

Bio101
Laboratory 13

Neuron/Spinal Cord Histology
Brain Anatomy
Ear & Eye Anatomy

1

Brain, Cranial Nerves, and Spinal Cord

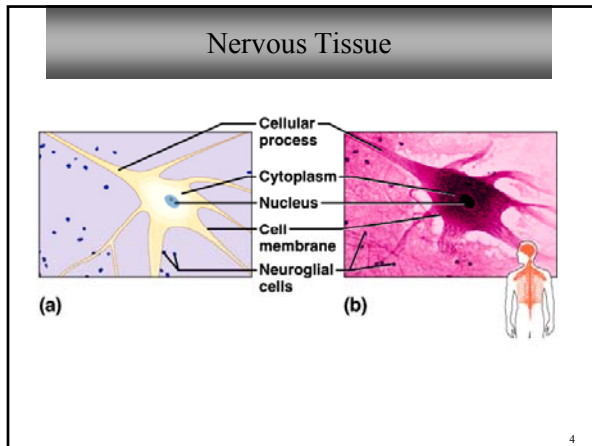
- Objectives for today's lab
 - Become familiar with the gross anatomy of the brain and spinal cord
 - Become familiar with the histology of nerve tissue and the spinal cord
 - Become familiar with the **gross anatomy of the ear and the eye** (Remember: you are responsible **ONLY** for the structures listed in your Laboratory Guide – please see Addendum and revised Study Guide)

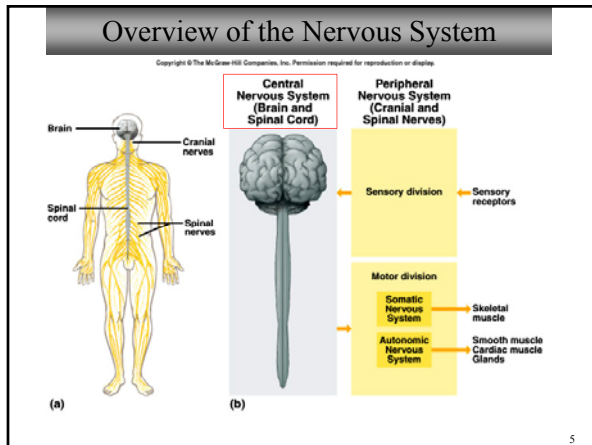
2

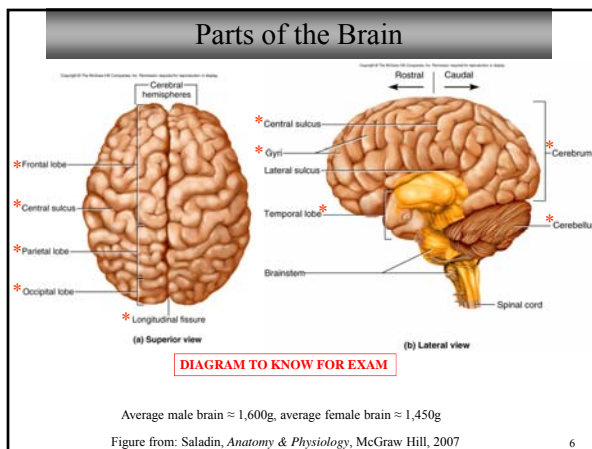
Nervous Tissue (slide # 1525)

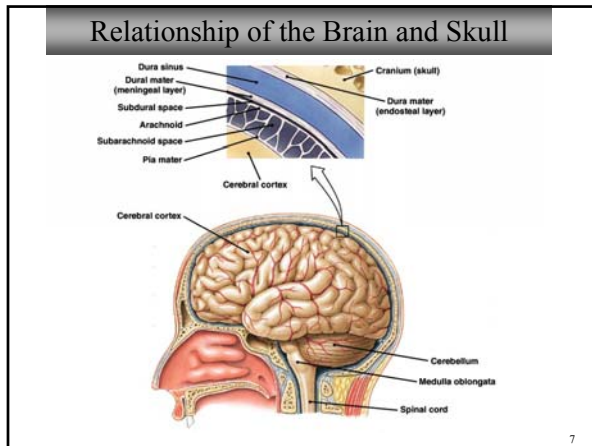
- Major characteristics
 - Mononucleated (usually central)
 - Many cytoplasmic extensions
 - Usually surrounded by small, glial cells (supporting cells)
- Major Functions
 - Transmission of nerve impulses
 - Sensory reception

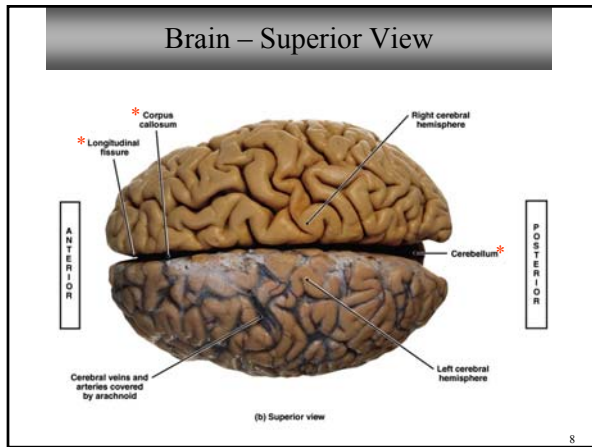
3

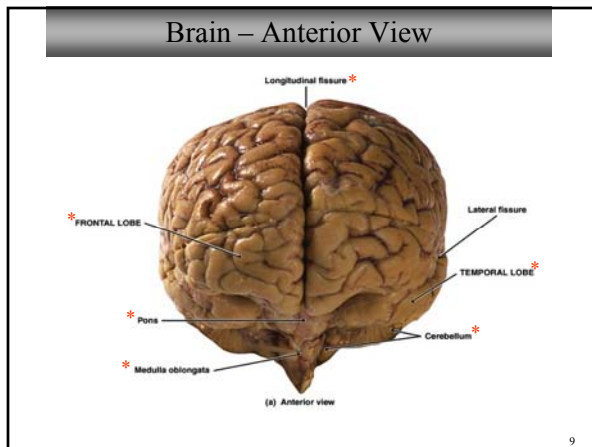


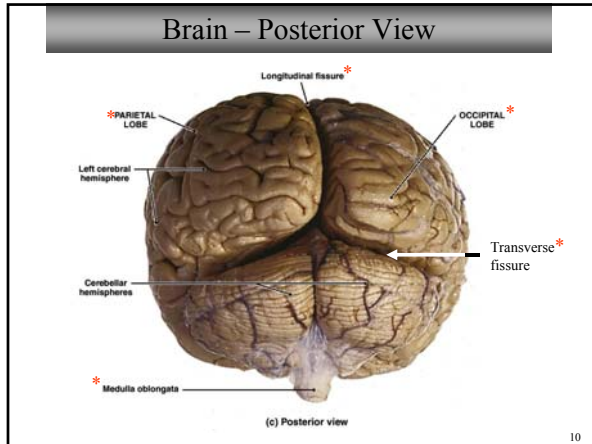


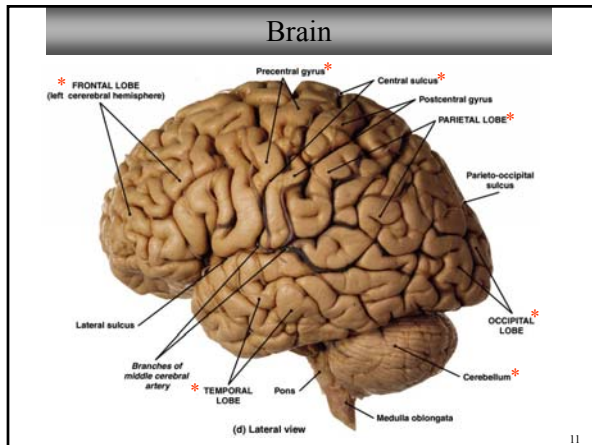


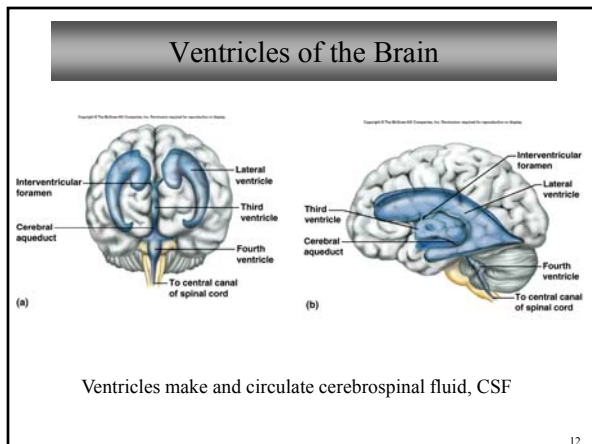


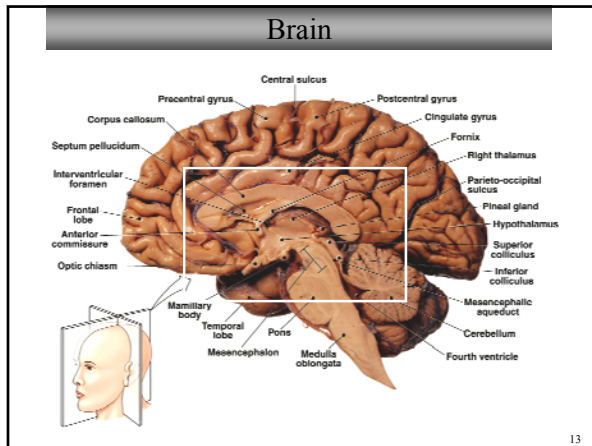


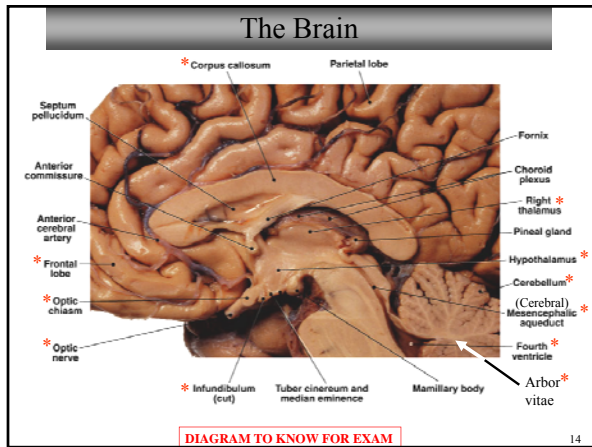












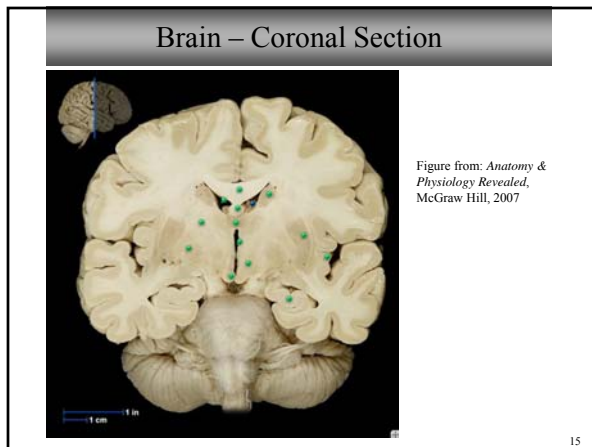
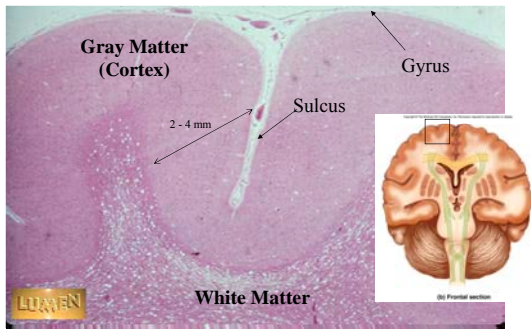
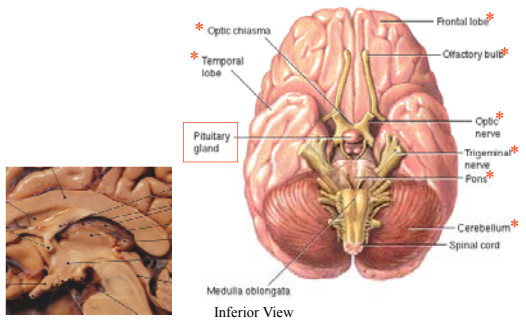


Figure from: *Anatomy & Physiology Revealed*, McGraw Hill, 2007

Histology of Cerebral Cortex



The Brain



Cranial Nerves (CN or N)

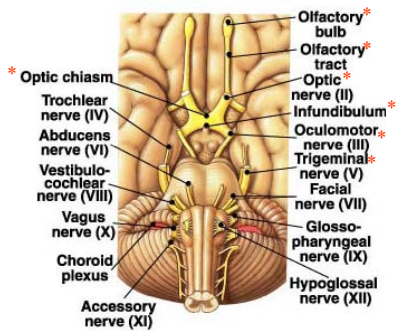
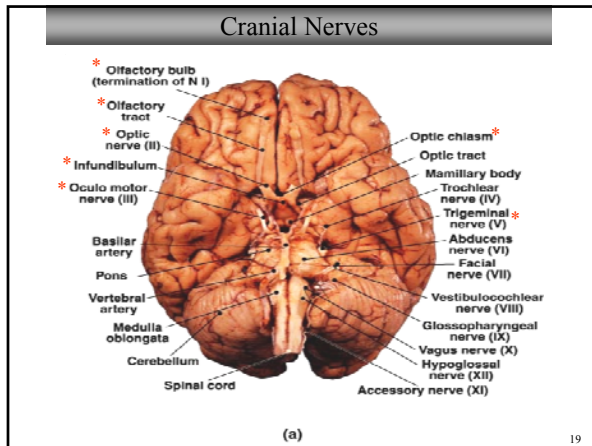
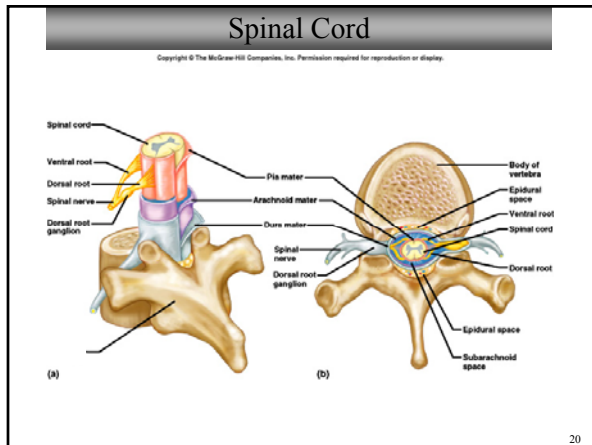
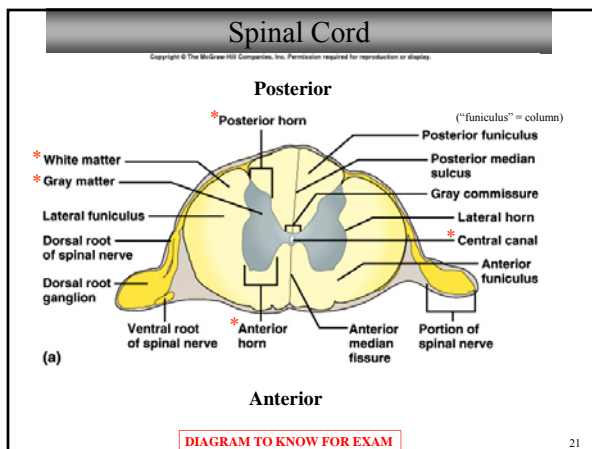


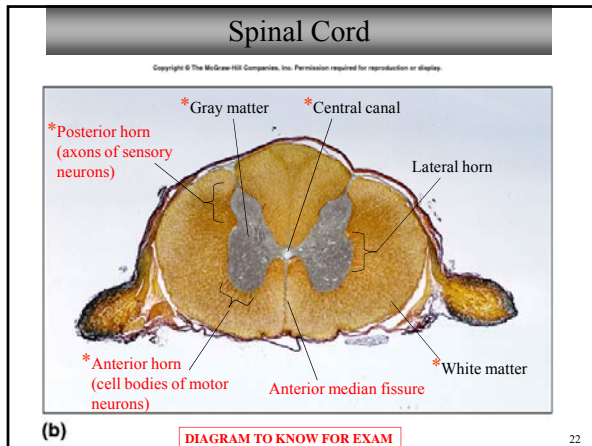
DIAGRAM TO KNOW FOR EXAM

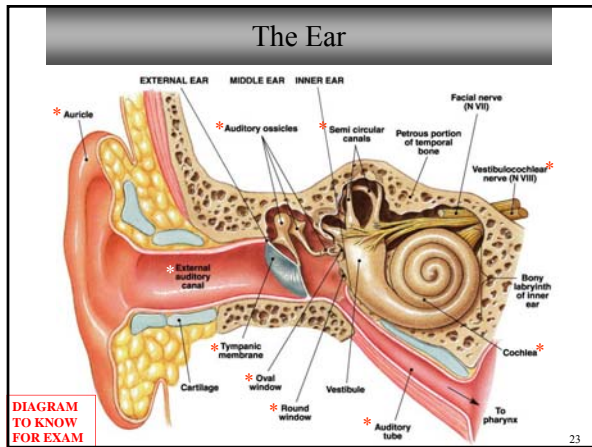
18

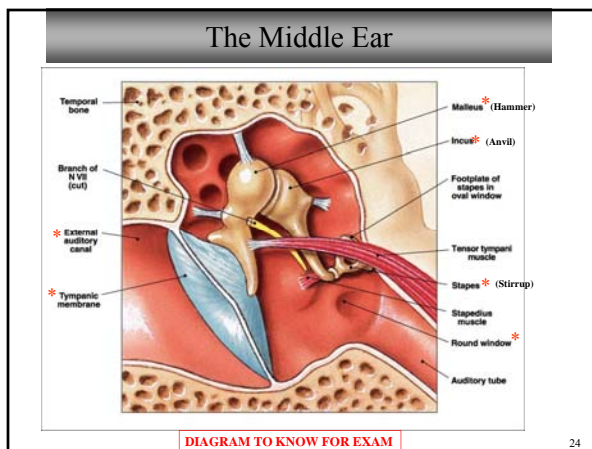


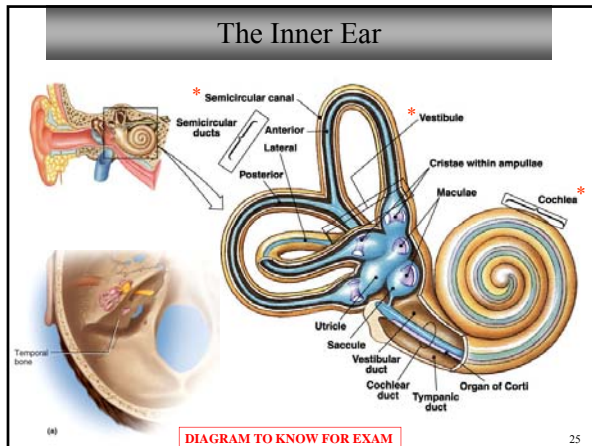


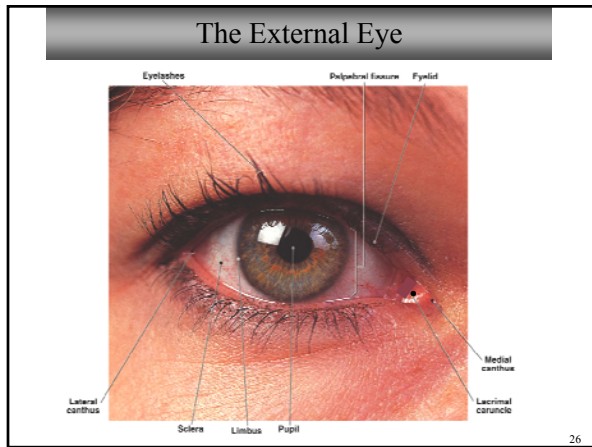


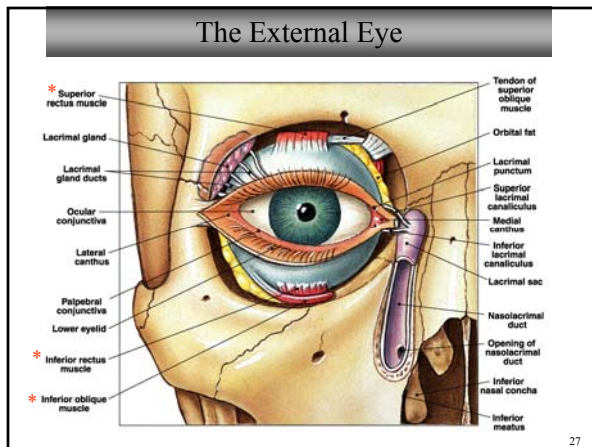












The Extrinsic Muscles of the Eye

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

DIAGRAM TO KNOW FOR EXAM

Be able to identify all the extrinsic eye muscles shown; Note the position and insertion of the tendon of the superior oblique

Right eye, lateral view 28

Internal Structure of the Eye

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Transverse section through right eye

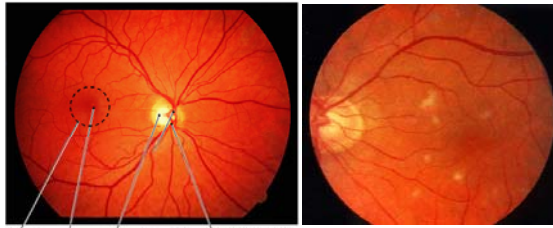
DIAGRAM TO KNOW FOR EXAM

29

Structure of the Eye

Horizontal section 30

The Retina as Seen Through the Pupil



Macula lutea Fovea Optic disc (blind spot) Central retinal artery and vein emerging from center of optic disc

Normal

31

What You Need to Know for Lab Exam 3

SEE THE REVISED STUDY GUIDE FOR LAB EXAM 3

1. Muscle Histology

- Identify the type of muscle shown in a photomicrograph.
- List the characteristics for each type of muscle that enabled you to make the identification in a above.
- State where each type of muscle is found in the body (see Figure 6.7, a-c, in Marieb's Lab Manual for complete info and photomicrographs).
- Identify unique structures in the photomicrographs, e.g., striations, intercalated disks, nuclei, etc.

2. Skeletal Muscle Gross Anatomy - Be able to identify and name the human and/or cat skeletal muscles listed in your Laboratory Study Guide when given:

- a) A photograph/illustration of human muscles n Figures 15.2 and 15.3 in Marieb's Laboratory Manual
- b) A dissected cat or photograph of a dissected cat

32

What You Need to Know for Lab Exam 3

3. Human Brain Models and Sheep Brains

- Be able to identify and name the structures listed in your Lab Study Guide using the human brain models or photographs of the human brains (from designated slides in Lab 13)
- Be able to identify and state the number and name of four of the twelve cranial nerves: I, II, III, and V on the human brain models/photographs. (See designated slide in Lab 13.)

4. Spinal Cord Models


- Label parts of a spinal cord given either a silver stained micrograph, an illustration of the spinal cord, or a spinal cord model (use the two slides given here and learn those)
- Be able to name the horns (ventral, dorsal, lateral) of the spinal cord and the TYPES of cells found in each horn (motor vs. sensory), given either a model of the spinal cord or a microscope slide. (use the same two slides designated in lab)

5. Eye/Ear

- Label diagrams of the Eye and Ear from the slides designated for Lab 13 (be sure to know both the common and Latin names for middle ear bones)

33

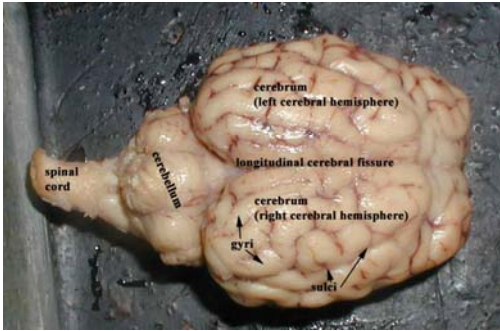
Sheep Brain



???

34

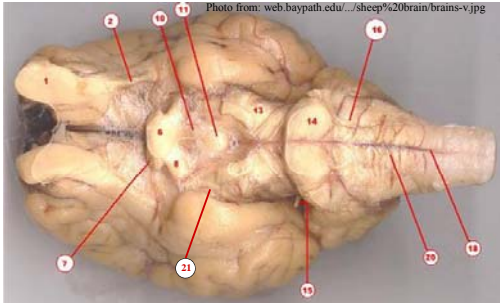
Sheep Brain



35

Sheep Brain

Photo from: web.baypath.edu/~sheep%20brain/brains-v.jpg

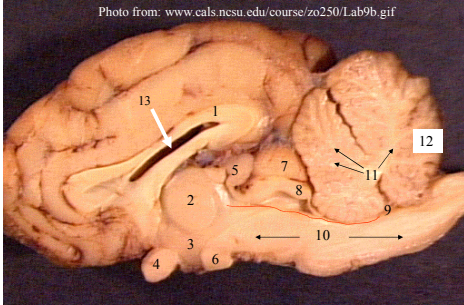


1. olfactory bulb	10. opening where the infundibulum attaches	15. trochlear nerve	20. medulla oblongata
2. olfactory tract	11. mammillary body	16. abducens nerve	21. oculomotor nerve
6. optic chiasma	13. trigeminal nerve	18. spinal cord	
7. optic nerve	14. pons		
8. optic tract			

36

Sheep Brain

Photo from: www.cals.ncsu.edu/course/zo250/Lab9b.gif

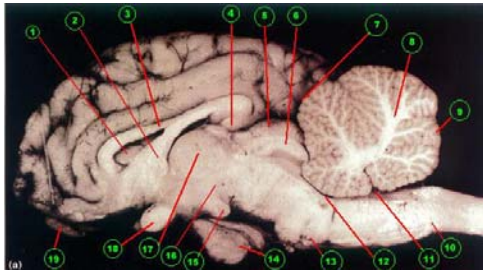


- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Corpus callosum | 5. Pineal gland (body) | 9. Fourth ventricle | 13. Lateral ventricle |
| 2. Thalamus | 6. Mammillary Body | 10. Brain stem | |
| 3. Hypothalamus | 7. Superior colliculus | 11. Arbor vitae (white matter) | |
| 4. Optic chiasm | 8. Inferior colliculus | 12. Cerebellar gray matter | |

37

Sheep Brain – Sagittal Section

Photo from: web.buapath.edu/~sheep%20brain/brain-v.jpg



- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. lateral ventricle | 8. arbor vitae | 15. mammillary body |
| 2. fornix | 9. cerebellar cortex (grey matter) | 16. hypothalamus |
| 3. corpus callosum | 10. medulla oblongata | 17. thalamus |
| 4. pineal body | 11. fourth ventricle | 18. optic chiasma |
| 5. superior colliculus | 12. cerebral aqueduct | 19. olfactory bulb |
| 6. inferior colliculus | 13. pons | |
| 7. transverse fissure | 14. pituitary gland | |

38
