

Anatomical Studies, No. 48: On a case of Brachygnathia Superior in an Ox.

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THANKS to Dr. E. M. Robinson, F.R.C.V.S., the skull of red native
ox, D.O.B. 5215, and killed 12/9/33, was handed to the Teratological
Collection (Path. No. 14257). As will be seen from Fig. 1, the lower



Fig. 1.

jaw was undershot to such a degree that the first premolar (ox was
about three years of age) was entirely unworn. The *pars molaris*
of the *mandibula* was more concave than usual and in a corresponding
manner the alveolar margin of the *maxilla* was convex. As is shown
more clearly in Fig. 2 the anterior margin of the *premaxillae* is
opposite the plane of the mental foramina.

Other changes involving the skull were observed on removal of the soft structures. The *ossa nasalia* were distorted, being directed towards the left of the median plane, the *vomer* was likewise bent and as the two "halves" of the *cavum nasi* were not equal, the *ossa turbinata* were correspondingly irregular, those of the right side being larger than those of the left. As can be imagined the bony floor of the nasal cavity was also involved, the width of the right side being greater than that of the left.



Fig. 2.

As indicated by Maré (1932), faulty jaws are a great hindrance to normal prehension and in the case in question the condition was very poor.

REFERENCE.

MARÉ, G. S. (1932). Anatomical Studies, No. 34. Faulty Jaws in Sheep. 18th Rept., Dir. Vet. Serv. and A.I., p. 1085.