Comparative Gross Anatomical Studies of Parotid Gland of Camel and Economic Ruminants in Sudan

Mursal,¹ N.J.M., Ali,² H.A., Hassan,³ Z.

¹Present address: College of Veterinary Medicine, Sudan University of Science and Technology, Sudan.
²College of Veterinary Medicine, Sudan University of Science and Technology, Sudan. PO.Box.204, Khartoum-North, Sudan.
³Current address: College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Qassim University.

Corresponding Author: NadaJuma Mohammed Mursal: Email: nadajuma01@gmail.com. Tel:+249963286853.

ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out to study the comparative anatomical features of parotid gland of camel and economic ruminants (ox, sheep and goat). Twenty heads of adult camels, oxen, sheep and goats (five heads of each) were used in this study. The samples were collected randomly from Alssalam slaughter house, Omdurman, Sudan. The parotid gland was partially covered by parotidoauricularis muscle in camel, completely covered in ox but only superficially in sheep and goat. It was irregularly rectangular in camel, rectangular in ox, irregularly-shaped in sheep and triangular in goat. It was located under the ear ventral to auricular cartilage. The gland was dark brown to red in camel, dark red in ox, brown in sheep and goat. It was lobulated in camel, ox, sheep and goat. The gland weighted 12±4.455g in camel, 11.6±0.671g in ox, 5.9±0.418g in sheep and 7.18±0.641g in goat. The length measured 11.3±0.770cm, 5.94±0.186cm, 6.04±0.576cm and 6.56±0.327cm in camel, ox, sheep and goat respectively. The width of the gland was 7.52±0.344cm in camel, 3.78±0.655cm in ox, 2.74±0.152cm in sheep and 3.06±0.364cm in goat. The thickness was 0.78±0.228cm in camel, 0.4±0.070 in ox, 0.3±0.070cm in ox, 0.3±0.070cm in sheep and 0.27±0.044cm in goat. All measurements of weight, length, width and thickness were analyzed. The duct left the gland from the medial surface and crossed the lateral surface of the masseter muscle with some branches of dorsal buccal nerve in the camel, sheep and goat and ventral buccal nerve in the ox. It opened at oral mucosa in papilla opposite the second upper molar tooth in the camel, sheep and goat and opposite the fifth upper molar tooth in the ox.

Keywords: anatomy, Parotid, Camel, Economic ruminants.