Eye in Orbit

This model is dissectible into seven parts. The superior and lateral rectus muscles form the top and side of the orbital area. When these are removed, the S-shaped optic nerve with its blood vessels and nerves may be seen. The remaining eye muscles are shown on the orbit wall. The blood vessels and nerves which supply the eye are also shown. The eyeball is divided into an upper and lower half and the lens and cornea. The layers of the eye are dissected out and decorated in contrasting colors. The nerves of the chiasma are identified on page 4 of this booklet.

- Superior rectus muscle
- Orbital fat
- Tendon of superior oblique
- Lateral rectus
- Vorticose vein
- Ciliary body
- Ora serrata
- Central vessels of retina passing into optic nerve
- Central vessels of retina on retina
- Optic disc
- Retina
- Choroid
- Sclera
- Fovea centralis
- Cornea
- Iris
- Lens
- Ciliary ganglion
- Central artery of retina
- Long posterior ciliary arteries
- Short posterior ciliary artery
- Ciliary nerves
- Inferior rectus
- Inferior oblique
- Medial rectus

26. Superior oblique
27. Anterior ciliary artery
28. Ophthalmic artery
29. Optic nerve
30. Optic chiasma
31. Optic tract
32. Pituitary stalk
33. Carotid artery
34. Cavernous sinus (partially dissected)
35. Ophthalmic veins
36. Sphenoid sinus
37. Cribiform plate
38. Frontal sinus
39. Nasal septum
40. Lacrimal sac