HISTOLOGY BIOL-4000 LAB SYLLABUS

LABORATORY ORIENTATION

SEAT ASSIGNMENTS

Remain in the same seat for entire quarter once assignment is made. Seat assignment corresponds to equipment assignment.

EQUIPMENT ASSIGNMENT

You will be assigned one set of microscope slides of histological sectioned and stained materials. A binocular compound microscope with electric light source will be assigned and kept in the cabinet adjacent to your seat. You are responsible for these items and they should be returned in good condition at the end of the course. If you break a slide, please let us know so we can replace it.

EXTRACURRICULAR LAB USE

Arrangements have been made so that it will be possible for you to use the laboratory any time day or night. Your ID card may be used to open the outside and lab door by using the card swipe lock on the door. This will unlatch the door when the green light on the card-swipe lock flashes.

During lab use outside of regular class time, the last person to leave the lab is responsible for making sure the lab door is locked. Be sure to actually test the door by trying to turn the door knob and pulling on the door. Sometimes, for whatever reason, the lock mechanism fails to function.

If you leave the lab for any reason (going to the rest room, a cigarette break, to buy a coke, etc.) and there is no one else in the lab, then the door must be locked while you are gone. NO EXCEPTIONS!

NO FOOD OR DRINK IS ALLOWED IN THE LAB AT ANY TIME! This is the Dean’s rule, not mine. Every semester, I get reports about students breaking this rule (yes, Big Brother is watching). You’ll get a warning when this first happens. If it happens again, 24/7 use of the lab may be shut down (at the Dean’s discretion). So, please follow this rule.

Use of the lab outside regular lab time will continue only as long as everyone observes the rules set down above. IF ONE PERSON BECOMES LAX, THEN THIS SORT OF LAB USE WILL BE CURTAILED FOR EVERYONE. If you are the cause of this, I suspect your classmates will not be too happy with you.
LAB INTRODUCTION

1. THE FIRST LAB WILL BE CONCERNED WITH INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL. ATTENDANCE AT THIS LAB IS REQUIRED! NO EXCEPTIONS! ATTENDANCE AT THE SECOND LAB IS ALSO REQUIRED! IF YOU MISS EITHER OF THESE LABS 1 PT. WILL BE SUBTRACTED FROM YOUR FINAL COURSE AVERAGE.

2. COMPUTERS OFF AND CHAIRS UNDER BENCH AT END OF PERIOD.

3. MICROSCOPES AND SLIDES IN CORRECT ORDER IN CABINET AT YOUR STATION ON THE LAB BENCH.

4. NO FOOD OR DRINK IN THE LAB!!! THIS IS THE DEAN'S RULE, NOT MINE. HE IS VERY PARTICULAR ABOUT THIS AND HE WILL CURTAIL EXTRACURRICULAR LAB USE IF THIS RULE IS NOT FOLLOWED!

5. LAB USE DURING TIMES OTHER THAN SCHEDULED LAB PERIODS.

   ONCE YOUR BANNER INFORMATION IS ENTERED, YOU WILL HAVE 24/7 ACCESS TO THIS LAB USING YOUR ID CARD TO ENTER THE BUILDING BY THE DOORWAY CLOSEST TO THE LAB AND TO THE LAB ITSELF.

   THIS WILL ONLY WORK AS LONG AS EVERY ONE RESPECTS RULES CONCERNING THIS SORT OF LAB USE.

   A. BE SURE DOOR TO LAB IS LOCKED IF YOU LEAVE ROOM AND NO ONE ELSE IS IN IT.

   B. WHEN YOU FINISH, ALWAYS PLACE YOUR MICROSCOPE IN ITS CABINET AND REPLACE ALL SLIDES IN THE CORRECT ORDER ON THE SLIDE BOX TRAYS.

   C. **NO FOOD OR DRINK IN THE LAB!!!** IF YOU THINK YOU WILL BE HUNGRY, PLEASE EAT BEFORE YOU COME.

   D. DO NOT BLOCK OPEN THE LAB DOOR OR THE OUTSIDE DOORS FOR OTHER PEOPLE. ACCESS CONTROL WILL KNOW IF THIS IS DONE BECAUSE THEIR COMPUTERS ARE KEYED TO THE LOCKING MECHANISMS ON THE DOORS. **THE DEAN WILL CURTAIL EXTRACURRICULAR LAB USE IF THIS RULE IS NOT FOLLOWED!**
6. IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ATTEND SCHEDULED LABS. THAT IS THE TIME WHEN TEACHING ASSISTANTS WILL BE PRESENT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS CONCERNING YOUR SLIDES.

**PLEASE NOTE!** EVERYONE MUST BE IN LAB ON THE DATES OF THE FIRST TWO LABS AND OF SCHEDULED LAB EXAMS. NO EXCEPTIONS! IF YOU MISS A QUIZ WITHOUT AN ACCEPTABLE, VERIFIABLE, WRITTEN EXCUSE, YOU WILL RECEIVE A ZERO (0) FOR THAT QUIZ.

7. LAB EXERCISES – DURING EVERY LAB, EXCEPT WHEN THERE IS A LAB EXAM, YOU WILL RECEIVE AN ASSIGNMENT THAT MUST BE COMPLETED DURING THAT LAB. THE ASSIGNMENT WILL BE TO FIND A SPECIFIC GROUP OF IDENTIFICATIONS THAT YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDER THE LAB TOPIC FOR THAT DAY. YOU WILL HAVE TO FIND THESE, PUT THE TIP OF YOUR POINTER ON EACH ID AND HAVE IT GRADED BY YOUR LAB INSTRUCTOR. THE GRADE WILL SIMPLY BE RIGHT OR WRONG AND WILL BERecorded ON THE EXERCISE SHEET. THE EXERCISE SHEET MUST BE TURNED IN WHEN IT IS COMPLETED. THESE ASSIGNMENTS CANNOT BE MADE-UP IF YOU MISS THE LAB. IF YOU HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE VERIFIABLE EXCUSE, THE EXERCISE FOR THAT PARTICULAR LAB WILL NOT BE COUNTED IN YOUR EXERCISE AVERAGE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE EXCUSE FOR MISSING A LAB, YOU WILL RECEIVE A ZERO (0) FOR THAT LAB’S EXERCISE.

8. LAB QUIZZES – AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH LAB THERE WILL BE A QUIZ ON THE MATERIAL PRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS WEEKS LAB. THIS QUIZ WILL CONSIST OF FOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT PROJECTED TISSUE SECTIONS CONCERNED WITH THE PREVIOUS LAB’S TOPIC. THERE WILL BE A QUIZ AT THE BEGINNING OF EVERY LAB, EXCEPT WHEN THERE IS A LAB EXAM SCHEDULED. THESE QUIZZES CANNOT BE MADE-UP IF YOU MISS THE LAB. IF YOU HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE VERIFIABLE EXCUSE, THE QUIZ FOR THAT PARTICULAR LAB WILL NOT BE COUNTED IN YOUR QUIZ AVERAGE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE EXCUSE FOR MISSING A LAB, YOU WILL RECEIVE A ZERO (0) FOR THAT LAB QUIZ.

9. LAB EXAMS, PRACTICAL, OBJECTIVE. YOU WILL HAVE TO MAKE IDENTIFICATIONS ON YOUR SLIDES THAT WILL BE CHECKED BY YOUR GTA AND ME. THERE WILL BE A SHORT ANSWER QUESTION AFTER EACH IDENTIFICATION YOU HAVE TO MAKE. ALSO, YOU WILL HAVE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON AND IDENTIFY TISSUES AND STRUCTURES THAT WILL BE PROJECTED ON SCREEN AT THE FRONT OF THE ROOM. DO NOT ASK TO BE EXCUSED FROM LAB EXAMS UNLESS YOU ARE ON YOUR DEATH BED. IT WILL TAKE A VERY UNUSUAL EXCUSE IN ORDER TO BE EXCUSED.
10. **LAB PROJECT**: THERE WILL BE A LAB PROJECT THAT WILL BE STARTED AFTER THE FIRST LAB EXAM. THIS PROJECT WILL INVOLVE EACH STUDENT SELECTING A PARTICULAR ORGAN AND PREPARING A POWERPOINT WITH LABELED PICTURES AND TEXT THAT DESCRIBE THE HISTOLOGY OF THAT ORGAN. THE GTAS WILL ASSIST YOU IN TAKING PICTURES FROM YOUR OWN SLIDES THAT WILL BE USED IN THE POWERPOINT PRESENTATION. YOU WILL HAVE TO DECIDE WHICH PICTURES TO TAKE AND WHAT MAGNIFICATIONS TO USE. YOU WILL NEED TO TAKE ENOUGH DIFFERENT PICTURES OF THE ORGAN TISSUES AND COMPONENTS THEREOF TO GIVE A COMPLETE HISTOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION.

A COMPLETE ROUGH DRAFT OF YOUR PROJECT WILL BE DUE DURING LAB AS INDICATED ON THE SYLLABUS SCHEDULE. THE LAB THE INSTRUCTOR FOR YOUR SECTION WILL GRADE YOUR ROUGH DRAFT AND OFFER SUGGESTIONS FOR POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENT.

THE ROUGH DRAFT WILL BE GRADED AT THAT TIME AS EXCELLENT-100, GOOD-85, ACCEPTABLE-70, POOR-60, UNACCEPTABLE-0.

THIS GRADE AND THE GRADE FOR THE COMPLETED PROJECT WILL BE AVERAGED TO CALCULATE THE FINAL PROJECT GRADE; e.g., \((60 + 90)/2 = 75\).

11. FINALLY, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR MICROSCOPE AND SLIDES. PLEASE TAKE CARE OF THEM. HISTOLOGY SLIDE COMPANIES DO NOT DO AS GOOD A JOB OF SLIDE PREPARATION AS THEY ONCE DID. AS A RESULT IT IS BECOMING HARDER AND HARDER TO REPLACE LOST OR BROKEN SLIDES WITH NEW SLIDES THAT HAVE FIXED AND STAINED SECTIONS.
LABORATORY ASSIGNMENTS

LAB ONE - EPITHELIA

Lab Manual: Pages 29-42 and other diagrams of specific organs in other sections of the manual.

Microscope slides:

Tray 1: slides 1, 3, 4, 5
Tray 6: slides 6, 7
Tray 7: slides 1, 2, 3
Tray 8: slides 1, 2, 3, 4
Tray 9: slides 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20
Tray 11: slides 1
Tray 12: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Tray 13: slides 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Microscope slides:
1. Squamous epithelium: Squamous epithelium (Tray 1 - #1). in Bowman's capsule in kidney (Tray 12 - #1, #2, #3, #4, #5).
2. Simple columnar epithelium: lining of jejunum (Tray 9 - #14, #15), lining of ileum (Tray 9 - #16, #17), lining of colon (Tray 9 - #20) and lining of uterus (Tray 13 - #3, #4).
3. Stratified columnar epithelium: salivary gland ducts (Tray 1 - #3).
4. Simple ciliated columnar: oviduct(Tray 13 - #5, #6, #7).
5. Simple cuboidal: thyroid (Tray 7 - #1, #2, #3).
6. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar: trachea (Tray 1 - #4, Tray 11 - #1)
7. Stratified squamous: esophagus (Tray 9 - #7, #8, #9), skin (Tray 8 - #1, #2, #3, #4), tonsil (Tray 6 - #6, #7).
8. Transitional: bladder (Tray 12 - #6, #7)
LAB TWO - CONNECTIVE TISSUE (GENERAL), CARTILAGE, BONE

Connective tissue (general)
Lab Manual: Pages 55-98 and other diagrams of specific organs in other sections of the manual.

Microscope slides:

Tray 2: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8,9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Tray 5: slides 1, 2, 3
Tray 8: slides 1, 2, 3, 4
Tray 9: slides 8, 14,15
Tray 14: 1, 2, 3

Microscope slides: Connective tissue (general)
1. Loose (areolar) connective tissue: lamina propria of jejunum (Tray 9 - #14, #15) and tissue around seminiferous tubules of testis Tray 14 - #1, #2, #3).
2. Dense irregular connective tissue: perichondrium (Tray 2 - #8, #9) and papillary and reticular layers of skin (Tray 8 - #1, #2, #3, #4)
3. Dense regular connective tissue: tendon (Tray 2 - #4, #5)
4. Adipose tissue: (Tray 2 - #1, #2, #3)
5. Elastic connective tissue: aorta (Tray 5 - #1, #2, #3)

Microscope slides: Cartilage and Bone
1. Hyaline cartilage: (Tray 2 - #11, Tray 9 - #8)
2. Elastic cartilage from ear: (Tray 2 - #8, #9)
3. Fibrocartilage: intervertebral disk (Tray 2 - #10)
4. Endochondral ossification: (Tray 2 - #12)
5. Developing membrane bone: (Tray 2 - #13)
6. Membranous bone: (Tray 2 - #14, #15)
6. Ground bone: (Tray 2 - #16, #17, #18)
LAB THREE - BLOOD AND MUSCLE

Blood
Lab Manual: Pages 99-116

Muscle
Lab Manual: Pages 117-134

Tray 2: slides 6, 7
Tray 3: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Tray 5: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Tray 9: slides 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20
Tray 13: slide 3, 4

Microscope slides: Blood
1. Blood smear (Tray 2 - #6, #7).

Microscope slides: Muscle
1. Skeletal muscle: (Tray 3 - #1, #2 Tray 9 - #8)
2. Cardiac muscle: (Tray 3 - #3, #4)
3. Smooth muscle: digestive tube (Tray 9 - #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #20), uterus (Tray 13 - #3, #4), artery (Tray 5 - #1, #2, #3, #4, #6), and (Tray 3 - #6).
LAB FOUR - NERVOUS SYSTEM

Laboratory manual: pages 135-168

Tray 4: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Tray 8: slides 5, 6, 7

Microscope slides:
1. Spinal cord: (Tray 4 - #5, #6, #7, #8)
2. Cerebellum: (Tray 4 - #12, #13, #14) - find Purkinje cells
3. Cerebrum: (Tray 4 - #9, #10, #11) - find pyramidal cells
4. Peripheral nerve: (Tray 4 - #1, #2, #3)
5. Motor endplate: (Tray 4 - #4)
6. Pacinian corpuscles and nerves: (Tray 8 - #5, #6)
7. Meissners corpuscle: (Tray 8 - #7)

LAB FIVE - CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Laboratory manual: pages 171-190

Tray 5: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Also, many of the slides on other trays in your slide box have various types of blood vessels in the tissue they pertain to. You should also be able to identify obvious blood vessels and their components on these slides.

Microscope slides:
1. Capillaries - most slides
2. Vein: (#4, #5)
3. Muscular artery: (#4, #5, #6)
4. Elastic artery: (#1, #2, #3)

LAB SIX - LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

Laboratory Manual: pages 191-212

Tray 6: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Microscope slides:
1. Spleen: (#1, #2, #3)
2. Thymus: (#4, #5)
3. Palatine Tonsil: (#6, #7)
4. Lymph node: (#8, #9)
LAB SEVEN - ENDOCRINE SYSTEM & SKIN (INTEGUMENT)

Endocrine Organs

Lab Manual: pages 383-408

Tray 7: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Microscope Slides:
1. Thyroid and Parathyroid (#1, #2, #3)
2. Hypophysis (Pituitary) (#4, #5)
3. Adrenal Gland: (#6, #7)

LAB EIGHT & NINE - DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (including tooth development and structure)

Laboratory manual: pages 235-332

Tray 9: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

LAB TEN - RESPIRATORY SYSTEM & INTEGUMENT (SKIN)

Respiratory System

Laboratory manual: pages 333-354

Tray 11: slides 1, 2, 3, 4

Integument (Skin)

Laboratory manual: pages 213-234

Tray 8: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
LAB ELEVEN - URINARY SYSTEM

Lab Manual: pages 308-327

Tray 12: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Microscope Slides:
1. Kidney: (#1 - #5)
2. Bladder (#6, #7)
3. Ureter (#8)
4. Urethra (#9)

LAB TWELVE - MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Male

Lab Manual: pages 409-438

Tray 14: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Microscope slides:
1. Testis (#1, #2, #3)
2. Epididymis (#4)
3. Vas deferens (#5)
4. Prostate Gland (#8, #9)
5. Penis (#6, #7)

LAB TWELVE - FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Female

Lab Manual: pages 439-490

Tray 13: slides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Microscope Slides:
1. Vagina: (#1, #2)
2. Uterus: (#3, #4)
3. Fallopian tube (#5, #6, #7)
4. Ovary (#8, #9, #10, #11)
5. Placenta (#12)
6. Mammary Gland (#13, #14, #15)
The laboratory slides have been organized according to systems for your convenience. The following list is a key to all the slides in your slide box. In some cases, one or two slides may be missing from a tray; however, the remaining slides should be sufficient for examination of that particular tissue group. There may also be additional extra slides in some trays; these are indicated by a small "E" or "e" next to the slide number. These slides can be used for additional practice.

The Numbering System for the slides is as followed:
Each slide has three numbers (example: 2 . 3 . 5)

a) The first number signifies which slide box you are using and should be the same for all slides in your box.
b) The second number signifies which tray number the slide belongs in.
c) The third number corresponds to the order of the slide within a given tray.

You are fortunate to have many excellent slides available for examination that were prepared by true masters of fixation and staining many years ago. This is not the case in many modern Histology courses because the companies that provide these slides no longer do such a good job of slide preparation. You will better understand what I'm saying here if you compare slides with old discolored labels with the same tissue on a recently prepared slide from Wards or Carolina Biological - the slides with the bright, new, blue and white labels.

It is critical that you take especially good care of these slides. If the old slides are broken, they are essentially irreplaceable.

Thus, general rules for slide use are as follows:

1. Only one slide tray on the bench top at any given time. All other trays should be in the slide storage box.

2. Slides must be either in the slide tray or on your microscope stage. Do not put slides directly on the bench top.

3. If you have an end seat in a row, do not place the slide tray close to the edge of the bench.

4. Never put a slide tray on top of the slide storage box.
HISTOLOGY SLIDES - TRAY LOCATION, SLIDE #, AND TYPE OF TISSUE

Tray # 1: Epithelium

1) Squamous Epithelium (formerly slide # 1)
2) Simple Columnar Epithelium (formerly slide # 2)
3) Stratified Columnar Epithelium - salivary gland ducts (formerly slide # 3)
4) Pseudostratified Ciliated Epithelium - trachea (formerly slide # 4)
5) Stratified Squamous Epithelium (formerly slide # 5)

Tray # 2: Connective Tissue

1) Adipose Tissue (formerly slide # 9)
2) Brown and White Adipose Tissue
3) Chicken Mesentery
4) Tendon {Human} (formerly slide # 10)
5) Tendon l.s.
6) Blood Smear (formerly slide # 13)
7) Blood Smear
8) Elastic Cartilage (formerly slide # 7)
9) Elastic Cartilage
10) Fibrocartilage {Human} (formerly slide # 54)
11) Chondroid Tissue/hyaline cartilage (formerly slide # 6)
12) Endochondral Ossification
13) Developing Membranous Bone (formerly slide # 11)
14) Membranous Bone Formation
15) Membranous Bone Formation
16) Bone Ground (formerly slide # 12)
17) Bone Dry Ground
18) Bone Dry Ground

Tray # 3: Muscle

1) Skeletal Muscle (formerly slide # 58)
2) Skeletal Muscle / Cat tongue
3) Cardiac Muscle (formerly slide # 23)
4) Cardiac Muscle / Intercalated Disk
5) Heart Muscle
6) Smooth Muscle (formerly slide # 8)
Tray # 4: Nervous System

1) Nerve (formerly slide # 20)
2) Nerve
3) Nerve Trunk
4) Motor End Organs
5) Spinal Cord Silvered (formerly slide # 18)
6) Spinal Cord Thoracic (formerly slide # 19)
7) Spinal Cord
8) Spinal Cord w/ Ganglion
9) Cerebral Cortex (formerly slide # 14)
10) Cat Cerebrum
11) Cerebrum Golgi
12) Cerebellum (formerly slide # 15)
13) Cerebellum Golgi
14) Cat Cerebellum
15) Medulla (formerly slide # 17)
16) Pons (formerly slide # 16)

Tray # 5: Circulatory System

1) Aorta (formerly slide # 21)
2) Aorta
3) Aorta w/ elastic tissue stained
4) Artery, Vein (formerly slide # 22)
5) Nerve, Artery, Vein
6) Artery

Tray # 6: Lymphatic System

1) Spleen (formerly slide # 24)
2) Spleen
3) Spleen {Homo. Azo III}
4) Thymus (formerly slide # 25)
5) Thymus
6) Tonsil Palatine (formerly slide # 55)
7) Palatine Tonsil
8) Lymph Node (formerly slide # 63)
9) Lymph Gland
Tray # 7: Endocrine System

1) Thyroid (formerly slide # 49)
2) Thyroid and Parathyroid (formerly slide # 52)
3) Thyroid and Parathyroid
4) Hypophysis (formerly slide # 51)
5) Hypophysis
6) Adrenal Gland
7) Adrenal Gland

Tray # 8: Integument System

1) Scalp Human (formerly slide # 26)
2) Human Scalp or Human Skin
3) Thin Skin (formerly slide # 27)
4) Pigmented Skin (formerly slide # 28)
5) Skin Corpuscle
6) Pacinian Corpuscle
7) Pig Skin, Cornified Skin, or Meissners Corpuscle
8) Frog Skin

Tray # 9: Digestive System

1) Nose and Upper Lip (formerly slide # 31)
2) Lower Lip (formerly slide # 34)
3) Tooth: Crown (formerly slide # 35)
4) Tongue w/ Papillae & Taste Buds
5) Tongue
6) Sumandibular Gland (formerly slide # 50)
7) Esophagus
8) Trachea and Esophagus
9) Stomach and Esophagus
10) Stomach Fundus (formerly slide # 37)
11) Fundic Stomach
12) Pyloric Stomach
13) Duodenum
14) Jejunum (formerly slide # 38)
15) Jejunum
16) Ileum (formerly slide # 39)
17) Ileum
18) Caecum
19) Appendix
20) Colon (formerly slide # 40)
Tray # 10: Digestive System Cont.

1) Colon
2) Recto-Anal Junction
3) Liver (formerly slide # 42)
4) Liver
5) Liver {Homo, Azo III}
6) Liver
7) Liver {PAS stain}
8) Pancreas (formerly slide # 41)
9) Pancreas
10) Pancreas
11) Pancreas
12) Gall Bladder

Tray # 11: Respiratory System

1) Trachea Human (formerly slide # 32)
2) Lung Human (formerly slide # 33)
3) Lung
4) Lung Smoker's

Tray # 12: Urinary / Excretory System

1) Kidney Human (formerly slide # 43)
2) Kidney
3) Kidney
4) Kidney
5) Kidney
6) Bladder (formerly slide # 44)
7) Urinary Bladder
8) Ureter
9) Urethra
Tray # 13: Female Reproductive System

1) Vagina (formerly slide # 45)
2) Vagina
3) Uterus (formerly slide # 46)
4) Uterus
5) Fallopian Tube (formerly slide # 61)
6) Fallopian Tube / Oviduct
7) Simple Ciliated Columnar Epithium {Oviduct}
8) Ovary Human (formerly slide # 59)
9) Ovary Cat (formerly slide # 65)
10) Ovary
11) Corpus Luteum (formerly slide # 60)
12) Placenta (formerly slide # 47)
13) Mammary Gland (formerly slide # 30)
14) Mammary Gland Inactive
15) Mammary Gland Active

Tray # 14: Male Reproductive System

1) Testis Human (formerly slide # 48)
2) Testis Human
3) Testis
4) Epididymis
5) Vas deferens
6) Penis
7) Penis w/ Baculum
8) Prostate Gland (formerly slide # 62)
9) Prostate

Tray # 15: Tooth Histology and Development