

Epiglottis

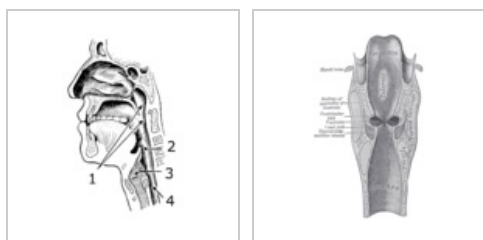
The epiglottis (laryngeal valve) is located in the gap between the larynx and the pharynx. It has the shape of an elongated leaf. Its basis is elastic cartilage. Small muscles of the larynx connect to it. The main function of the epiglottis is during swallowing, when it is attached to the entrance of the larynx and thereby closes it and prevents inhalation of food or liquids.

Parts:

- *lamina epiglottidis* ;
- *petiolus epiglottidis* (petiole).

Ligaments:

- *ligamentum thyroepiglotticum* (connects the stalk to the thyroid cartilage);
- *ligamentum hyoepiglotticum* (connects the front surface of the epiglottis with the tongue).



Topography of the pharynx

View of the glottis and epiglottis

Links

Related articles

- Epiglottis (histological preparation)
- Larynx