

During the lab period (complete in order):

1. Lecture on selected special senses (eye and ear).
2. Cow eye dissection (*Lab Manual*, pp. 368-369):
 - Get a pair of lab goggles from the cabinet. (Just in case!)
 - When you get your eye, you'll notice that the part of the eye that you recognize as an eye will be sitting on top of a mound of connective tissue and fat.
 - Make sure that you have a pair of scissors with long blades.
 - There are two types of scissors.
 - I'll try to remember to separate out the good ones from the not-so-good ones before we begin.
 - Take the pointed blade and jab it into the sclera.
 - This will require a good deal of force and usually makes some unfortunate noises.
 - Once you get the tip in, cut a circular path through the sclera.
 - Separate the two halves of the eye.
 - The thick jelly-like liquid inside is the vitreous humor.
 - Note the yellowish lens.
 - The lens gets very tough during preservation.
 - Remove the lens to see the following structures beneath and around it:
 - iris
 - pupil
 - cornea
 - ciliary body
 - On the posterior half of the eye:
 - Note the iridescent color of the tapetum lucidum.
 - This is the structure responsible for the ability of animal eyes to glow at night.
 - It is part of the choroid.
 - Humans don't have this structure.
 - Carefully peel back the tapetum lucidum and the retina.
 - Note the location where the optic nerve meets the retina.
 - This is the optic disk (blind spot).

- Sadly, the eyes don't keep well once they've been opened, so it's best to toss them in the biohazard box in the back room.
- When you clean up:
 - **Wash** and **dry** the dissection pans. Leave by the sink.
 - **Wash** and **dry** the dissection tools. Return them to the tray.

3. Models

- Identify the following structures on the **eye** models in the lab (*Lab Manual*: Fig. 24.3, p. 366):
 - sclera
 - cornea
 - iris
 - pupil
 - ciliary body
 - retina
 - optic disc
 - lens
 - anterior and posterior chambers (segments)
 - extrinsic eye muscles (*Lab Manual* Fig. 24.2, p. 365)
- Identify the following structures on the **ear** models in the lab (*Lab Manual*: Fig. 25.1, p. 384):
 - auricle
 - external auditory canal (a.k.a. external acoustic canal)
 - tympanic membrane
 - ossicles: (Note: The functional model (the one with the liquid inside) shows the ossicles nicely.)
 - malleus
 - incus
 - stapes
 - oval window
 - inner ear structures:
 - vestibule
 - semicircular canals
 - cochlea
 - pharyngotympanic (auditory) tube

4. Identify the following on the model of the spinal cord:

- gray matter

- white matter
- central canal
- dorsal root
- ventral root
- dorsal root ganglion
- spinal nerves

Next lab: Lab Exam 2

1. Make sure you sign up for a time.
2. Study Martini Fig. 13-11 (attached) and be able to identify the six spinal nerves illustrated.
3. Make your final touches to your Histology Notebook.
 - It is due no later than the day of Lab Exam 2 → no exceptions!
 - It will be graded using the Grading Rubric (see Histology Notebook handouts).
 - You will get it back at the final exam.

