

Lab 24 Dissection Steps:

- On the LEFT half of the head (or whichever side has had the zygomatic arch removed) identify the **orbit** (conical cavity containing the eyeball) and the **periorbita**
- Transect and reflect the orbital ligament from the lateral aspect of the orbit. Identify the **lacrimal gland** just medial to the orbital ligament.
- Incise the periorbita longitudinally on its lateral side and reflect it to reveal the underlying muscles.
- Attempt to identify the **levator palpebrae superioris m.**
- Identify the **rectus muscles: dorsal, ventral, medial & lateral**
- In between the rectus muscles identify the four fascicles of the **retractor bulbi m.**
- Identify the **ventral oblique m.**
- Roll the dorsal aspect of the eyeball laterally to expose/identify the **dorsal oblique m.**
 - As the dorsal oblique passes rostrally, it narrows to a long tendon that passes through a cartilaginous plaque called the **trochlea**. Identify the trochlea as you detach the eyeball to roll it laterally.
- Leave the **bulbus oculi (eyeball)** in the orbit as you complete the following dissection:
 - Identify the structures of the **external fibrous coat**:
 - cornea**
 - sclera**
 - limbus (corneoscleral junction)**
 - Observe the **optic nerve** on the posterior surface of the globe by separating the rectus and retractor bulbi muscles.
 - Identify the structures of the **middle vascular coat (uvea)** by using a sharp scalpel blade to make a sagittal cut through the eyeball from anterior to posterior poles. Make another cut near the first to create a wedge piece of the wall (like a slice of pie) of the eyeball and reflect it. Identify the following:
 - iris**
 - pupil**
 - choroid**
 - Attempt to identify the **tapetum lucidum**
 - ciliary body**
 - ora serrata (junction of choroid & ciliary body)**
 - ciliary processes**
 - zonule (zonular fibers)**
- Identify the **lens**
 - Identify the **anterior chamber & posterior chambers** and the **aqueous humor** (liquid inside the chambers)

- Identify the **vitreous chamber** and the **vitreous body** (gelatinous substance inside the chamber)
- Identify the structures of the **internal coat (retina)**
 - optic disc**
 - fundus**
- On the **RIGHT** half of the head, dissect the following veins (but be sure to spare the nerves that are in the same dissection field!):
 - external jugular v.**
 - linguofacial v.**
 - lingual v.**
 - facial v.**
 - maxillary v.**