

B

A

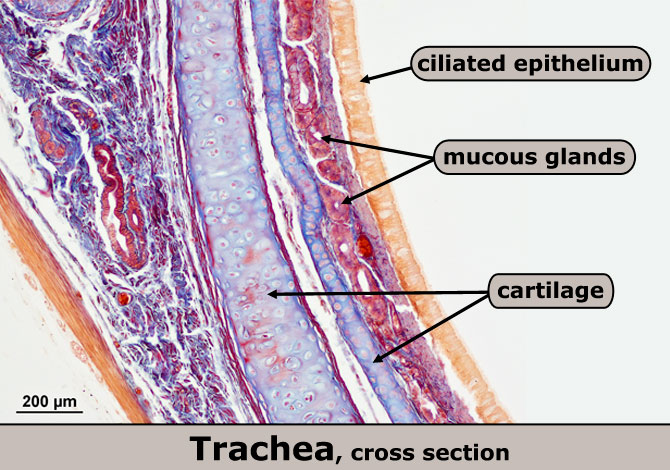
C

Identify cilia, goblet cell, and epithelium:

A.

B.

C.



A

B

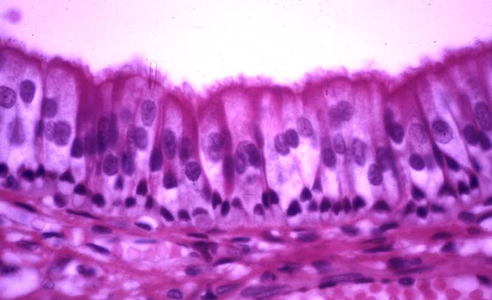
C

Identify ciliated epithelia, mucous glands and cartilage in the cs of the trachea:

A.

B.

C.

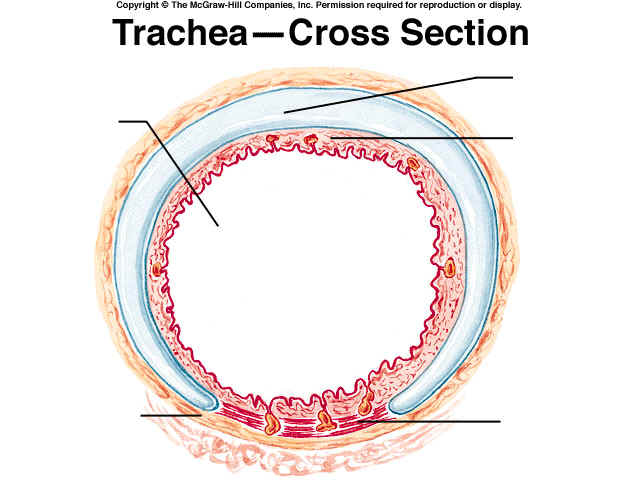


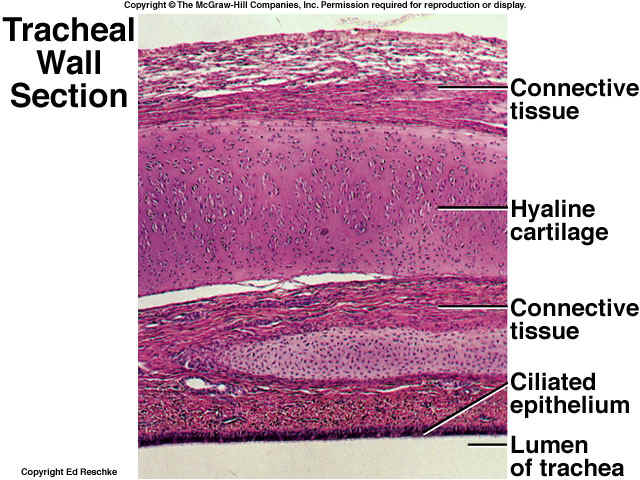
Make a detailed high power drawing of ciliated epithelial cells (only the section between the lines):

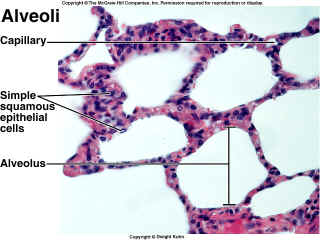


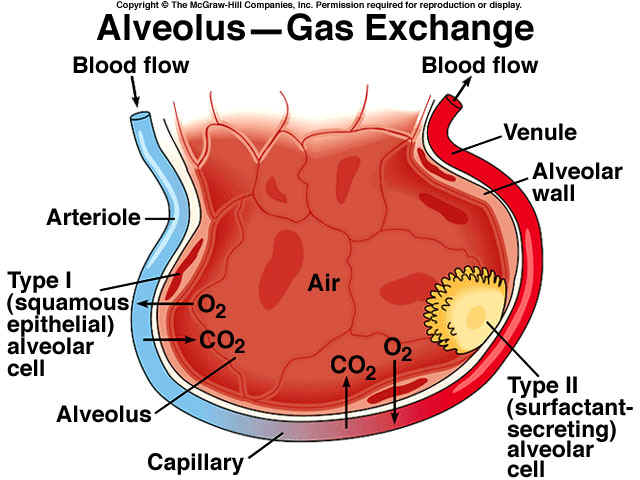
Make a detailed, high power drawing of a few goblet cells with cilia (only the section between the lines):

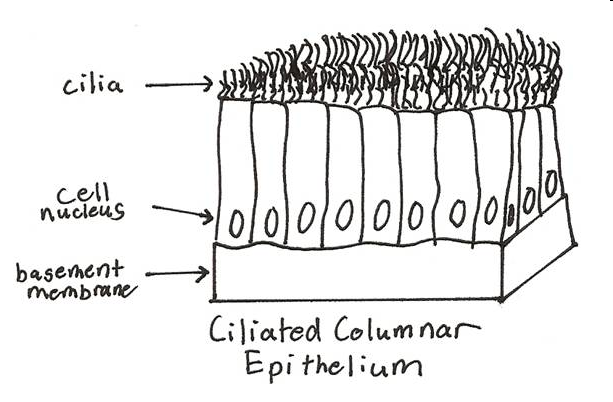
**The top of this cross section of the trachea is the anterior portion, while the bottom includes the trachealis muscle, which holds the posterior ends of the C-shaped cartilages in place. The esophagus would be below this section, if it were shown.**











Useful websites:

[www.courseweb.uottawa.ca/medicine-histology/english/respiratory/Default.htm#Fig%2018](http://www.courseweb.uottawa.ca/medicine-histology/english/respiratory/Default.htm#Fig%2018)

[www.gwc.maricopa.edu/class/bio202/Respiratory/NormalA.htm](http://www.gwc.maricopa.edu/class/bio202/Respiratory/NormalA.htm)

[www.histologyguide.org/Slide\_Box/17\_Respiratory\_System.html](http://www.histologyguide.org/Slide_Box/17_Respiratory_System.html)

[www.histology.leeds.ac.uk/respiratory/conducting.php](http://www.histology.leeds.ac.uk/respiratory/conducting.php)