

# SKIN APPENDAGES & GLANDS

STRUCTURE	LOCATION	FUNCTION & CHARACTERISTICS
<b>1. Cutaneous Glands</b>		
Eccrine Sweat Glands	Surface of entire body	Thermoregulation; produces clear perspiration (water, salts, vitamin C).
Apocrine Sweat Glands	Axillary & Anogenital areas	Active at puberty; produces milky/yellowish fluid; scent associated.
Sebaceous Glands	Attached to hair follicles	Secretes Sebum (oil); lubricates skin and hair; kills bacteria.
Ceruminous Glands	External Ear Canal	Modified sweat gland; produces Cerumen (earwax) for protection.
<b>2. Hair &amp; Follicles</b>		
Hair Root/Shaft	Dermal to Epidermal layers	Fused, keratinized cells. Provides warmth, protection, and sensing.
Arrector Pili	Attached to hair follicle	Smooth muscle that pulls hair upright ("goosebumps") to trap heat.
<b>3. Nails</b>		

<b>STRUCTURE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>FUNCTION &amp; CHARACTERISTICS</b>
Nail Matrix	Proximal end of nail bed	Responsible for nail growth; thickened stratum basale.
Nail Plate	Dorsal surface of digits	Hard keratinized scale; protects distal tips of fingers and toes.