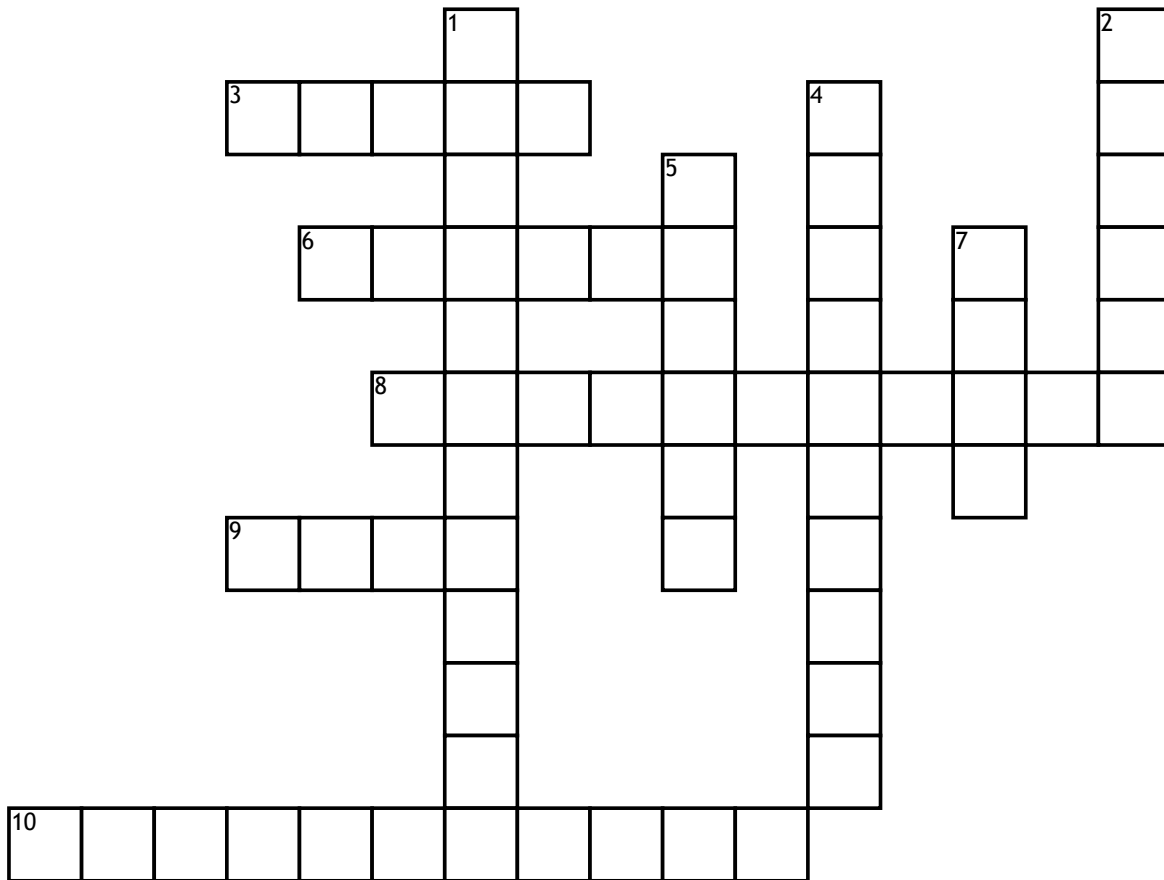


# Anatomy of the Eye



## Across

3. is a black hole located in the center of the iris of the eye that allows light to strike the retina.
6. the transparent front part of the eye that covers the iris, pupil, and anterior chamber.
8. is a tissue that lines the inside of the eyelids and covers the sclera.
9. a transmissive optical device that focuses or disperses a light beam by means of refraction.
10. is a part of the eye that includes the ciliary muscle, which controls the shape of the lens, and the ciliary epithelium, which produces the aqueous humor.

## Down

1. the clear colorless transparent jelly that fills the eyeball posterior to the lens, is enclosed by a delicate hyaloid membrane, and in the adult is nearly homogeneous but in the fetus is pervaded by fibers with minute nuclei at their points of junction.
2. the innermost, light-sensitive layer of tissue of the eye of most vertebrates and some molluscs.
4. is a paired cranial nerve that transmits visual information from the retina to the brain.
5. is an oval-shaped pigmented area near the center of the retina of the human eye and some other animalian eyes.
7. responsible for controlling the diameter and size of the pupil and thus the amount of light reaching the retina.