

# Herbivore and Carnivore Skull

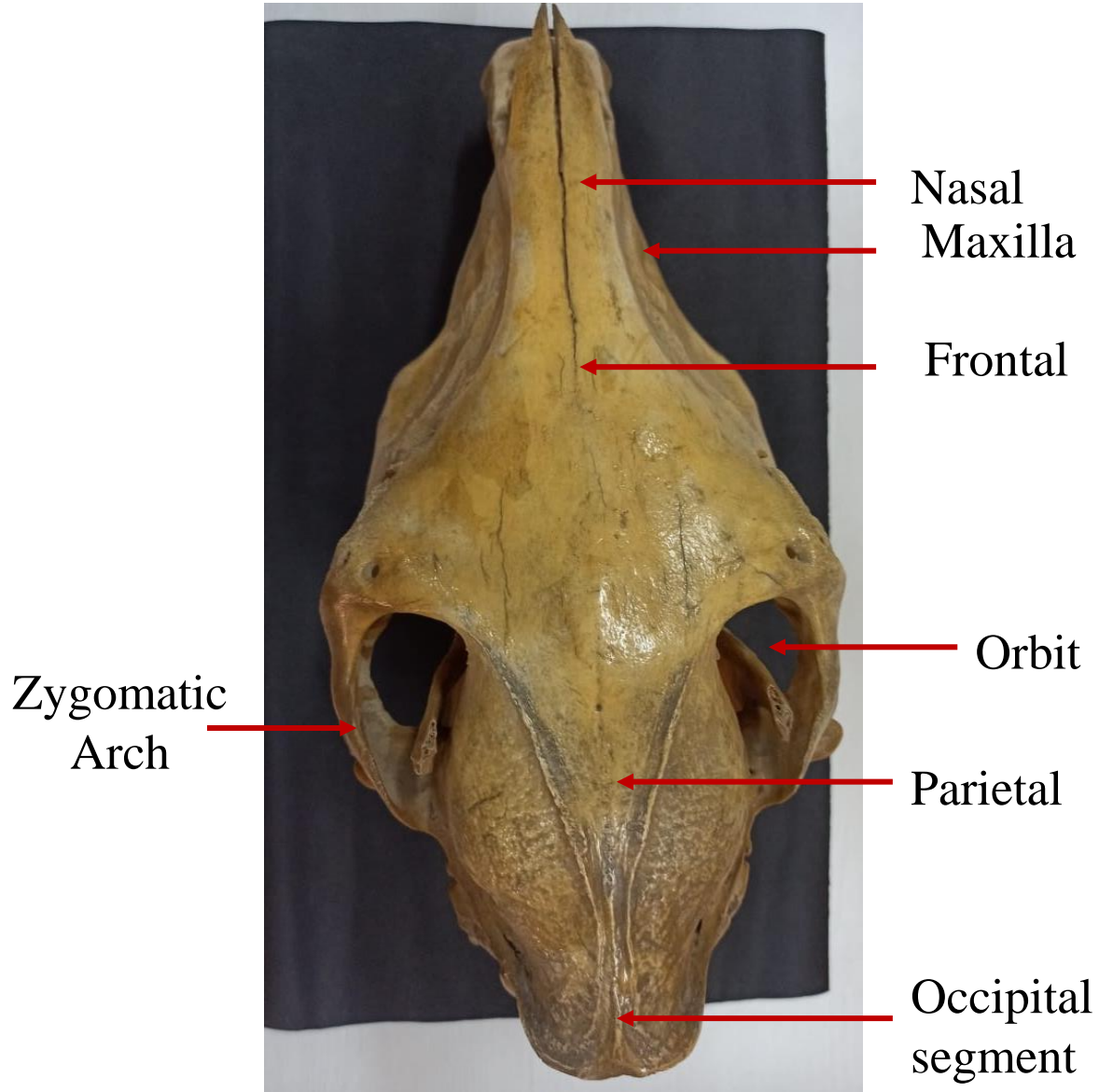


*Compiled by  
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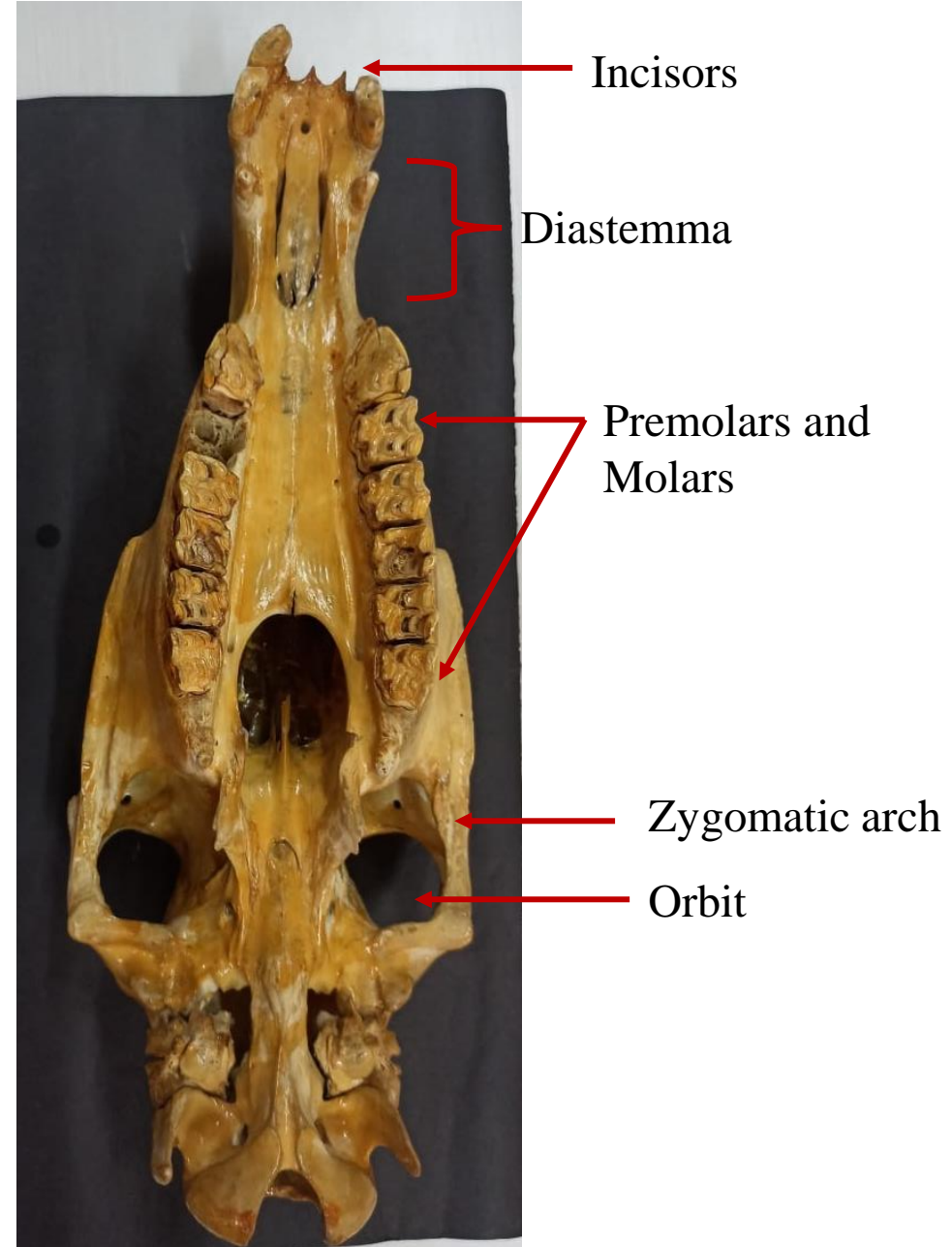
<https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-funny-wide-angle-horse-close-up-eating-grass-with-funny-face-43708013.html>

<https://www.cesarway.com/food-aggression-and-what-to-do-about-it/>

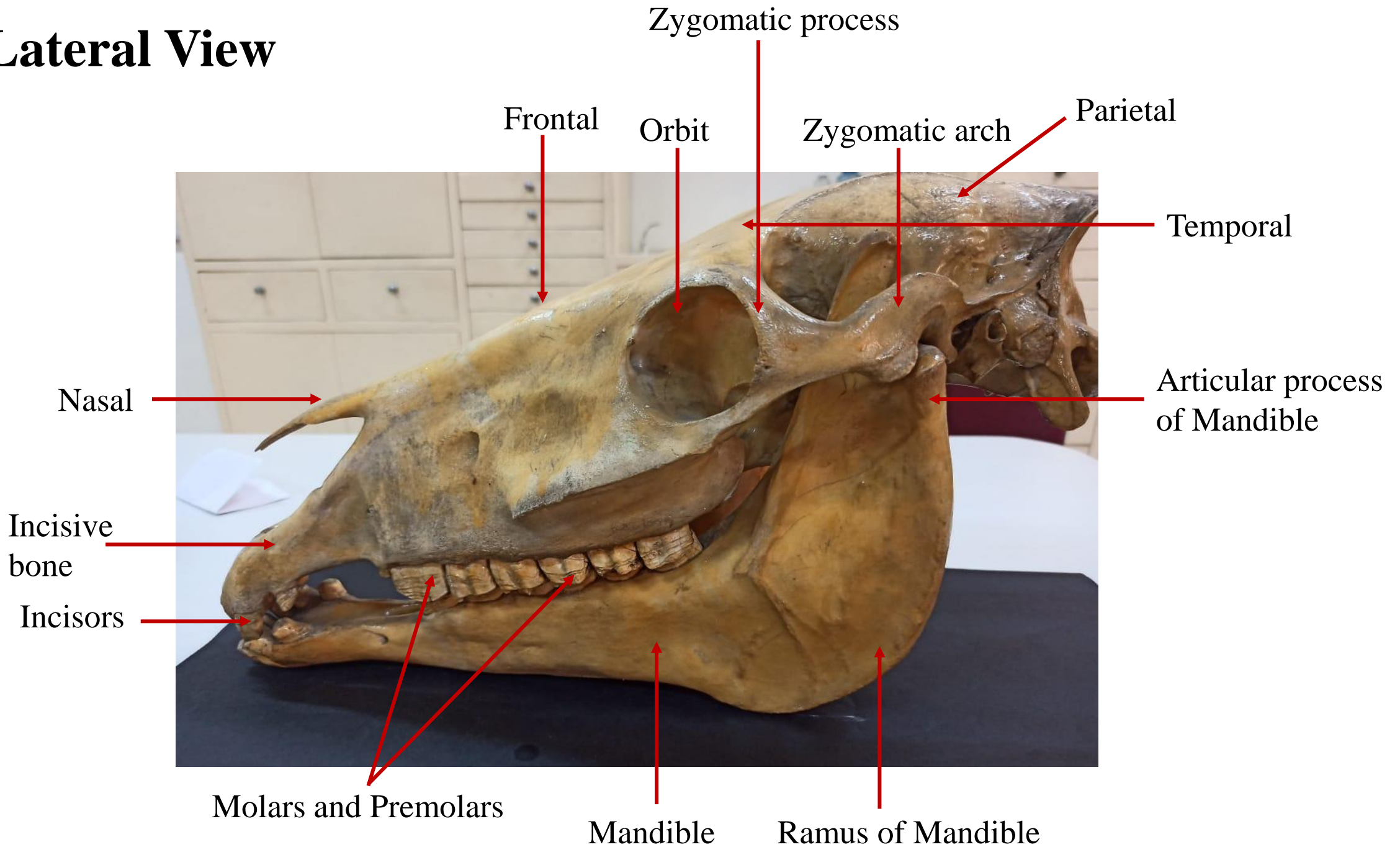
# Horse Skull Dorsal View



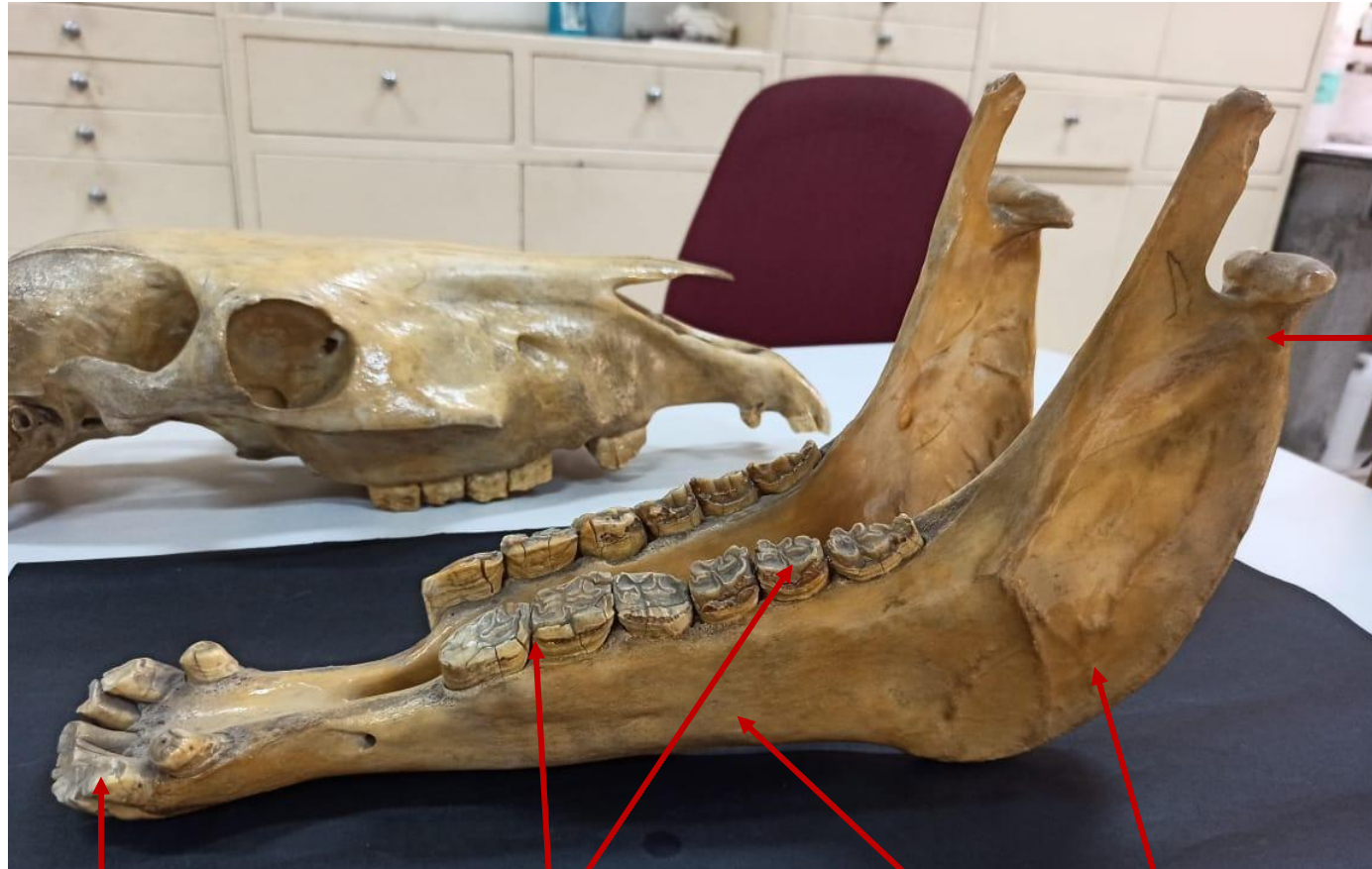
# Ventral View



# Lateral View



# Horse Mandible



Articular process  
of Mandible

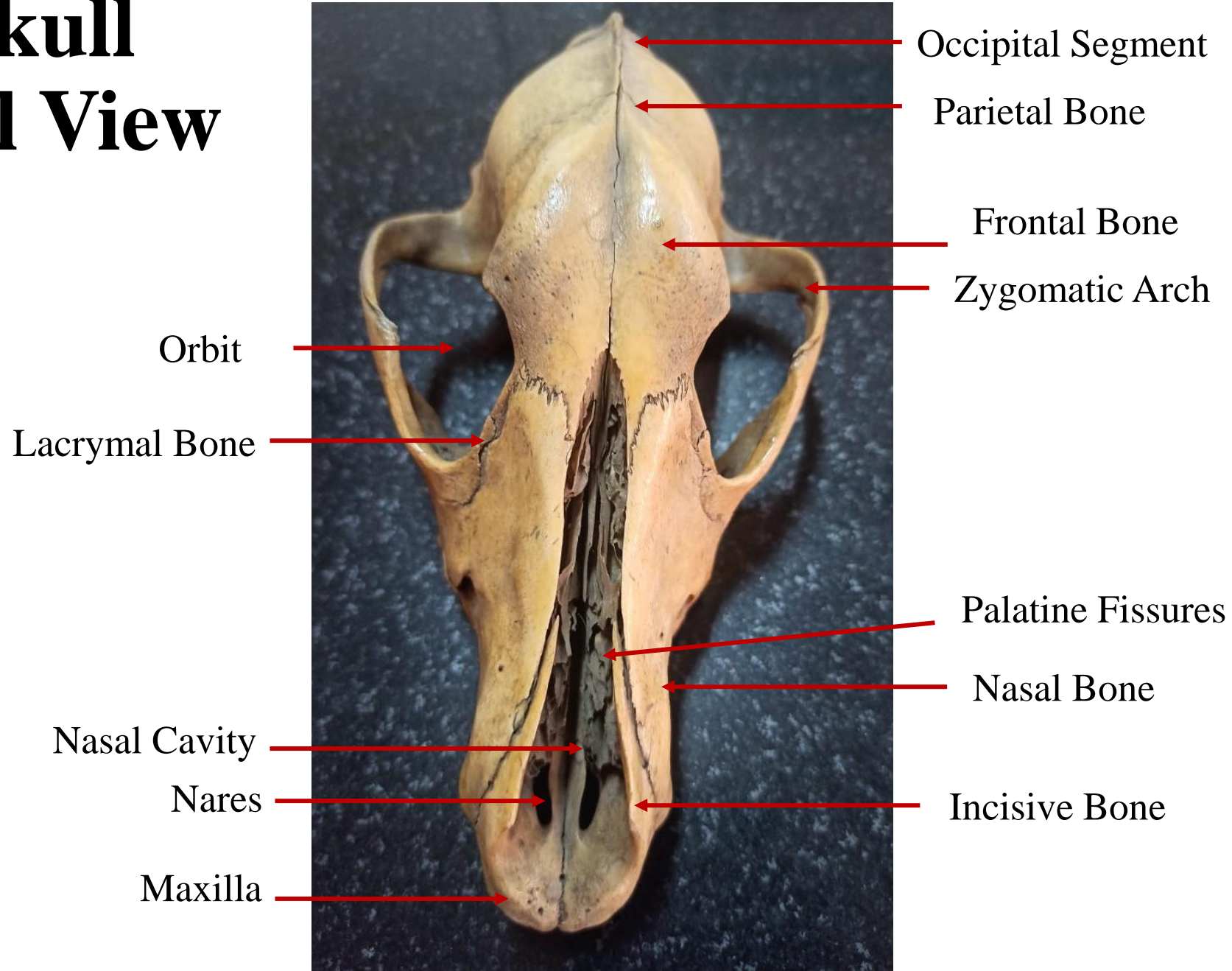
Incisors

Molars and Premolars

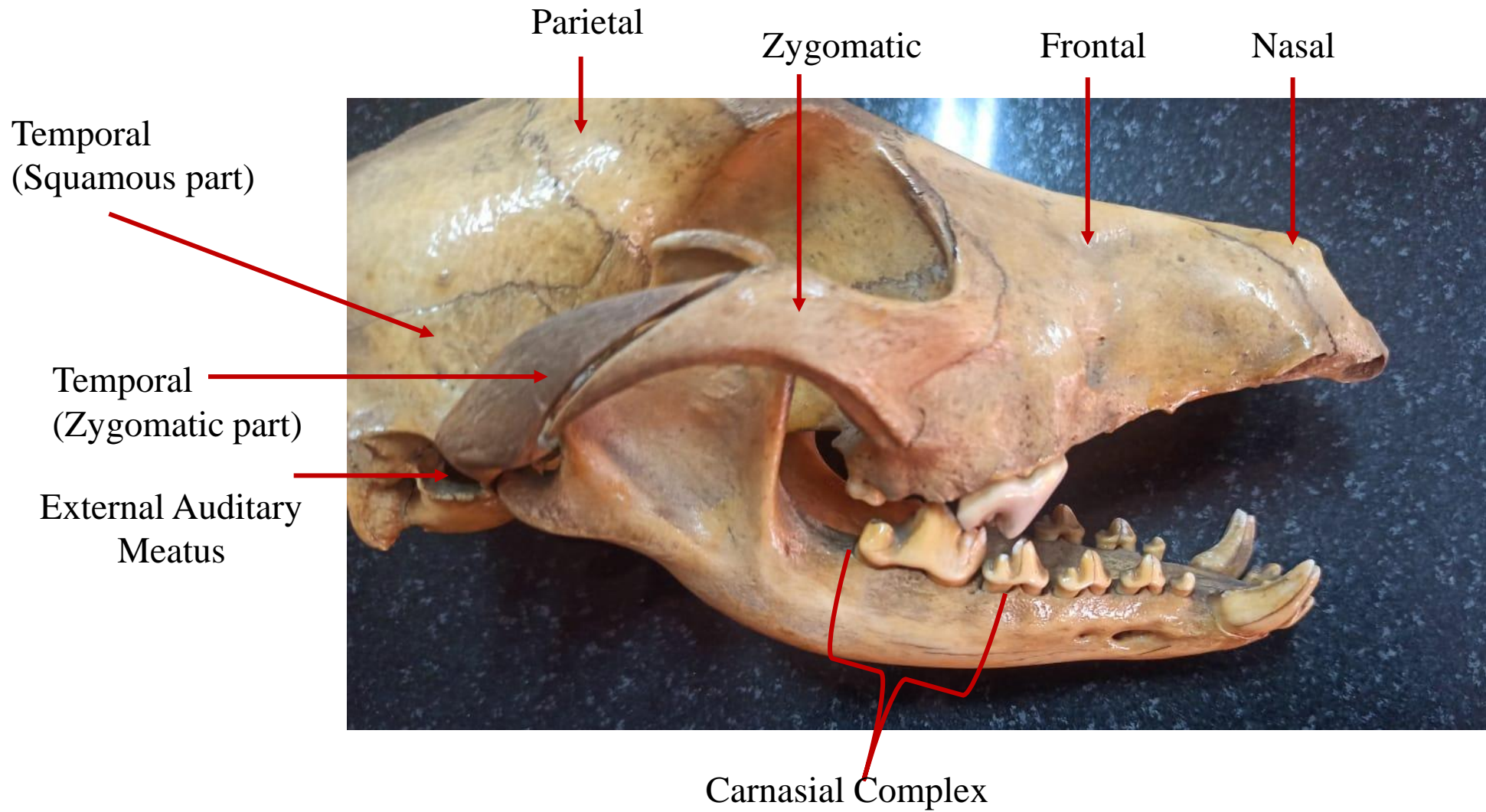
Mandible

Ramus of Mandible

# Dog Skull Dorsal View



# Lateral View



# Lower Jaw

Ramus of Mandible

Neck of Mandible

Angular Process



Mandible Mental Foramina

# ADDUCTOR MUSCLE SYSTEMS IN CARNIVORES AND HERBIVORES

<b>Muscle &amp; Function</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Insertion</b>	<b>Carnivores</b>	<b>Herbivores</b>
<b>Masseter Muscle (mastication or chewing, provided for repeated grinding motion)</b>	Zygomatic arch sometimes includes orbito-maxillary region.	Outerside of the mandibular ramus over the angular process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smallest muscle.</li> <li>• Angular process of dentary reduced.</li> <li>• Muscle does not aid in chewing but stabilizes the jaw articulation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High articular protruding arm.</li> <li>• Largest muscle. 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of adductor mass.</li> <li>• Enlarged Angular (PMX and Mx) process of dentary.</li> <li>• Muscle aids in chewing.</li> </ul>
<b>Temporalis Muscle (Biting, chopping, providing power for a forceful bite)</b>	Sagittal crest, parietal and Squamosal region.	Both on the inner and outer surface of the coronoid process of mandible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largest muscle (1/2 the bulk of adductor mass.</li> <li>• Enlarged coronoid providing lever arm for the muscle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small muscle as bite is not forceful.</li> <li>• Coronoid process is hardly reduced or absent.</li> </ul>
<b>Pterygoid muscle (Alignment of teeth row in the upper and lower jaw)</b>	Base of the skull, beside the palate and behind the orbit.	Inside surface of the mandibular ramus at the angular region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positions the carnassial complex for a shearing action. The left and right carnassials can align only alternately.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderately developed.</li> <li>• In conjunction with masseter, it positions the upper and lower row of teeth alternately in alignment for lateral grinding motion.</li> </ul>