

FIG. 1

SECTION OF EYE.—O, optic nerve; S, sclerotic or sclera; R, retina; v, vitreous; Cm, ciliary muscle; C, cornea; I, iris; L, lens; **ciliary body; *aqueous humor.

ment of these ciliary fibres both to the anterior capsule of the lens and to the tough sclerotic the front surface of the lens is kept rather flat. This constant action of these fibres should be remembered in connection with a most remarkable adjustment which the eye undergoes in seeing at various distances, to be shortly considered.

The principal space within the eye is filled by a transparent, jelly-like substance called the *vitreous*. This glass-like substance is

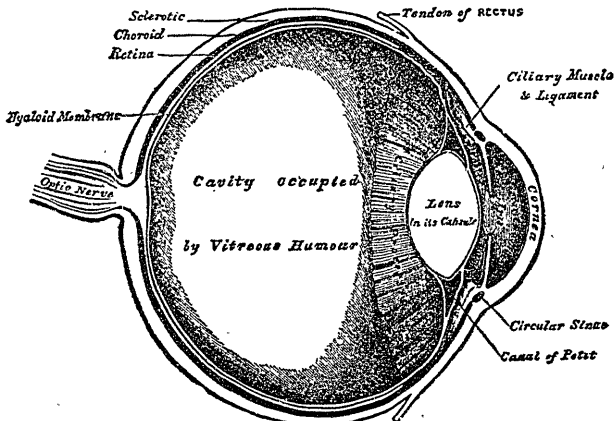


FIG. 2.

VERTICAL SECTION OF THE EYE.

in contact with the posterior surface of the lens in front. It touches,