

Q2 - Vocal cords devoid of ~~any~~ vessel

(large blood vessel)  
↳ ONLY small capillaries!



# Larynx

The muscle in this section is called ----?

Vocalis Muscle (skeletal muscle)

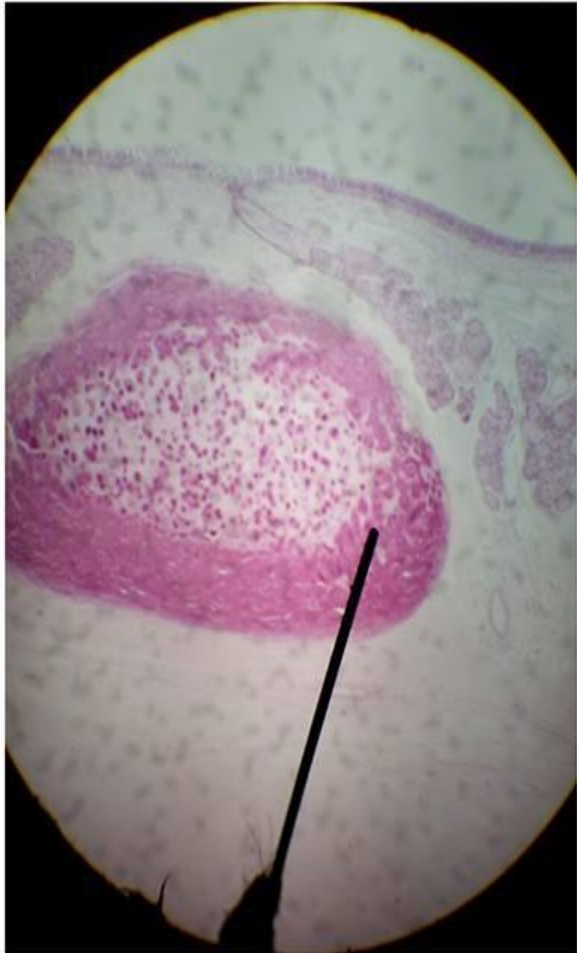
infraglottic p.d.  
gland + resp. epM

Notice:

Two sections on this slide

The main difference between them is .... ?

Trachea  
Bronchus



Monkey, Plastic Section.

①

# Trachea

- Look for tracheal glands & Goblet cells.

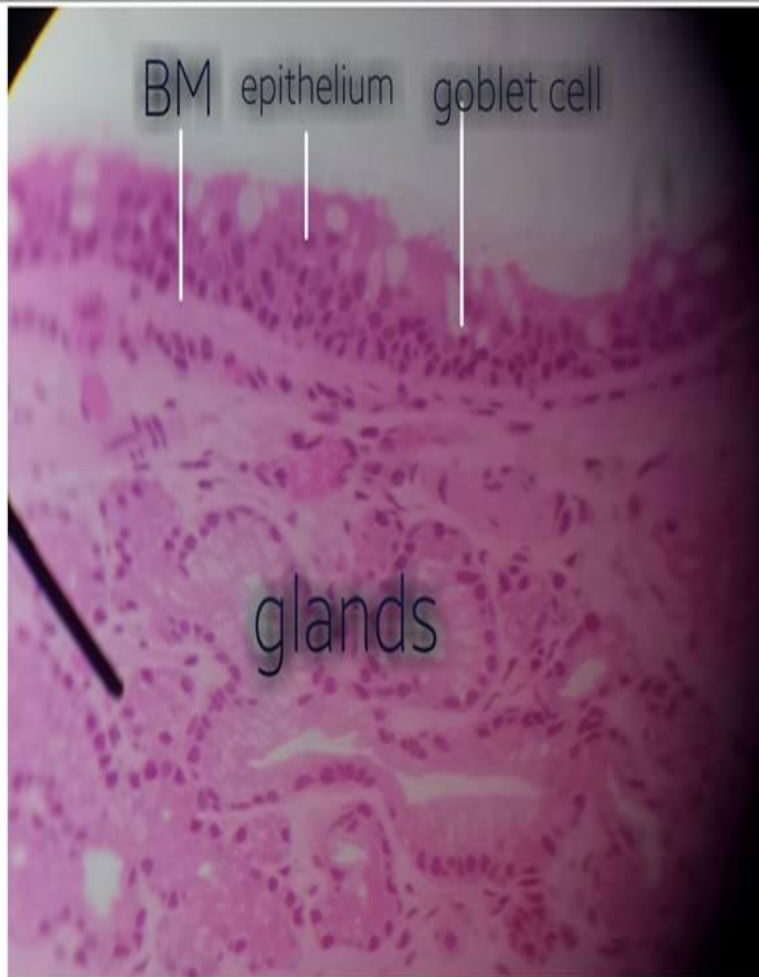
→ basement membrane

- Epithelium



# Trachea

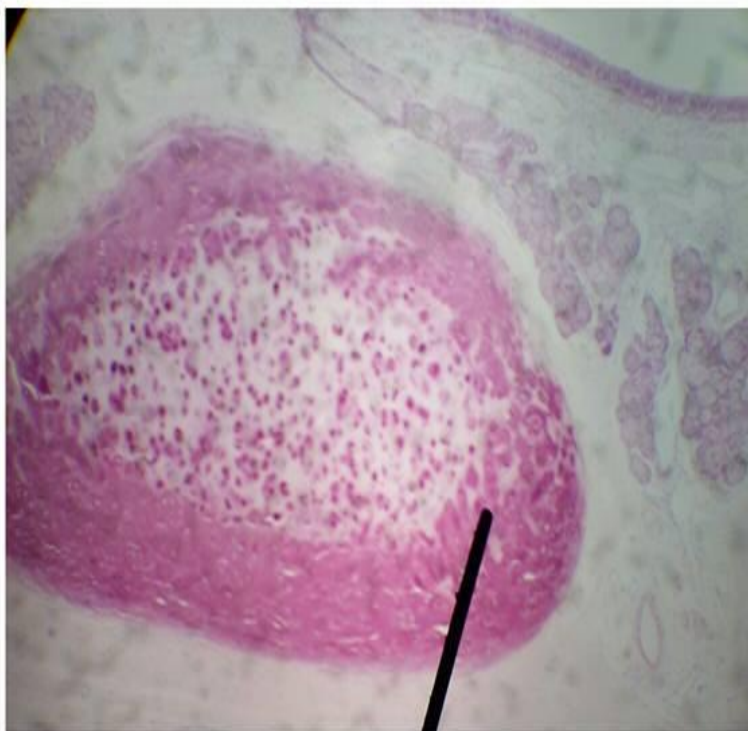
## C.S.



# Extrapulmonary bronchus

## Primary 1°

The main difference between this section & the next (at  $\rightarrow$ )  
is  $\rightarrow$



# Intrapulmonary bronchus

seat 30  
(NOT continuous yet)

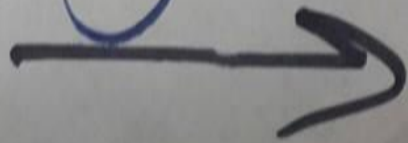
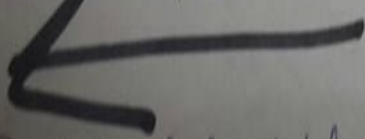
- Increased no. of smooth muscle patches around the circumference
- Increased number of lymphatic nodules (Males)

- Pieces of cartilage compressing the whole circumference

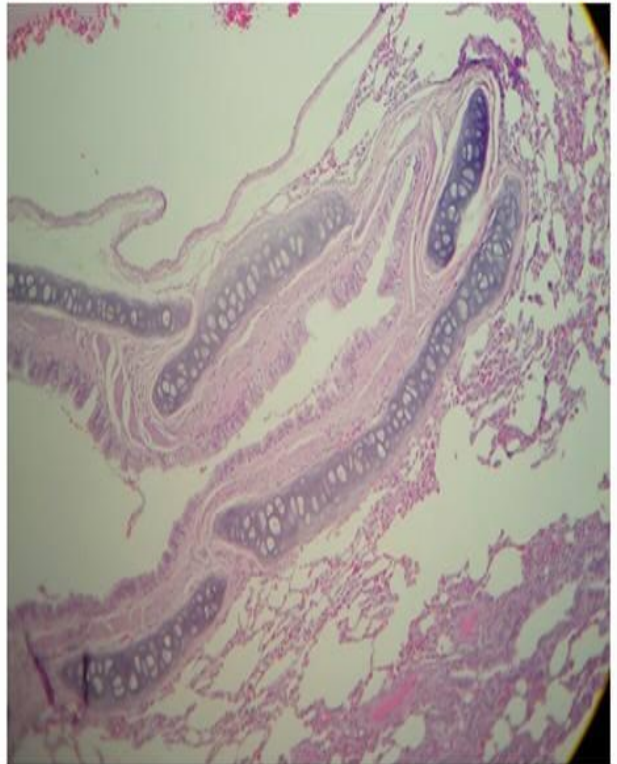
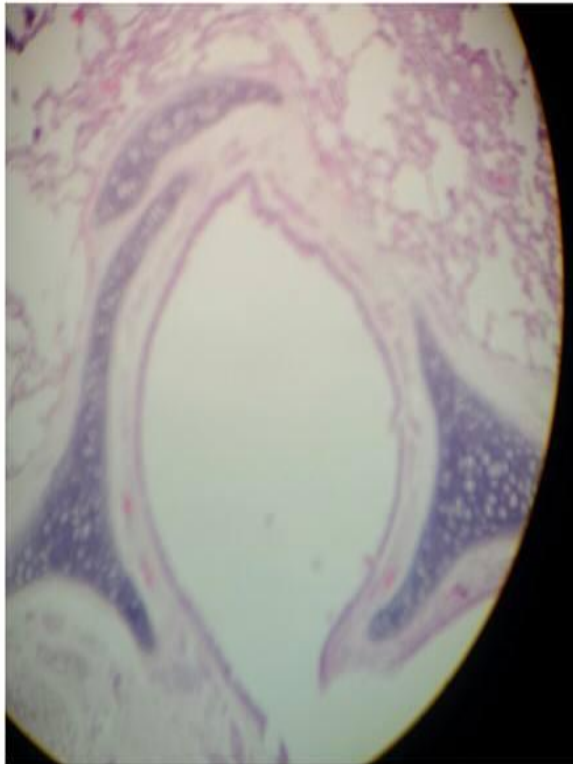
- Lining epithelium with few goblet cells

- Submucosa with few seromucous glands

## Secondary 2°



- Pseudostratified ciliated columnar



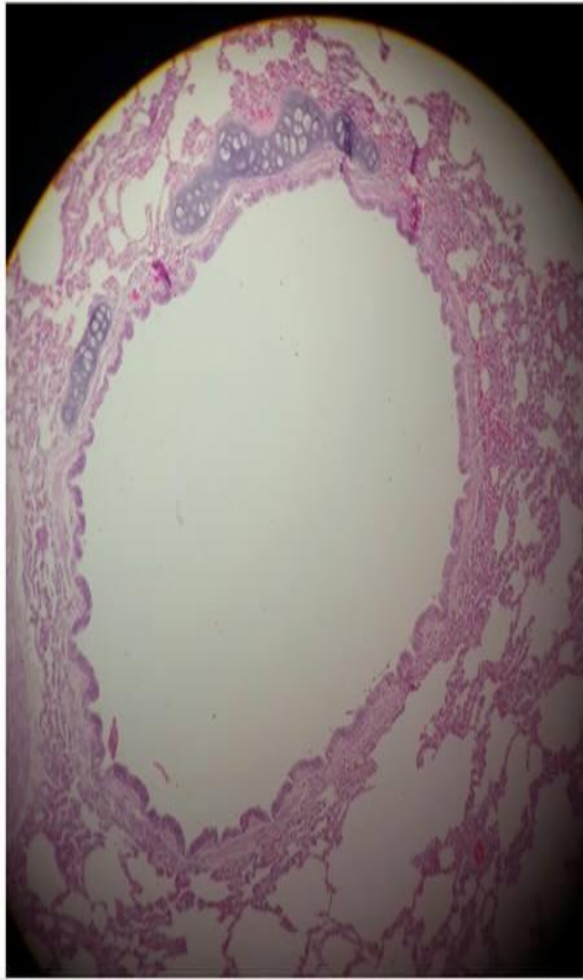
# Intrapulmonary

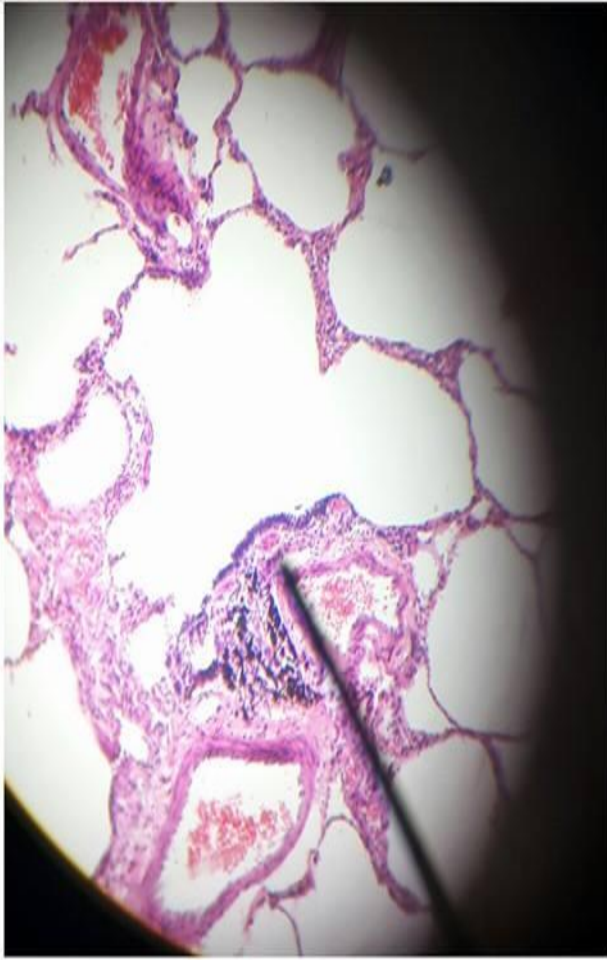
- accounting for 10% of lung volume
- continuous smooth muscle
- cartilage 1-2 rows

# bronchus

- Pseudostratified ciliated columnar (PCC)
- Glands (serous)
- 9 bronchial nodules
- Pseudostratified ciliated columnar (PCC)

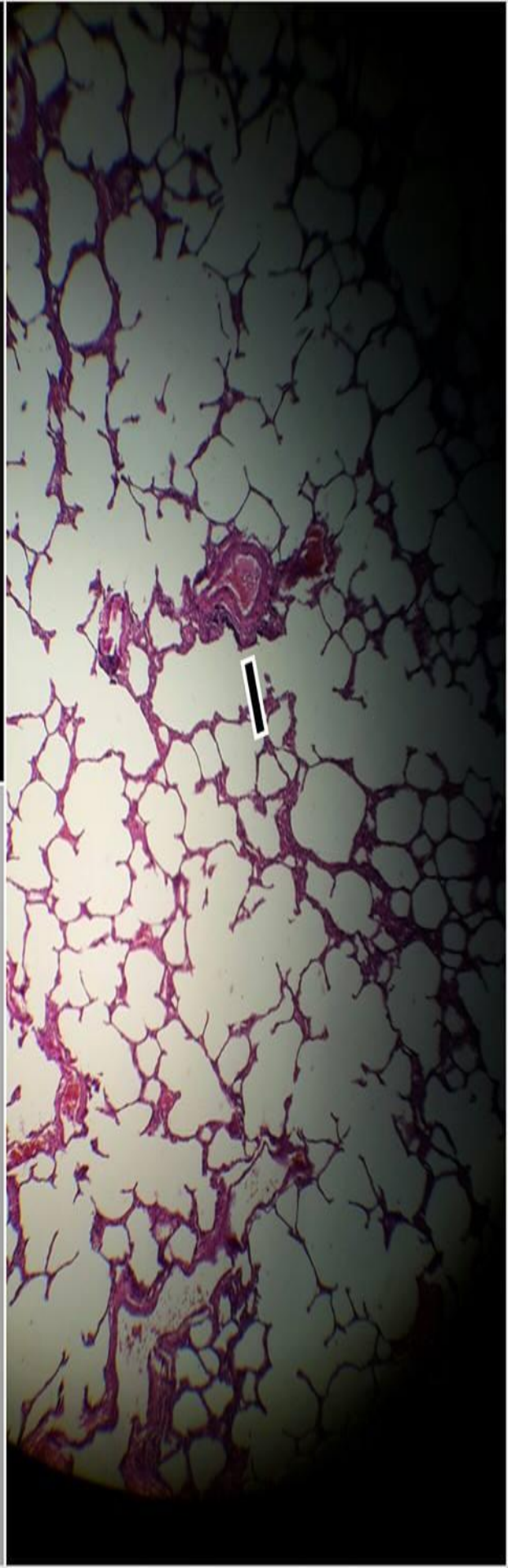
# Tertiary 3°



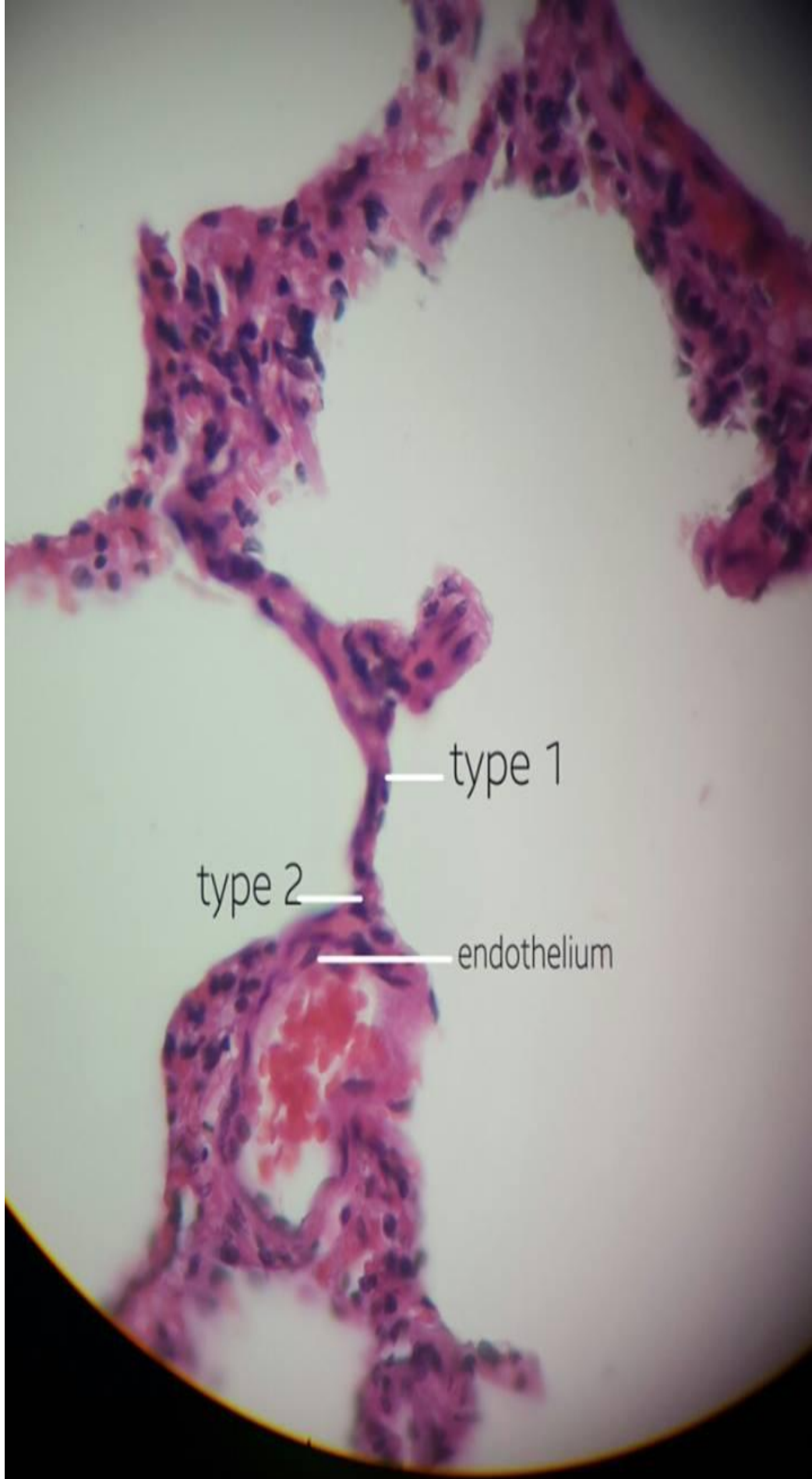


respiratory

bronchiole



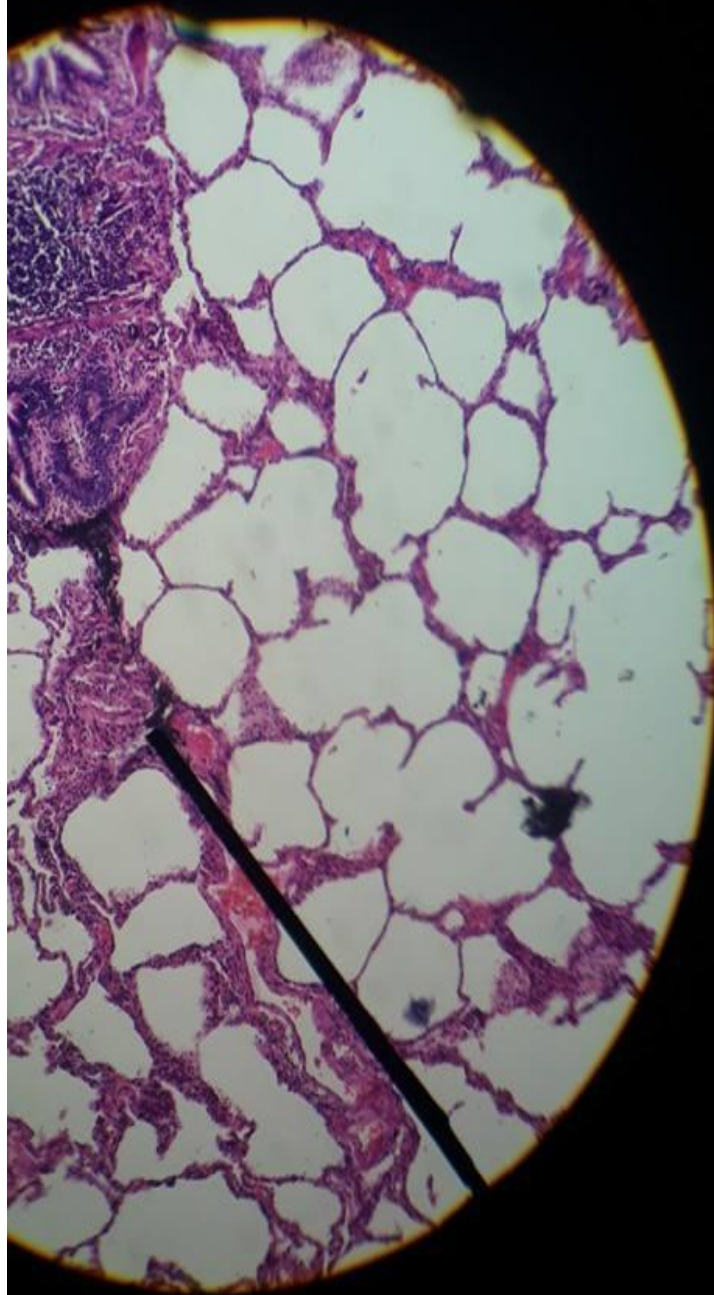




type 1

type 2

endothelium



dust cell



