

# Histology Atlas (3rd faculty)

## Cellular Basis of Medicine

### Epithelial tissue

- Kidney (slide)
- Muscular artery (slide)
- Thyroid gland (slide)
- Colon (slide)
- Uterine tube (slide)
- Bronchus (slide)
- Esophagus (slide)
- Skin - abdomen (slide)
- Urinary bladder (slide)
- Sublingual gland (slide)
- Pancreas (slide)
- Lung (slide)
- Vagina (slide)
- Small intestine (slide)
- Parotid gland (slide)
- Submandibular gland (slide)
- Mamma lactans (slide)
- Mamma nonlactans (slide)
- Stomach fundus (slide)
- Adrenal gland (slide)

### Connective tissue

- Mesenchyme (slide)
- Umbilical cord (slide)
- Tendon (slide)
- Brown adipose tissue (slide)
- White adipose tissue (slide)
- Aorta (slide)
- Joint cartilage (slide)
- Epiglottis (slide)
- Desmogenous ossification (slide)
- Endochondral ossification (slide)
- Lamellous bone (slide)

### Muscle tissue

- Smooth muscle (slide)
- Skeletal muscle (slide)
- Cardiac muscle (slide)

### Nervous tissue

- Brain cortex (slide)
- Cerebellum (slide)
- Medula spinalis (slide)
- Vegetative ganglion (slide)
- [[Peripheral nerve HE (slide)]]

### Blood

- Bone marrow (slide)

### Lymphatic tissue

- Lymph node (slide)
- Spleen (slide)
- Thymus (slide)
- Tonsil (slide)

## Structure and Function of Human Body

