa
 - rectogenital pouch
 - vesicogenital pouch
 - pubovesical pouch

LABORATORY 19 (pp. 173-185)

Pelvic vessels

Terminal branches of aorta:

- median sacral artery
- external iliac artery (enters vascular lacuna)
- internal iliac artery
 - umbilical artery
 - internal pudendal artery
 - vaginal a. / prostatic a.
 - uterine a. / a. of ductus deferens
 - caudal vesical artery
 - middle rectal artery
 - ventral perineal a.
 - caudal rectal a.
- artery of the penis (clitoris)
- artery of the bulb of the penis
- deep artery of the penis
- dorsal artery of the penis

Pelvic Viscera

- urinary bladder
 - trigone of the bladder
 - median ligament of the bladder
 - lateral ligaments of the bladder
- urethral muscle (urethralis m.)
- rectum
- anal canal
 - columnar zone (has anal columns)
 - anocutaneous line (intermediate zone)
 - cutaneous zone
 - anal sac (paranal sinus)
 - anus
 - internal anal sphincter m. (smooth)
 - external anal sphincter m. (striated)
- rectococcygeus muscle

Male Genitalia

prostate gland
urethra
 pelvic part
 prostatic part
 urethral crest
 colliculus seminalis
 (post-prostatic part—covered by urethralis m.)
 penile part
prepuce
 preputial orifice
 fornix of the prepuce
retractor penis muscle
penis (root, body, & free part)
 corpus cavernosum penis (paired)
 tunica albuginea
 crus (at root of penis)
 ischiocavernosus m. (covers crus)
 corpus spongiosum penis
 bulb of the penis
 bulbospongiosus muscle (covers bulb)
 glans
 pars bulbus glandis
 pars longa glandis
 os penis
 urethral groove
Cat: bulbourethral glands

Female Genitalia

cervix of uterus
 cervical canal
 internal uterine ostium (uterine body opening)
 external uterine ostium (vaginal opening)
vagina
 fornix
vestibule
 urethral tubercle
 urethral opening
 vestibular bulbs
 fossa clitoridis
clitoris
vulva
 labia
 rima pudendi (vulval cleft)
 dorsal & ventral commissures

LABORATORY 20 (pp. 186-195)

Vessels of the Pelvic Limb

caudal gluteal a. (branch of internal iliac a.)
 cranial gluteal a. [& nerve]
 iliolumbar a.
external iliac a. (to level of vascular lacuna)
 deep femoral artery
 pudendoepigastric trunk
 caudal epigastric a.
 external pudental a.
 medial circumflex femoral a.
 deep & transverse branches

femoral triangle
femoral a. (begins at level of vascular lacuna)
 superficial circumflex iliac a.
 lateral circumflex femoral a.
 proximal caudal femoral a.
 saphenous a.
 cranial & caudal branches
 descending genicular a.
 middle caudal femoral a.
 distal caudal femoral a.
popliteal a.
cranial tibial a.

Superficial Veins:

medial saphenous v. (feline venipuncture site)
lateral saphenous v.
 cranial branch (canine venipuncture site)

LABORATORY 21 (pp. 195-204)

Pelvic Limb Nerves

Lumbosacral Plexus:

obturator nerve
femoral nerve
saphenous nerve
pudental nerve
caudal rectal nerve
perineal nerves
dorsal nerve of the penis
caudal cutaneous femoral nerve
lumbosacral trunk
 caudal gluteal nerve
 cranial gluteal nerve
 sciatic nerve
 common peroneal nerve
 lateral cutaneous sural nerve
 superficial peroneal n.
 deep peroneal n.
 dorsal digital nn.
 tibial n.
 caudal cutaneous sural nerve
 plantar digital nn.

Arteries of the Pes

dorsal pedal artery
 arcuate a.
 dorsal metatarsal aa.
 perforating branch
 plantar digital aa.

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 209-224)

Bones of the Skull

Cranium & cranial cavity:

calvaria

frontal bone

frontal sinus

parietal bone

sagittal crest (some breeds)

temporal lines

temporal fossa

tentorium osseum

occipital bone

occipital condyle

foramen magnum

paracondylar process

external occipital protuberance

hypoglossal canal

jugular foramen

temporal bone

zygomatic process

zygomatic arch

petrosal part (contains inner ear)

internal acoustic meatus

tympanic bulla

external acoustic meatus

mastoid process

stylomastoid foramen

basisphenoid bone

alar canal

hypophyseal fossa

round foramen

oval foramen

presphenoid bone

ethmoid bone

cribriform plate

Face:

incisive bone

nasal bone

nasal cavity:

nasal aperture

nasal septum

nasal conchae (dorsal & ventral)

ethmoidal (conchae) labyrinth

nasal meati (dorsal, middle, ventral, common)

orbit

orbital margin

orbital ligament

orbital fissure

optic canal

fossa for the lacrimal sac

pterygopalatine fossa

foramina (caudal palatine; sphenopalatine; maxillary)

maxilla (maxillary bone)

maxillary recess (sinus)

infraorbital canal

maxillary foramen

infraorbital foramen

hard palate

palatine fissure

major & minor palatine foramina

mandible

body

ramus

coronoid process

mandibular foramen & canal

mental foramina

mandibular symphysis

condylar process

temporomandibular joint

angular process

hyoid apparatus

teeth: incisor, canine, premolar, molar

alveolus

LABORATORY 22 (pp. 225-235)

Superficial Structures of the Head

philtrum

platysma m.

orbicularis oris m.

buccinator m.

levator nasolabialis m.

superior & inferior palpebrae

palpebral fissure

medial & lateral palpebral commissures

orbicularis oculi m.

retractor anguli oculi m.

levator palpebrae superioris m.

conjunctival sac

palpebral conjunctiva

bulbar conjunctiva

fornix

lacrimal caruncle

lacrimal puncta (dorsal & ventral)

lacrimal duct

lacrimal sac

nasolacrimal duct

plica semilunaris (third eyelid)

superficial gland of the third eyelid

rostral auricular muscles

scutiform cartilage

caudal auricular muscles

Oral Cavity, Tongue & Salivary Glands

vestibule

parotid & zygomatic duct openings

oral cavity proper

tongue (root, body, apex)

papillae: (filiform, conical,

fungiform, foliate & vallate)

lingual frenulum

lyssa

sublingual caruncle

sublingual fold

- mandibular salivary duct
- major sublingual salivary duct
- mandibular salivary gland
- sublingual salivary gland (monostomatic gland)
- parotid salivary gland
 - parotid duct
- buccal salivary gland (*cat only*)
- palate
 - incisive papilla & duct
 - vomeronasal organ

Pharynx

- oropharynx
 - palatoglossal arch
 - palatine tonsil
 - semilunar fold
- nasopharynx
 - palatopharyngeal arch
 - auditory tube
- laryngopharynx
 - pharyngoesophageal limen (border)

Pharyngeal Muscles:

- cricopharyngeus m.
- thyropharyngeus m.
- hyopharyngeus m.

LABORATORY 23 (pp. 235-241)

Larynx

- epiglottic cartilage
 - aryepiglottic fold
- thyroid cartilage
 - rostral cornu & caudal cornu
 - caudal thyroid incisure
- cricoid cartilage
 - cricothyroid ligament
- arytenoid cartilage
 - vocal process
 - muscular, corniculate & cuneiform processes
- vestibular fold
- laryngeal ventricle (absent in cat)
- glottis
 - vocal fold (*Cat*: vocal ridge)
 - vocal ligament
 - vocalis muscle
 - rima glottidis (glottis cleft)

Intrinsic muscles of larynx:

- cricothyroid m.
- cricoarytenoideus dorsalis m.
- cricoarytenoideus lateralis m.
- thyroarytenoideus m.
- vocalis m.

External Ear

- auricle (pinna)
 - auricular cartilage
 - marginal cutaneous sac
 - helix, tragus, incisures, etc

- external ear canal
 - annular cartilage

Muscles of Mastication

- temporalis m. (temporal m.)
- masseter m.
- medial & lateral pterygoid mm.
- digastricus m.

- zygomatic salivary gland

Lingual Muscles

- styloglossus m.
- hyoglossus m.
- genioglossus m.

Hyoid Muscles

- sternohyoideus m.
- thyrohyoideus m.
- mylohyoideus m.
- geniohyoideus m.

LABORATORY 24 (pp. 241-246)

The Eye & Related Structures

- orbit
 - periorbita
 - lacrimal gland
 - superficial gland of the third eyelid

Muscles:

- levator palpebrae superioris m.
- rectus muscles (dorsal, ventral, medial, & lateral)
- retractor bulbi m.
- ventral oblique m.
- dorsal oblique m.
- trochlea

Eyeball:

- bulbus oculi (eyeball)
 - external fibrous coat
 - cornea
 - sclera
 - limbus (corneoscleral junction)
 - middle vascular coat (uvea)
 - iris
 - pupil
 - choroid
 - tapetum lucidum
 - ciliary body
 - ciliary processes
 - zonule (zonular fibers)
 - retina (internal coat)
 - ora serrata
 - optic disc
 - fundus

lens
anterior & posterior chambers
aqueous humor
vitreous chamber
vitreous body

Superficial Veins of the Head

external jugular vein
linguofacial vein
lingual vein
facial vein
dorsal nasal v.
angularis oculi v.
maxillary vein

LABORATORY 25 (pp. 246-256 & 259-260)

Nerves of the Head

facial nerve (cranial nerve VII)
caudal auricular branches
ventral buccal n.
dorsal buccal n.
auriculopalpebral nerve
rostral auricular branches
palpebral branches
mandibular n. (branch of trigeminal nerve (V))
auriculotemporal nerve
buccal n.
lingual n.
inferior alveolar n.
mylohyoid n.
maxillary n. (branch of trigeminal nerve (V))
infraorbital n. – p. 259
vagus nerve (cranial nerve X) – p. 260
cranial laryngeal n.
caudal (recurrent) laryngeal n.
cervical sympathetic trunk
cranial cervical ganglion – p. 259
hypoglossal nerve (cranial nerve XII) – p. 260

Cervical Structures

thyroid gland
external & internal parathyroid glands
esophagus
pharyngoesophageal limen
trachea
tracheal cartilages
medial retropharyngeal lymph node

Arteries of the Head

common carotid artery
caudal & cranial thyroid arteries
internal carotid artery
carotid sinus
external carotid artery
occipital artery
cranial laryngeal artery
lingual artery

facial a.
sublingual a.
caudal auricular a.
superficial temporal a.
maxillary a.
inferior alveolar a.
caudal deep temporal a.
middle meningeal a.
external ophthalmic a.
palatine aa.
infraorbital a.

INDEPENDENT STUDY (pp. 256-260)

READ - NEED NOT DISSECT!!

Cranial Nerves:

I. Olfactory n.
II. Optic n.
III. Oculomotor n.
ciliary ganglion
IV. Trochlear n.
V. Trigeminal n.
ophthalmic n.
frontal, infratrochlear, ciliary, & ethmoidal nn.
maxillary n.
zygomatic n.
infraorbital n.
superior alveolar branches
mandibular n.
VI. Abducent n.
VII. Facial n.
pterygopalatine ganglion & nerve
VIII. Vestibulocochlear n.
IX. Glossopharyngeal n.
pharyngeal plexus
X. Vagus n.
proximal & distal (sensory) ganglia
cranial laryngeal n.
caudal laryngeal n. (recurrent laryngeal n.)
XI. Accessory n.
XII. Hypoglossal n.

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