**Tonsils**

Tonsils are lumps of soft tissue and are part of the immune system. You have two tonsils, one on either side at the back of the mouth.

**Adenoids**

Adenoids are made of similar tissue and are part of the immune system. They hang from the upper part of the back of the nasal cavity

**Thymus** gland, despite containing glandular tissue and producing several hormones, is much more closely associated with the immune system than with the endocrine system. The **thymus** serves a vital **role** in the training and development of T-lymphocytes or T cells, an extremely important type of white blood cell.

**Lymph nodes** act as filters or traps for foreign particles and are important in the proper functioning of the immune system. They are packed tightly with the white blood cells called lymphocytes and macrophages.

**Spleen**

is an [organ](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organ_(anatomy)) found in virtually all [vertebrates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vertebrate). Similar in structure to a large [lymph node](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lymph_node), it acts primarily as a blood filter.

**Appendix** sits at the junction of the small intestine and large intestine. It's a thin tube about four inches long. Normally, the **appendix** sits in the lower right abdomen. The **function** of the **appendix** is unknown.

**Payer’s patches** are small masses of lymphatic tissue found throughout the ileum region of the small intestine. Also known as aggregated lymphoid nodules, they form an important part of the immune system by monitoring intestinal bacteria populations and preventing the growth of pathogenic bacteria in the intestines.

**Lymph vessels** act as reservoirs for plasma and other substances including cells that have leaked from the vascular system and transport **lymph** fluid back from the tissues to the circulatory system.

he **bone marrow** contains hematopoietic stem cells, which give rise to the three classes of blood cells that are found in the circulation: white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets (thrombocytes).