

ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN EYE

Major Layers and Structural Components

[Illustration Area: Sagittal Section of the Eye]

- 1. FIBROUS TUNIC (OUTER)** Includes the Sclera (white protective layer) and the Cornea (transparent light refraction).
- 2. VASCULAR TUNIC (MIDDLE)** Also known as the Uvea; contains the Iris, Ciliary Body, and the nutrient-rich Choroid.
- 3. NEURAL TUNIC (INNER)** The Retina; contains photoreceptors (rods and cones) that convert light into electrical signals.
- 4. REFRACTIVE MEDIA** Components that focus light: Aqueous Humor, Crystalline Lens, and Vitreous Body.
- 5. OPTIC NERVE** The primary pathway for visual information traveling from the retina to the brain.
- 6. FOVEA CENTRALIS** The center of the Macula responsible for sharp, detailed central vision.

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