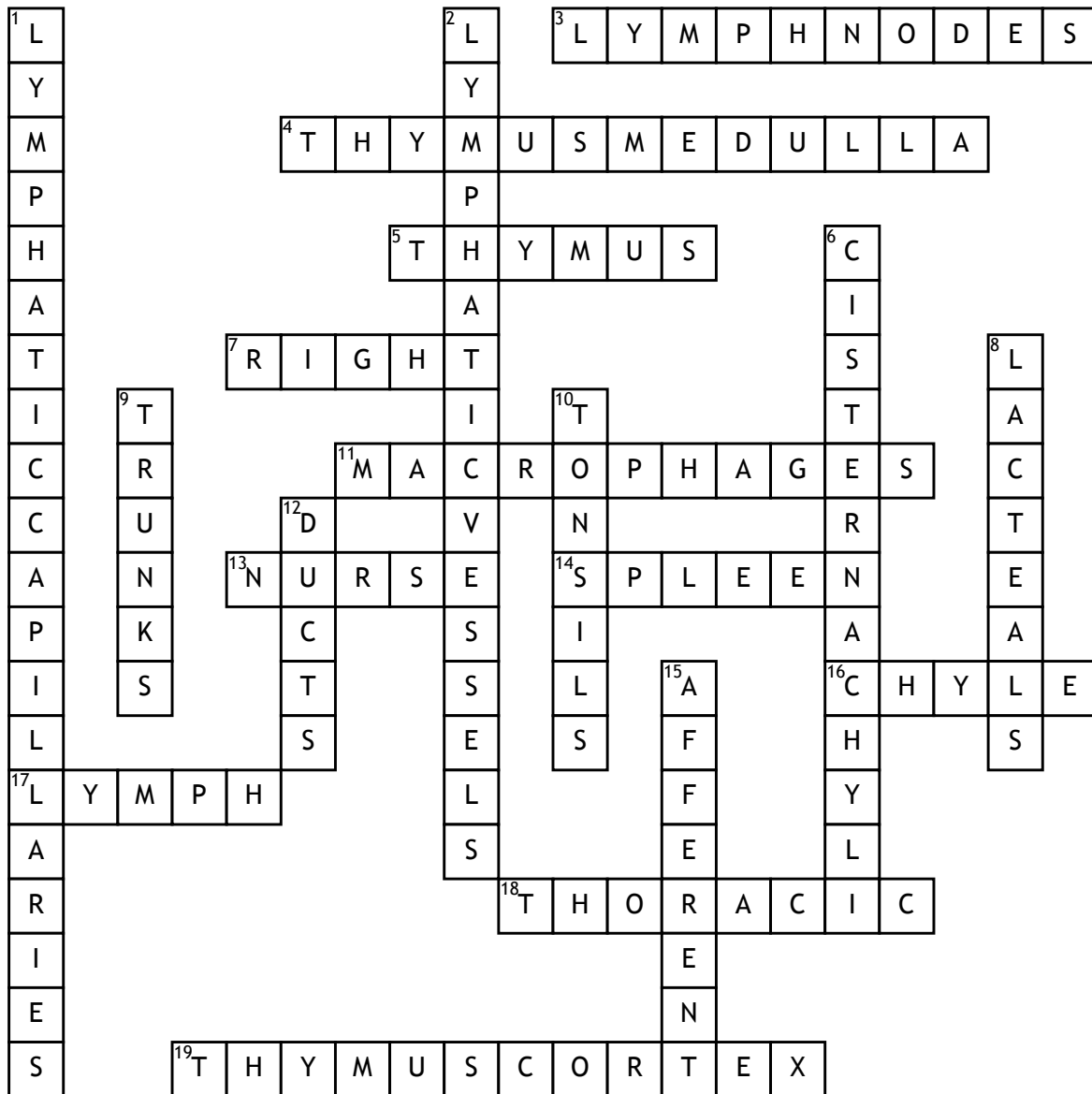


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Lymphatic system



## Across

3. small round capsules on pathways of lymph vessels; filter antigens from lymph; contains cortex and medulla  
 4. region of thymus that house mature t-lymphocytes and thymic corpuscles.  
 5. organ is comprised of two lobes separated by trabeculae; made of lobules that have outer cortex and inner medulla.  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ lymph duct- near clavicle; returns lymph to subclavian vein and right internal jugular vein; receives lymph from right head, neck, and limbs  
 11. cells found in lymph system and phagocitize foreign  
 13. \_\_\_\_\_ cells- cells that secrete thymic hormones  
 14. filters blood/antigens

## Down

1. smallest of the lymph vessels; closed-ended; held in place by anchoring filaments; surrounded by blood capillaries  
 2. form from merging lymph capillaries; contain valves in the lumen to prevent pooling  
 6. sac-like structure at base of thoracic duct  
 16. lymph found in the GI tract  
 17. mixture of interstitial fluid, solutes, and foreign material  
 18. duct- largest lymph vessel; near L2 vertebrae; receives lymph from left side of body and all of lower body  
 19. region of thymus that houses immature t-lymphocytes, nurse cells, and macrophages

8. special lymph vessels in the GI tract that pick up dietary lipids in addition to interstitial fluid  
 9. Lymphatic \_\_\_\_\_ - form from merging lymph vessels; drain major body regions (jugular, lumbar etc)  
 10. large clusters of lymphatic cells and extracellular ct matrix; have crypts that trap foreign material.  
 12. Lymphatic \_\_\_\_\_ - form from lymph trunks; drain lymph back into venous circulation  
 15. \_\_\_\_\_ Lymph vessels- these vessels bring lymph to lymph nodes for foreign material examination