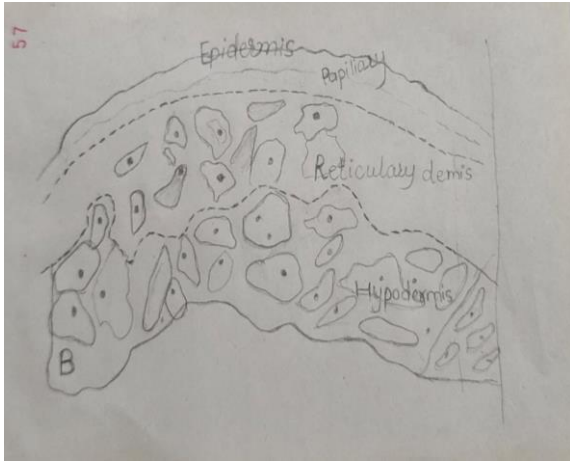
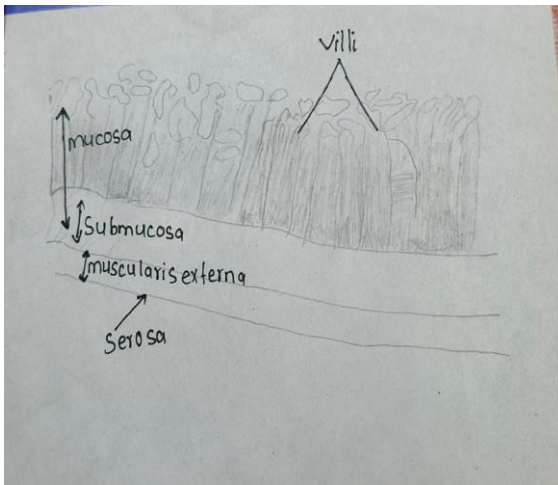


TISSUE SCIENCE

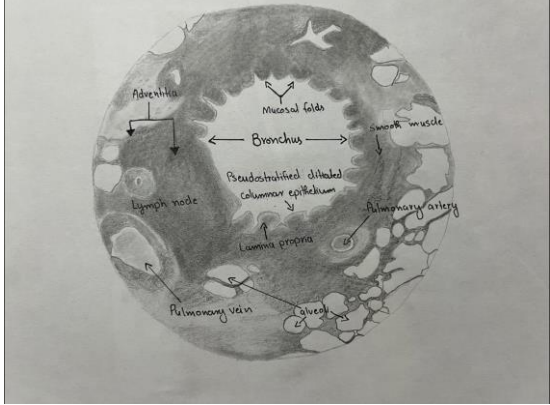
Identification And Annotated Images Of Tissue Slides A-F.


Complete the following table for each slide A-F.

SLIDE A	IDENTIFICATION: Planter skin	
Include your drawing/annotated image here:		Histological description:
		<p>It is examined on low magnification which show three layers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidermis • Dermis • Papillary • Reticular • Hypodermis <p>From these abundant sensory capsules are present in reticular and hypodermis</p>
Magnification: 3 mm and 5 mm		

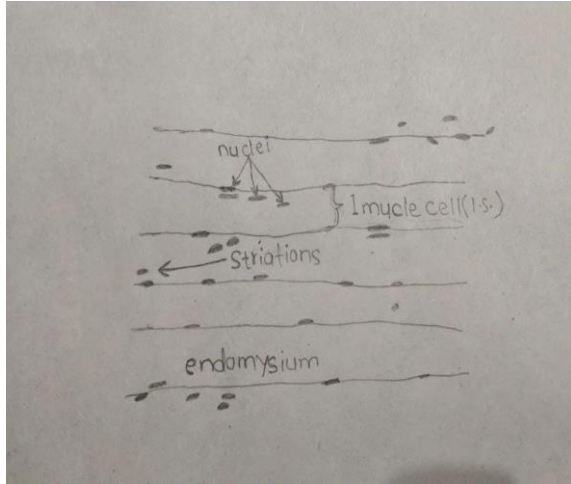
SLIDE B	IDENTIFICATION: Small intestine	
Include your drawing/annotated image here:		Histological description:
		<p>The layer of small intestine that have the following morphology:</p> <p>It has three layers upper, middle and lower layer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Top layer: mucosa (from right side of this intestinal crypt is present) 2. Mid layer: submucosa and 3. Bottom : muscularis extrena <p>The outer layer of bottom layer is serosa</p>
Magnification: 25 mm and 50 mm		

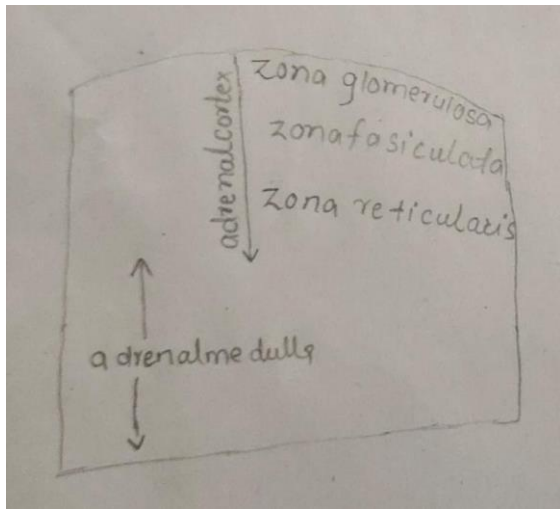
TISSUE SCIENCE

SLIDE C	IDENTIFICATION: Trachea
<p><u>Include your drawing/annotated image here:</u></p> 	<p><u>Histological description:</u></p> <p>The tissue presented in trachea tissue that have been examined from magnification level of 100x to 600x because of many different findings.</p> <p>The most outer layer contains</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adventitia 2. Lymph node 3. Pulmonary vein alveoli <p>The mid layer contains</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lymph node 2. Lamina propria 3. Pulmonary artery 4. Smooth muscle <p>The central input layer contains</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mucosal folds 2. Bronchus 3. Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar epithelium
Magnification: 100x to 600x	

SLIDE D	IDENTIFICATION: Kidney
<p><u>Include your drawing/annotated image here:</u></p> 	<p><u>Histological description:</u></p> <p>There are three types of morphologies that have been found on three different magnifications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mature puffball (25mm) 2. Dark pore mass (100mm) 3. Spore with high level of magnification (200mm)
Magnification: 25 mm/kg, 100 mm/kg and 200 mm/kg	

TISSUE SCIENCE

SLIDE E	IDENTIFICATION: Striated muscle
<p><u>Include your drawing/annotated image here:</u></p>  <p>The diagram shows several parallel muscle fibers. Each fiber is surrounded by a thin layer labeled 'endomysium'. Inside the fibers, dark dots represent 'nuclei'. Horizontal lines within the fibers represent 'striations'. A bracket on the right side of one fiber is labeled '1 muscle cell (1 s.)'.</p>	<p><u>Histological description:</u></p> <p>The three layer strained muscle have been discussed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nuclei (1 muscle is depicted below this) 2. Striations 3. Endomysium <p>These muscles are presented on different levels having their availability on different direction as shown in the drawing.</p>
Magnification: 4x and 10x	

SLIDE F	IDENTIFICATION: Adrenal gland
<p><u>Include your drawing/annotated image here:</u></p>  <p>The diagram shows a rectangular cross-section of an adrenal gland. The outer layer is labeled 'adrenal cortex' with a vertical arrow pointing to it. This layer is divided into three zones: 'zona glomerulosa' (outermost), 'zona fasciculata' (middle), and 'zona reticularis' (innermost). The inner part of the gland is labeled 'adrenal medulla' with a vertical arrow pointing to it.</p>	<p><u>Histological description:</u></p> <p>It is consisted upon two portion that are adrenal cortex and adrenal medulla.</p> <p>Adrenal cortex:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zona glomerulosa 2. Zona fasciculata 3. Zona reticularis <p>Adrenal medulla:</p> <p>These tissue available in half part of adrenal gland</p>
Magnification: 10mm and 25mm	