

The salivary glands in mammals are exocrine glands that produce saliva through a system of ducts. Minor salivary glands are distributed throughout the oral cavity, specially in the labial and lingual mucosa, as well as palate and floor of the mouth. A-Parotid gland : located posterior to the mandibular ramus and anterior to the ear. The secretion produced is a mixture of both serous fluid and mucus. C- Sublingual salivary gland : Located inferior to the tongue, anterior to the submandibular glands. Humans have three paired major salivary glands (parotid, submandibular, and sublingual), as well as hundreds of minor salivary glands. All salivary glands produce saliva (spit) and empty it into your mouth through ducts, or small openings. These three major salivary glands account for more than 90% of salivary secretion. The parotid gland is located in the mastoid process of the temporal bone, and secretes serous saliva. B-Submandibular salivary gland : located beneath the lower jaw, superior to the digastric muscles. The secretion produced is mainly mucous in nature, but it is categorized as a mixed gland.