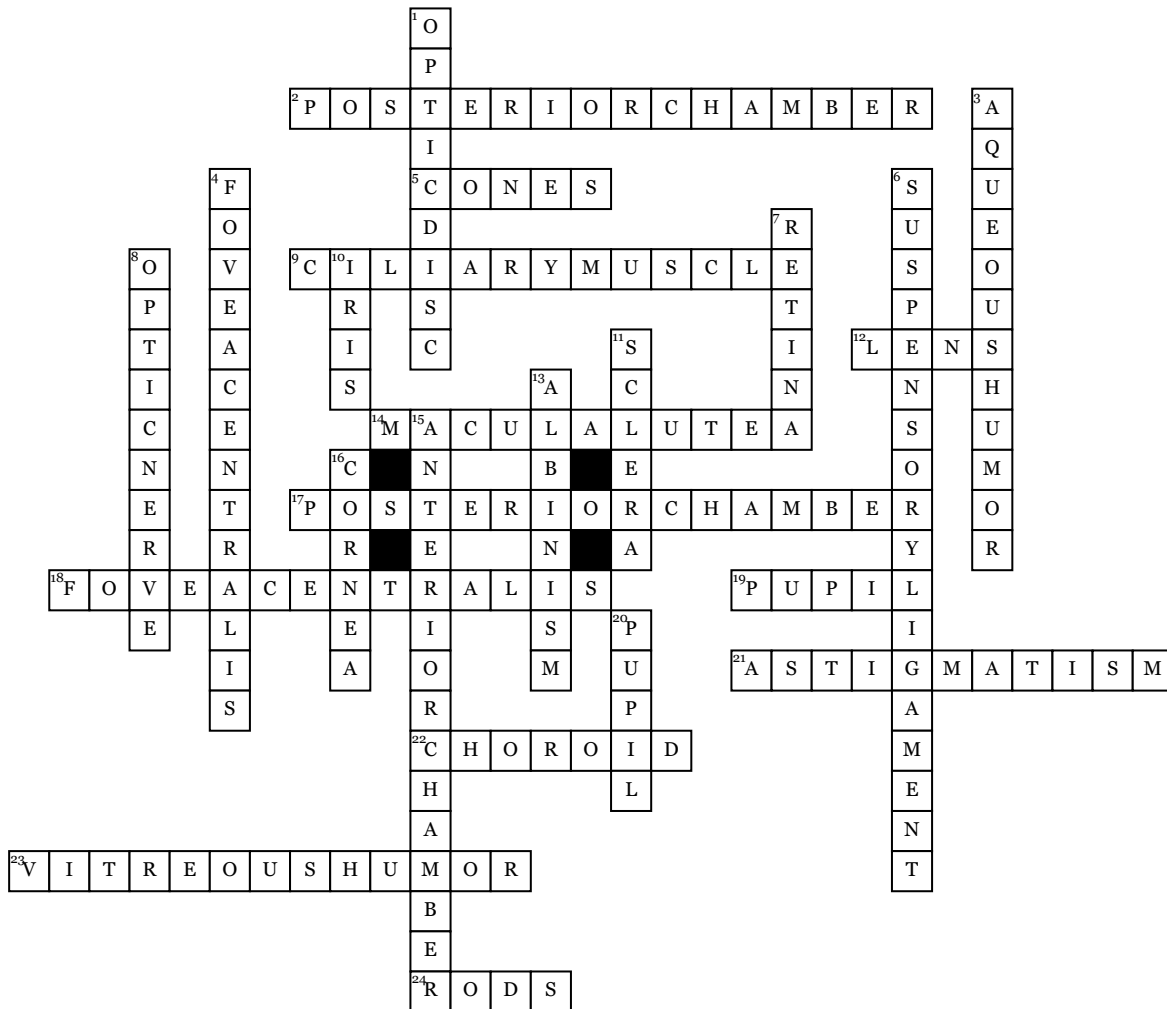


# The Eye Vocabulary



## Across

- 2.** : a narrow space in the eye that is behind the peripheral part of the iris and in front of the suspensory ligament of the lens and the ciliary body and is filled with aqueous humor
- 5.** one of the cone-shaped cells in the retina of the eye, sensitive to color and intensity of light
- 9.** is located in the eye and surrounds the lens
- 12.** a piece of glass or other transparent substance with curved sides for concentrating or dispersing light rays, used singly (as in a magnifying glass) or with other lenses (as in a telescope)
- 14.** A minute yellowish area containing the fovea centralis located near the center of the retina of the eye at which visual perception is most acute
- 17.** : a narrow space in the eye that is behind the peripheral part of the iris and in front of the suspensory ligament of the lens and the ciliary body and is filled with aqueous humor
- 18.** A small depression near the center of the retina, constituting the area of most acute vision
- 19.** the contractile aperture in the iris of the eye

**21.** A disorder of the vision, usually due to a misshapen cornea, such that light does not focus correctly on the retina causing a blurred image

**22.** the pigmented vascular layer of the eyeball between the retina and the sclera

**23.** is a transparent, colorless, gelatinous mass that fills the space in the eye between the lens and the retina

**24.** A type of specialized light-sensitive cell (photoreceptor) in the retina of the eye that provides side vision and the ability to see objects in dim light

## Down

**1.** The circular area in the back of the inside of the eye where the optic nerve connects to the retina

**3.** an arched cover either the anterior or the posterior chamber of the eye

**4.** A small depression near the center of the retina, constituting the area of most acute vision

**6.** a ligament or fibrous membrane suspending an organ or part; especially : a ringlike fibrous membrane connecting the ciliary body and the lens of the eye and holding the lens in place

**7.** a layer at the back of the eyeball containing cells that are sensitive to light and that trigger nerve impulses that pass via the optic nerve to the brain, where a visual image is formed.

**8.** each of the second pair of cranial nerves, transmitting impulses to the brain from the retina at the back of the eye

**10.** a flat, colored, ring-shaped membrane behind the cornea of the eye, with an adjustable circular opening (pupil) in the center

**11.** the white outer layer of the eyeball. At the front of the eye it is continuous with the cornea

**13.** in humans is a congenital disorder characterized by the complete or partial absence of pigment in the skin, hair and eyes.

**15.** The space in the eye that is behind the cornea and in front of the iris

**16.** the transparent layer forming the front of the eye

**20.** the contractile aperture in the iris of the eye