

Ear

四川大学组织学与胚胎学教研室

Function: equilibrium & hearing

external ear

middle ear

inner ear

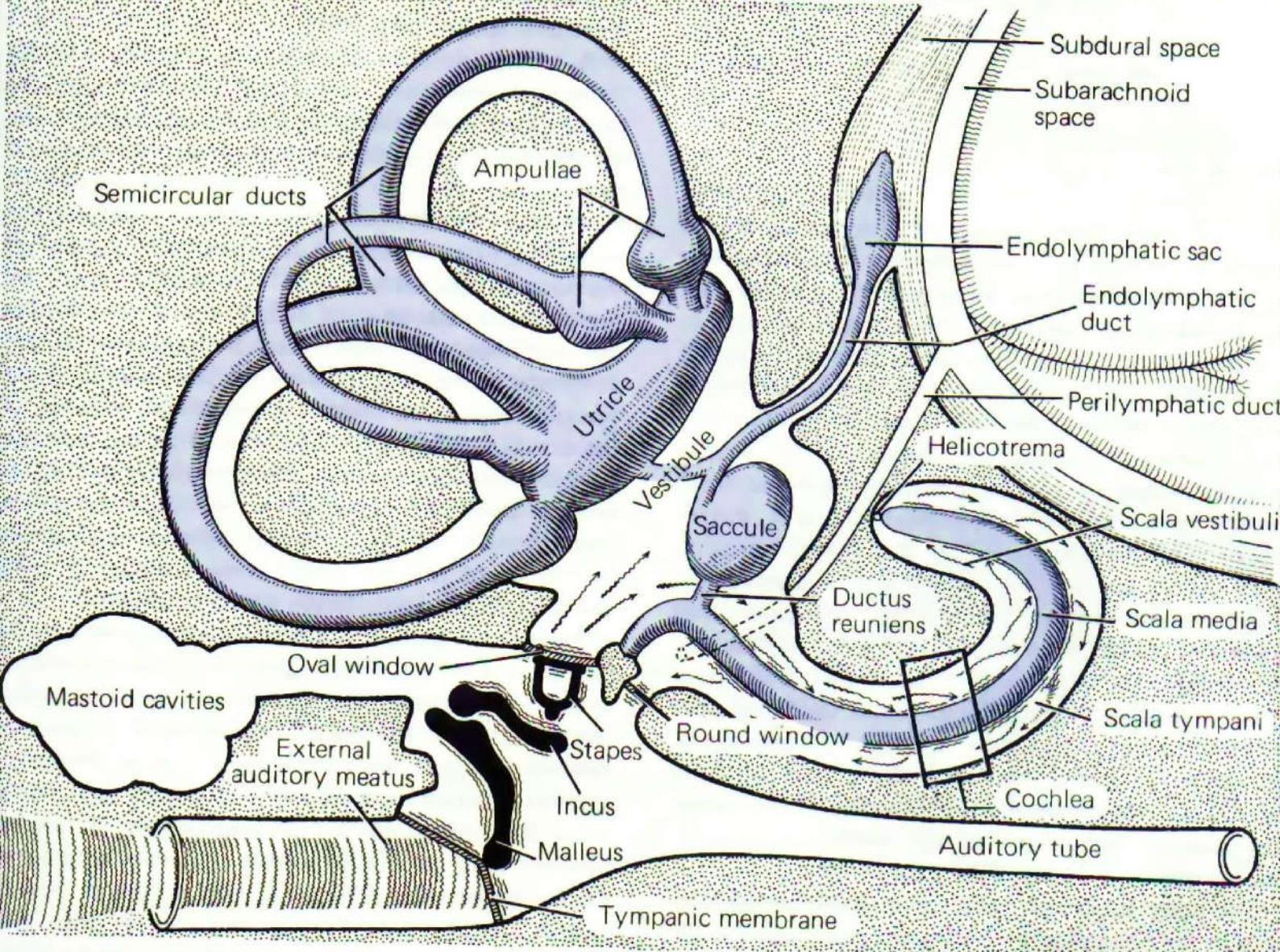
❖ **external ear**



auricle

external auditory meatus

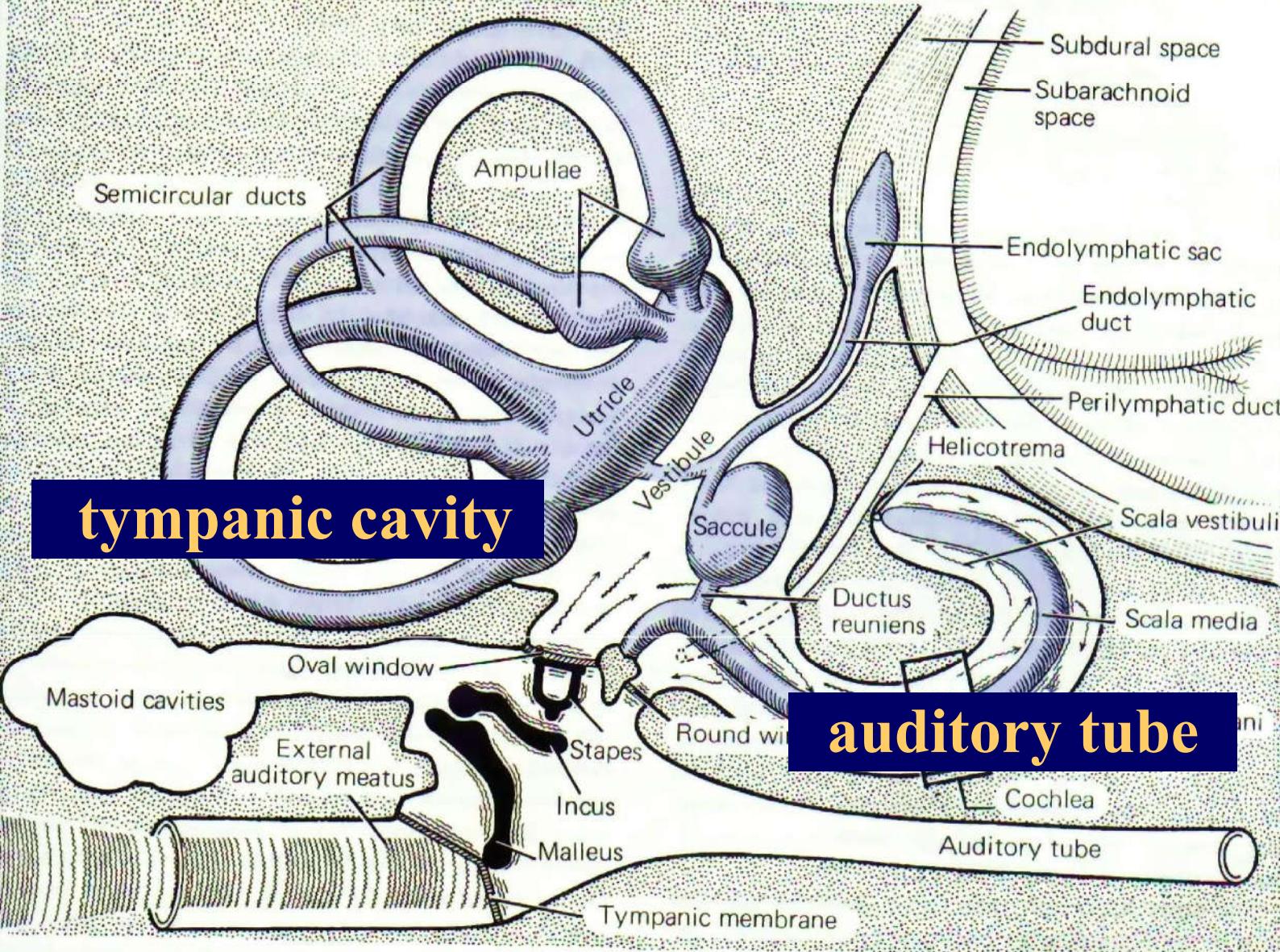
tympanic membrane

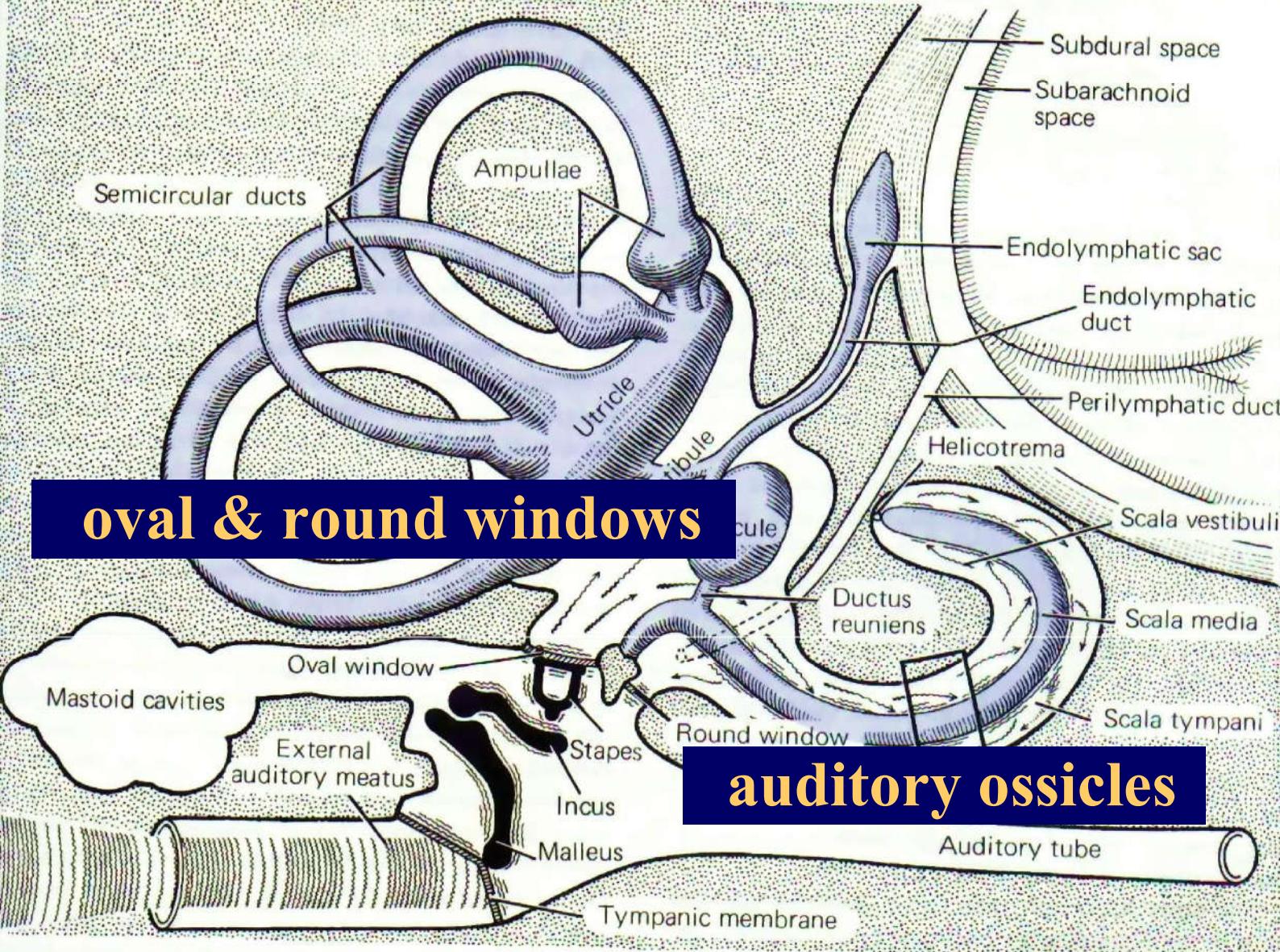


❖ middle ear

- tympanic cavity
- auditory tube
- oval & round windows
- auditory ossicles:

malleus 锤骨 , incus 砧骨 & stapes 镊骨



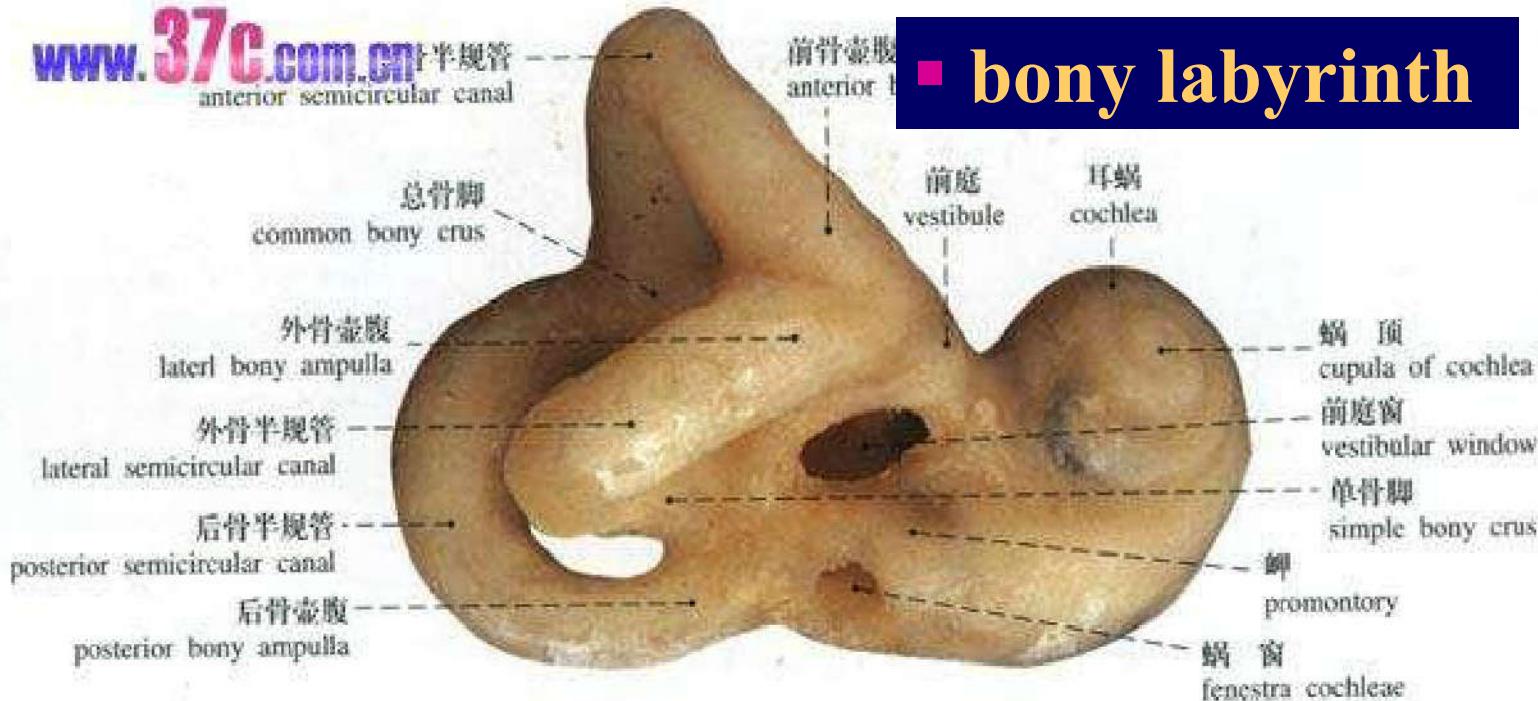


❖ **internal ear**

two labyrinths  **bony labyrinth**
membranous labyrinth



petrous portion of the temporal bone



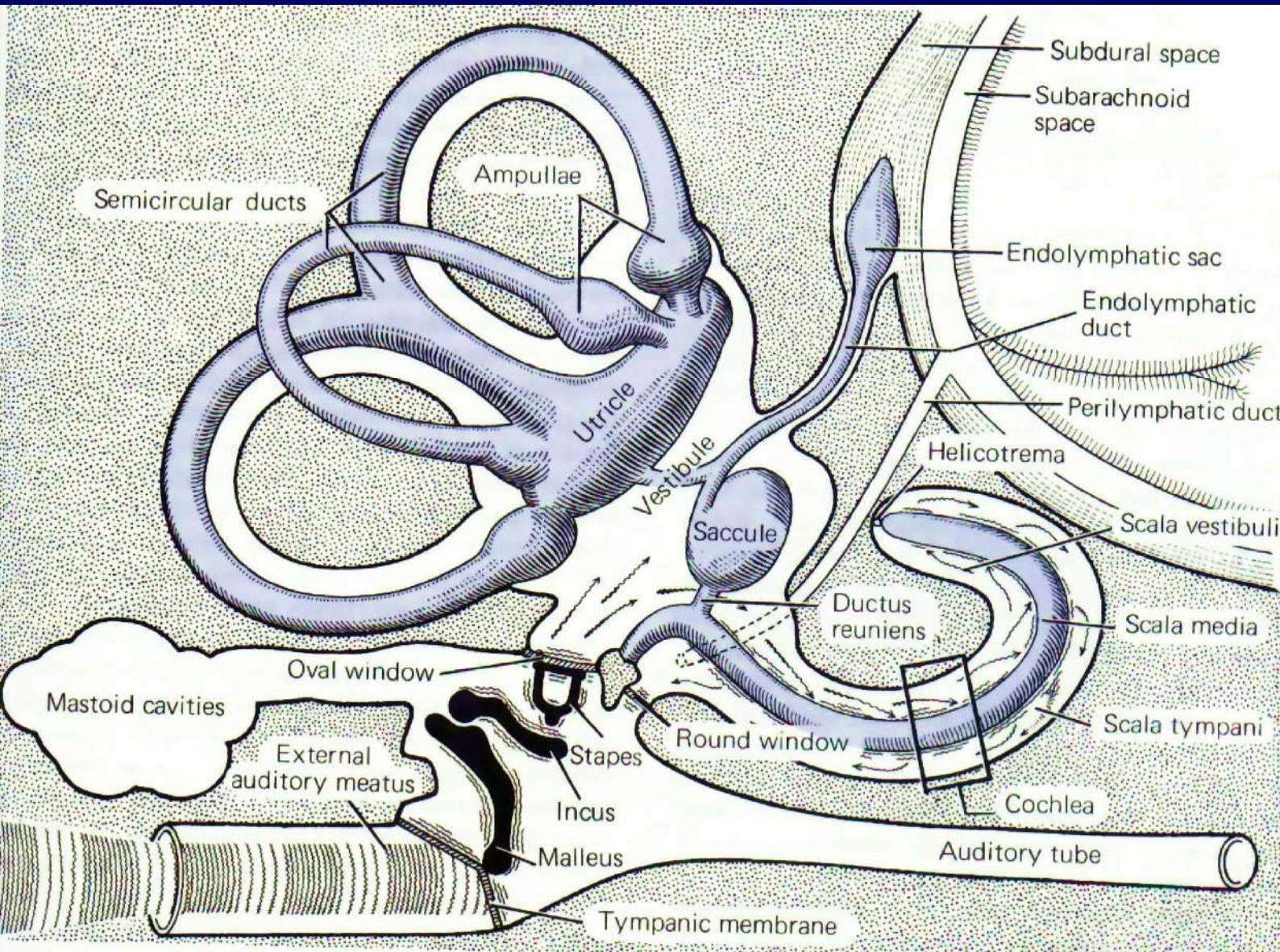
* vestibule

* semicircular canals

* cochlea

bony labyrinth is filled with perilymph

- membranous labyrinth
 - continuous membranous duct and sac
 - saccule, utricle (vestibule)
 - semicircular ducts and ampullae
(semicircular canals)
 - cochlear duct



- maculae 斑 & cristae ampullares 壶腹嵴

function:

- * perceiving movement and orientation
in space
- * maintaining equilibrium or balance

structure:

thickened wall and two types of cells

— receptor cell and supporting cell

macula

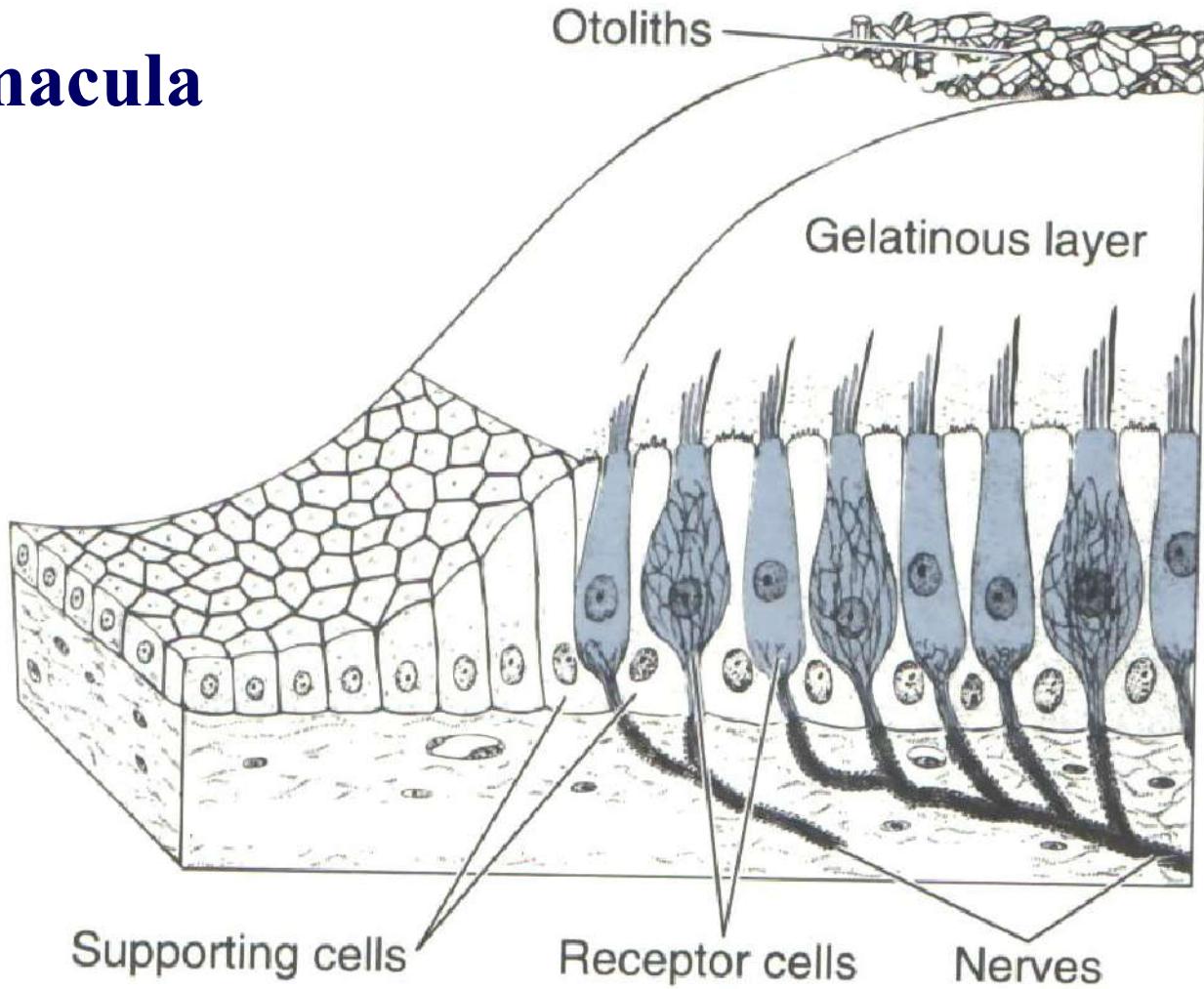
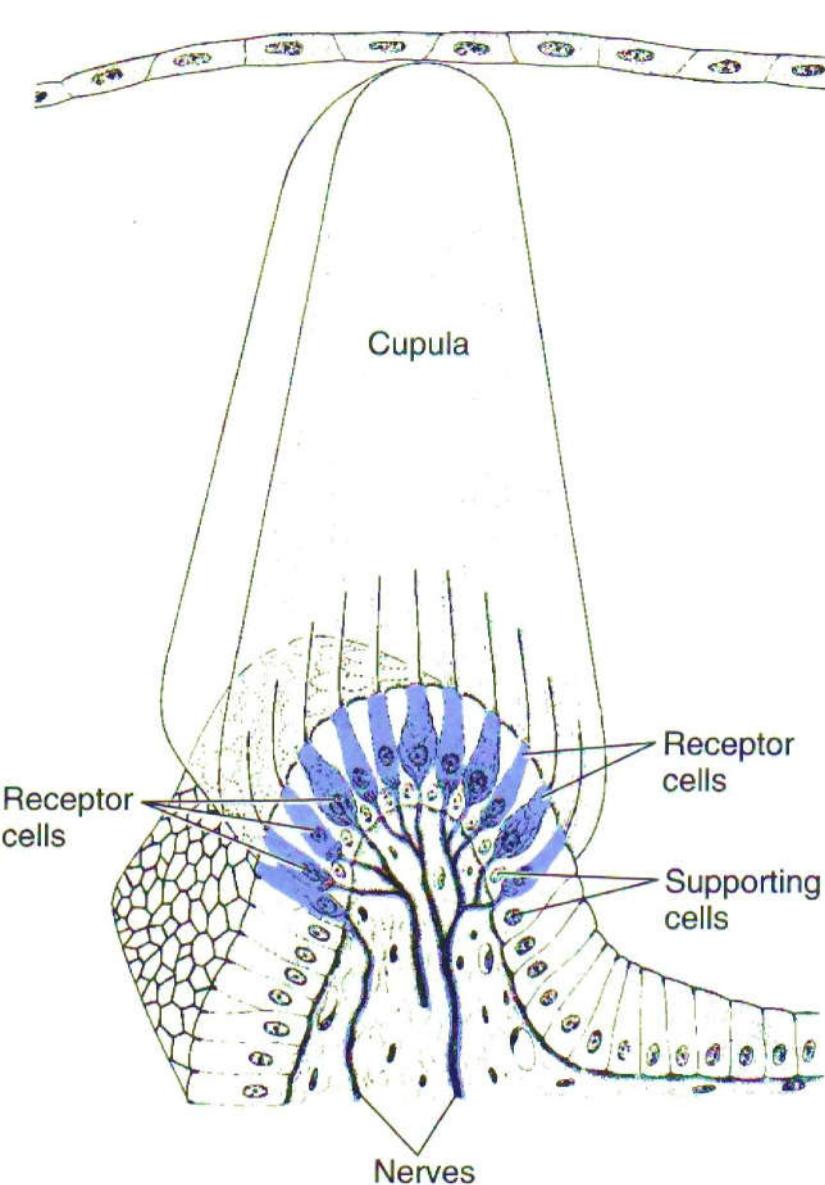
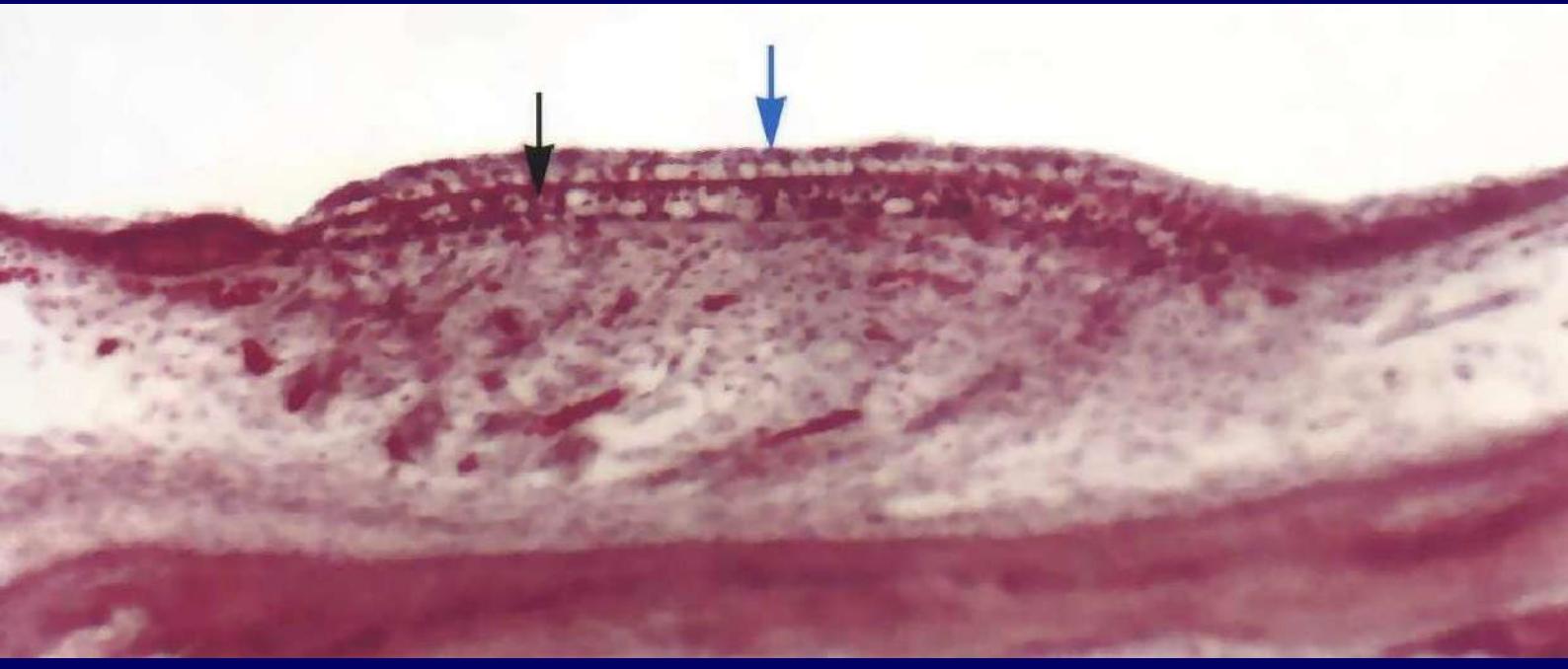


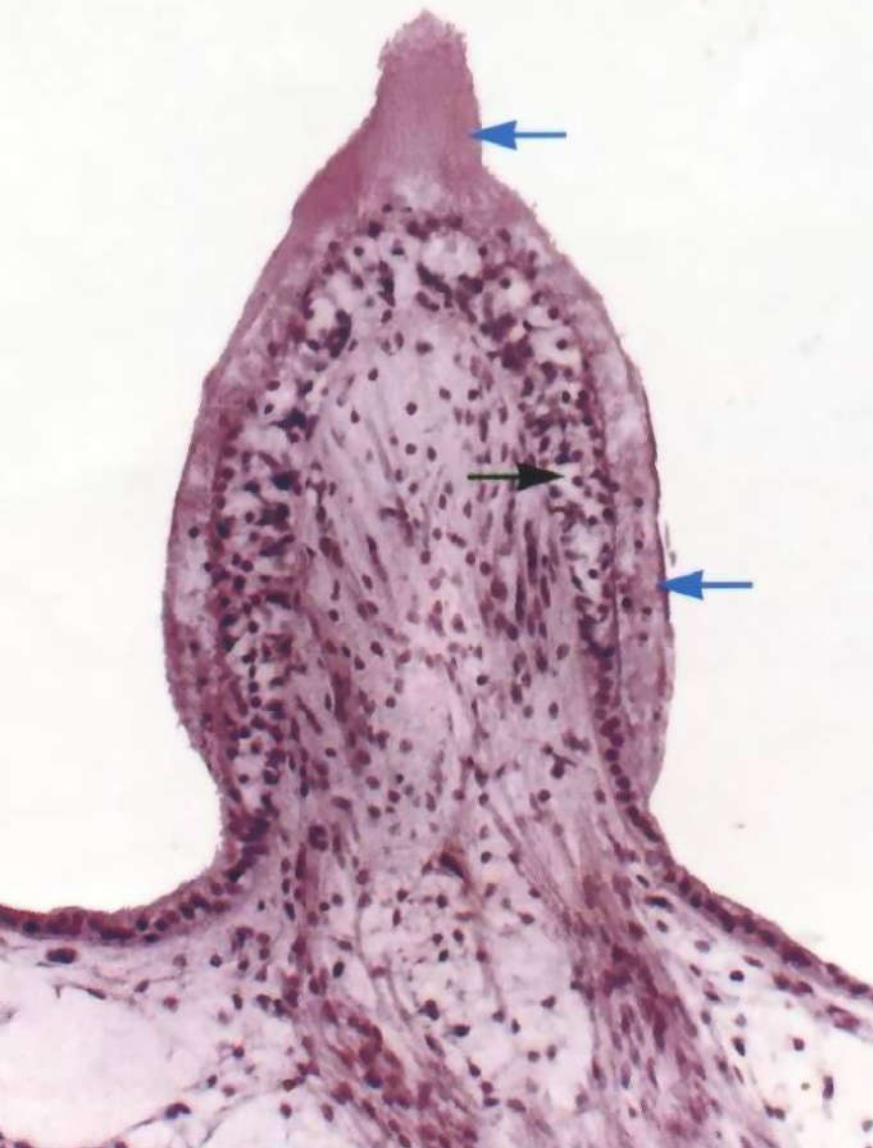
Figure 24–25. Structure of maculae.



cristae ampullaris

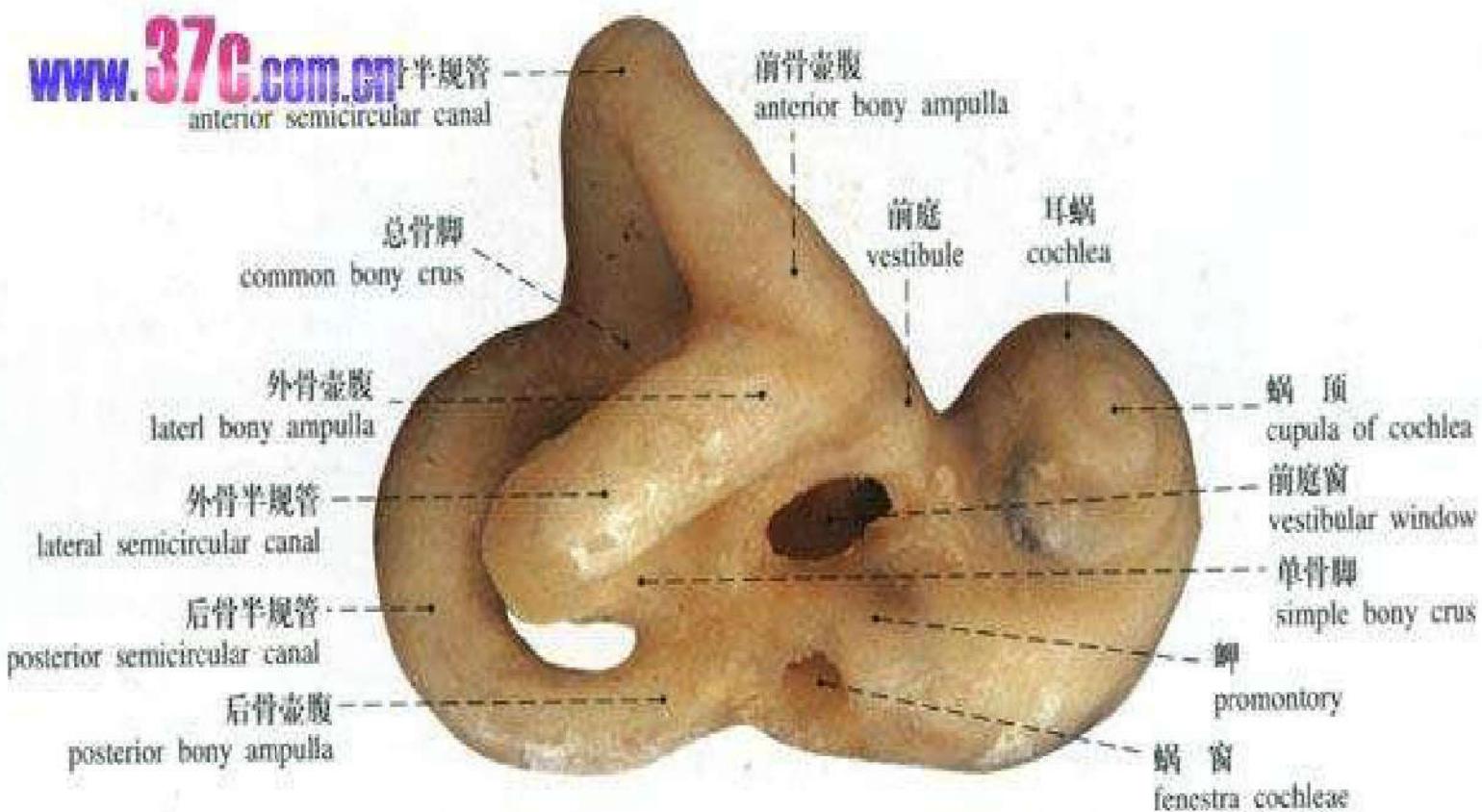


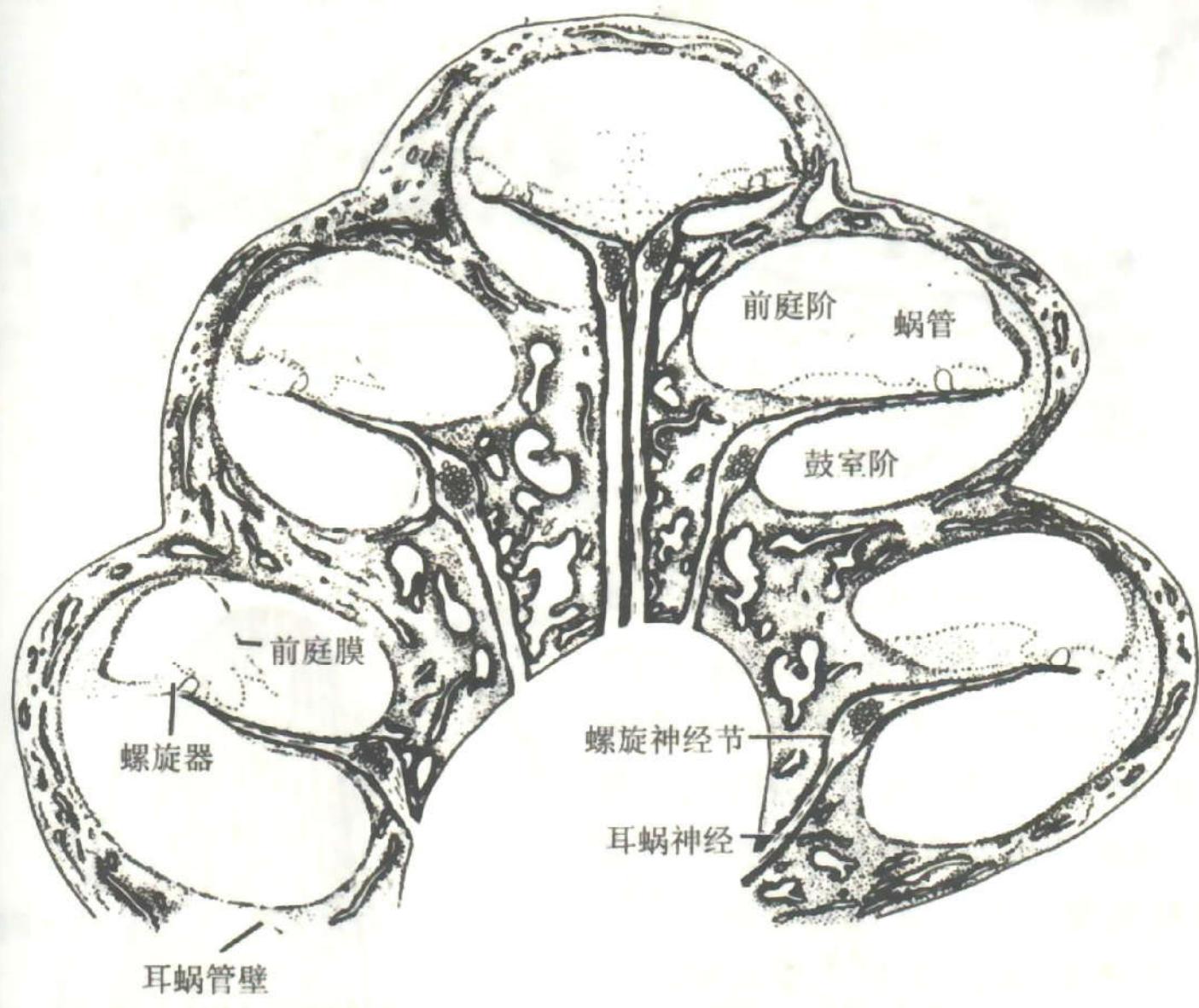
macula



cristae ampullaris

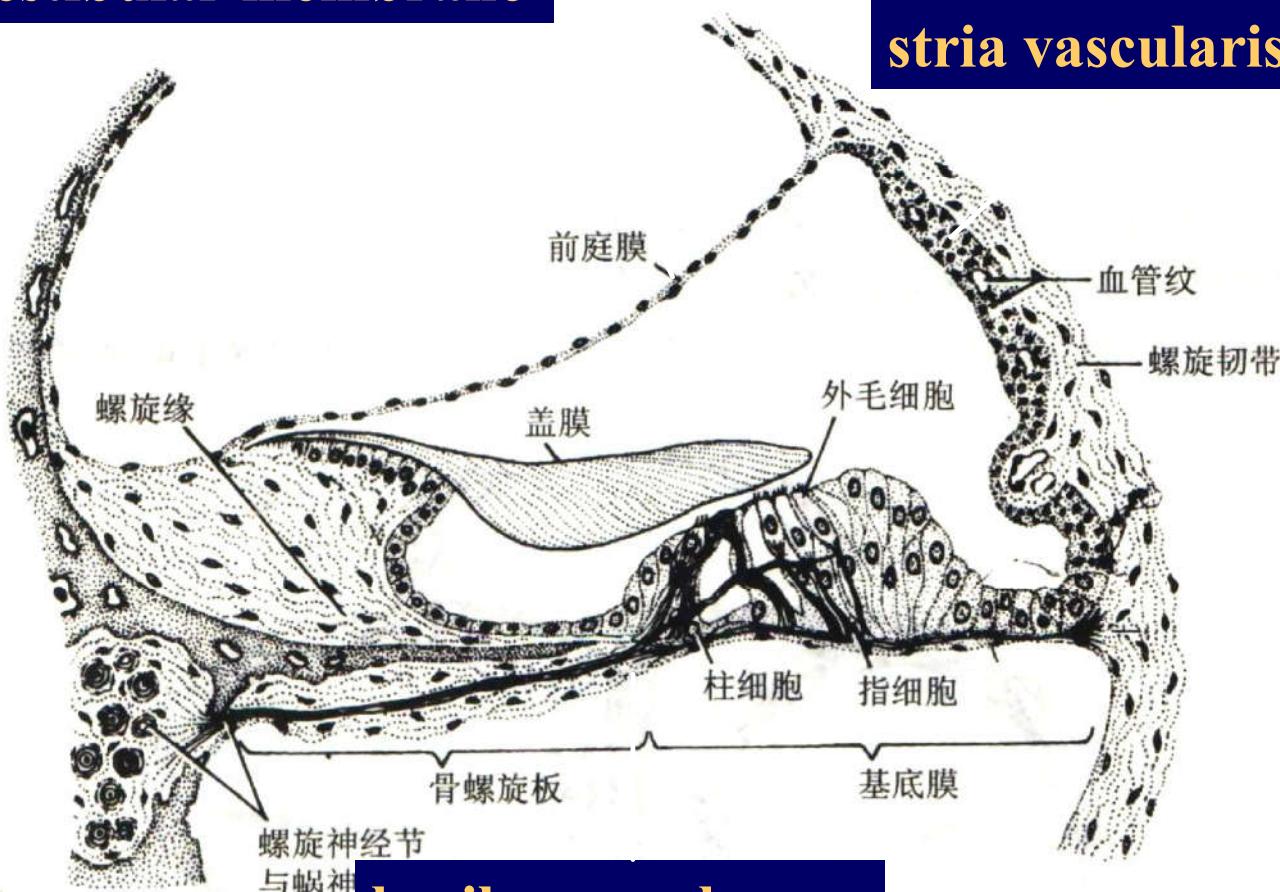
• organ of Corti (spiral organ) 螺旋器





vestibular membrane

stria vascularis



basilar membrane

spiral organ or Corti's organ

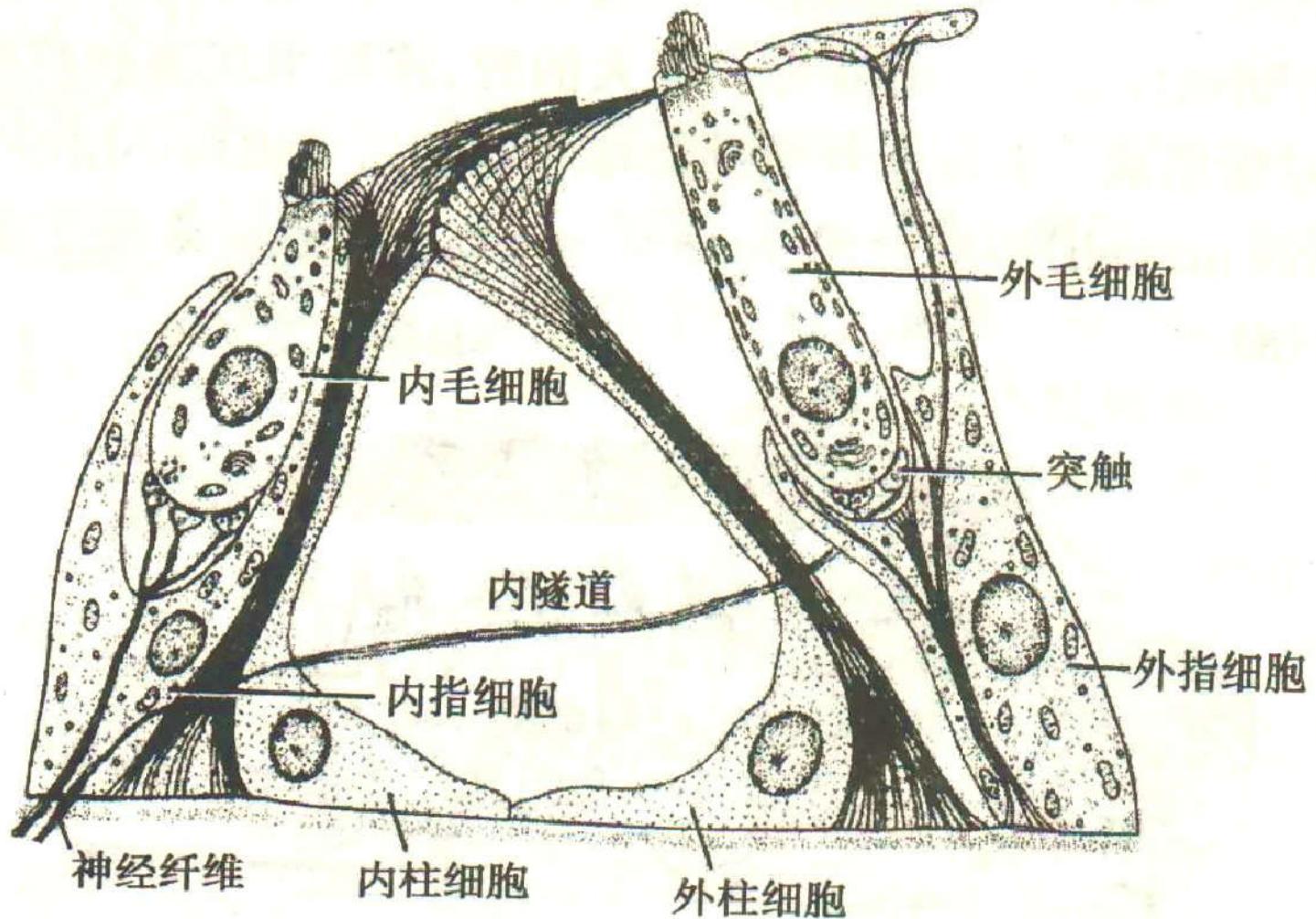
function:

auditory receptor

structure:

***located on basilar membrane**

***hair cell and supporting cell**





three key points:

*** location**

*** structure: hair cell**

supporting cell

*** function**