Pocket Atlas of Human Anatomy

Based on the International Nomenclature

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1 **Segmental bronchial branches.** Rami bronchiales segmentorum. Branches of individual segmental bronchi.

2 **Tunica muscularis.** Muscle layer in the wall of the bronchus.

3 **Tela submucosa.** Connective tissue layer beneath the bronchial mucosa.

4 **Tunica mucosa.** Mucous membrane of the bronchi lined by ciliated columnar epithelium.

5 *Bronchial glands.* Gll. bronchiales. Mixed glands located below the mucosa.

6 **LUNGS.** Pulmones. They occupy the greater portion of the thoracic space. A B C D

7 RIGHT/LEFT LUNGS. Pulmo dexter/sinister. Right lobes are larger; left lobes smaller (10%). A B C D

8 **Base of lung.** Basis pulmonis (pulmonalis). Lower lung segment bordering on the diaphragm. A B C D

9 **Apex of lung.** Apex pulmonis (pulmonalis). Apical portion of the lung partially occupying the superior thoracic aperture. A B C D

10 **Costal surface.** [[Facies costalis]]. Lung surface bordering the ribs. A C

11 **Medial surface.** [[Facies medialis]]. Medial lung surface facing the mediastinum. B D

12 *Vertebral part.* Pars vertebralis. Dorsal portion of medial surface of each lung adjacent to the vertebral column. B D

13 *Mediastinal surface.* Facies mediastinalis. Lung surface bordering the mediastinum and lying in front of the vertebral part. B D

14 *Cardiac impression of lung.* Impressio cardiaca. Indentation on the medial surface of both lungs produced by the heart. B D

15 **Diaphragmatic surface.** Facies diaphragmatica. Concave inferior surface of the lung facing the diaphragm. A B C D

16 **Interlobar surface.** Facies interlobaris. Surface of lung tissue found in the spaces between the lobes.

17 **Anterior margin.** Margo anterior. Sharp anterior border at the junction of the medial and costal surfaces of the lung. A B C D

18 *Cardiac notch.* Incisura cardiaca [pulmonis sinistri]. Notch on the anterior margin of the left upper lobe produced by the cardiac impression. C D

19 **Margo inferior.** Inferior margin of lung. Sharp border at the junction of the costal and diaphragmatic surfaces. The margin is less sharp at the transition of the diaphragmatic surface to the medial surface. A B C D

20 **Hilum of lung.** Hilum pulmonis. Site of entry of bronchi and vessels on the medial surface. Essentially, the bronchi lie posteriorly, the pulmonary artery craniad and the pulmonary veins caudad. B D

21 **Root of lung.** Radix [pediculus] pulmonis. It consists of the main bronchus, blood vessels, lymph vessels/nodes and autonomic plexuses. B

22 **Lingula of left lung.** Lingula pulmonis sinistri. Portion of the upper lobe of the left lung between the cardiac notch and the oblique fissure. C D

22 a **Culmen of left lung.** Culmen pulmonis sinistri. Upper lobe without lingula.

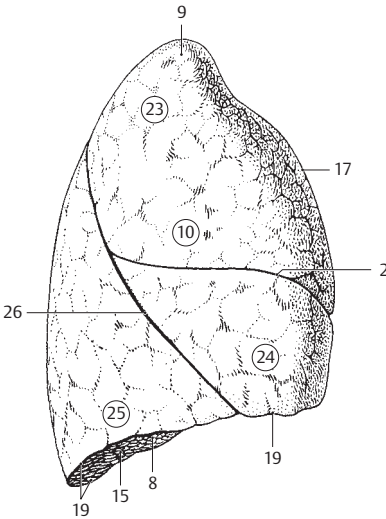
23 **Upper lobe.** Lobus superior. Extends posteriorly as far as the 4th rib. On the right side its lower border runs anteriorly somewhat along the 4th rib. On the left side it passes as far as the cartilage-bone border of the 6th rib. A B C D

24 **Middle lobe.** Lobus medius (pulmonis dextri). Present only in the right lung, it lies in front of the midaxillary line between the 4th and 6th ribs. A B

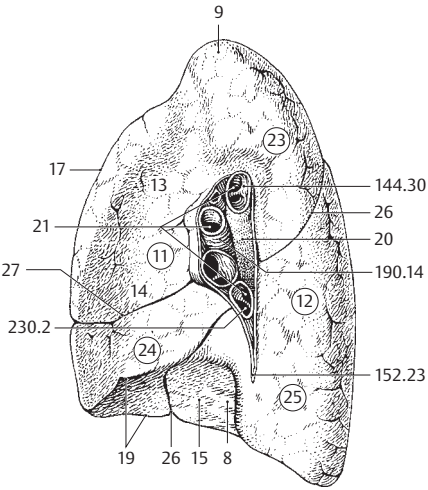
25 **Lower lobe.** Lobus inferior. It extends mainly dorsal. Its superior border courses obliquely posterosuperior to anteroinferior. It begins paravertebrally at the 4th rib and ends at the intersection of the midclavicular line and the 6th rib. A B C D

26 **Oblique fissure.** Fissura obliqua. Oblique fissure between the lower and upper lobes of the left lung, between the lower and upper lobes, as well as the middle lobe, of the right lung. Accordingly, it passes paravertebrally from the 4th rib up to the 6th rib in the midclavicular line. A B C D

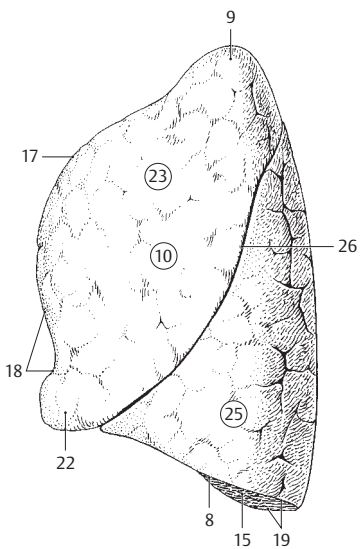
27 **Horizontal fissure of right lung.** Fissura horizontalis (pulmonis dextri). Fissure separating the middle and upper lobes at the level of the 4th rib. A B



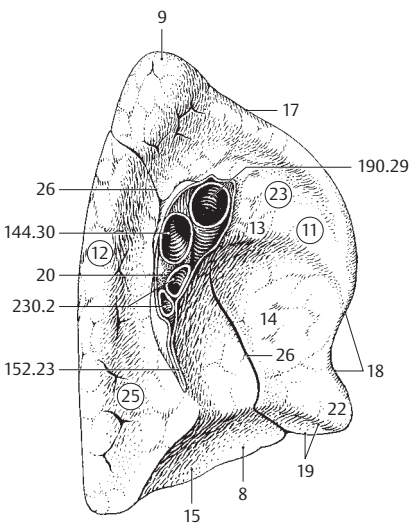
A Right lung, lateral view



B Right lung, medial view



C Left lung, lateral view



D Left lung, medial view