International Edition

Color Atlas of Basic Histology

IRWIN BERMAN

A LANGE MEDICAL BOOK

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Prentice-Hall International Inc.

93 94 95 96 97 / 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Prentice Hall International (UK) Limited, *London*
Prentice Hall of Australia Pty. Limited, *Sydney*
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Simon & Schuster Asia Pte. Ltd., *Singapore*
Editora Prentice Hall do Brasil Ltda., *Rio de Janeiro*
Prentice Hall, *Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey*

0-8385-1244-5

On the cover is a photomicrograph of an osteoclast (Fig. 4-10). Courtesy of Mr. Ralph Alvarez.

Cover design by Penny Kindzierski
Acquisitions Editor: John Dolan
Production Supervisor: Karen Davis
Production Services: Peter Strupp/Princeton Editorial Associates
Designer: Janice Barsevich Bielawa

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Preface

The purpose of this atlas is to provide students with a simple, concise, readily accessible source of morphologic information for use in the identification of tissues and organs in histology laboratories. The atlas can also serve as an independent study and review resource. As the underlying principle of this atlas is simple presentation of the essential imagery of microscopic anatomy, it is offered as a supplement to lecture and text material, not a substitute for it.

The atlas is a compendium primarily of color pictures taken at the light microscope level (some scanning and electron micrographs are included) that have been selected for the clarity with which they depict the basic morphologic characteristics of tissues and organs that students need to be able to recognize. The subject matter is presented in oversized photomicrographs. Labeling of photomicrographs has been kept as simple as possible, guiding students directly to the key morphologic features that identify the subject and to structures that are important in understanding the function of the subject. The photomicrographs, unless stated otherwise, were taken from human material stained with hematoxylin and eosin, the dyes most commonly used in histology and pathology. The tissue source for the electron micrographs is also noted. For the organ systems, wherever possible, a flow of morphologic information from low- to high-magnification images is presented. The magnification of each image is a final figure taking into account photomicrographic and print magnifications.

Since the identification of bone marrow cells is a difficult exercise in histology, a concise description of the major morphologic changes which occur during development of the erythroid and myeloid cell series accompanies the photomicrographs in Chapter 9, "The Identification of Bone Marrow Cells."

Acknowledgments

It is a pleasure for me to acknowledge and thank the following individuals who so willingly and generously contributed to this atlas: Mr. Ralph Alvarez, Dr. Mary Bartlett Bunge, Mr. Jean-Pierre Brunschwig, Dr. Ronald G. Clark, Ms. Susan J. Decker, Dr. Joanne M. Howard, Dr. Douglas R. Kelly, Mr. Andrew Lee, Dr. Jacques Padawer, Dr. Melanie M. Pratt, Dr. Mikel H. Snow, Dr. Gary E. Wise, and Dr. Richard L. Wood.

My thanks to Mr. John J. Dolan, Medical Editor, and Ms. Karen W. Davis, Production Supervisor, for their enthusiasm for the project, for their many helpful suggestions, and for making the publication process an informative and pleasurable experience. I also wish to thank Ms. Ruth W. Weinberg, formerly of Appleton & Lange, who originally presented my proposal for a color atlas of histology to the editorial board of Appleton & Lange and was its first sponsoring editor.

I express my deep appreciation to Mr. Gilbert S. Kahn and the Janet A. Hooker Charitable Trust, whose gifts helped defray the cost of photographic supplies, film processing, and making of print proofs.

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FIGURE 1-2
En face view of the simple squamous epithelium of the peritoneum. Note the very close association of the lateral cell boundaries of adjoining cells. × 869.

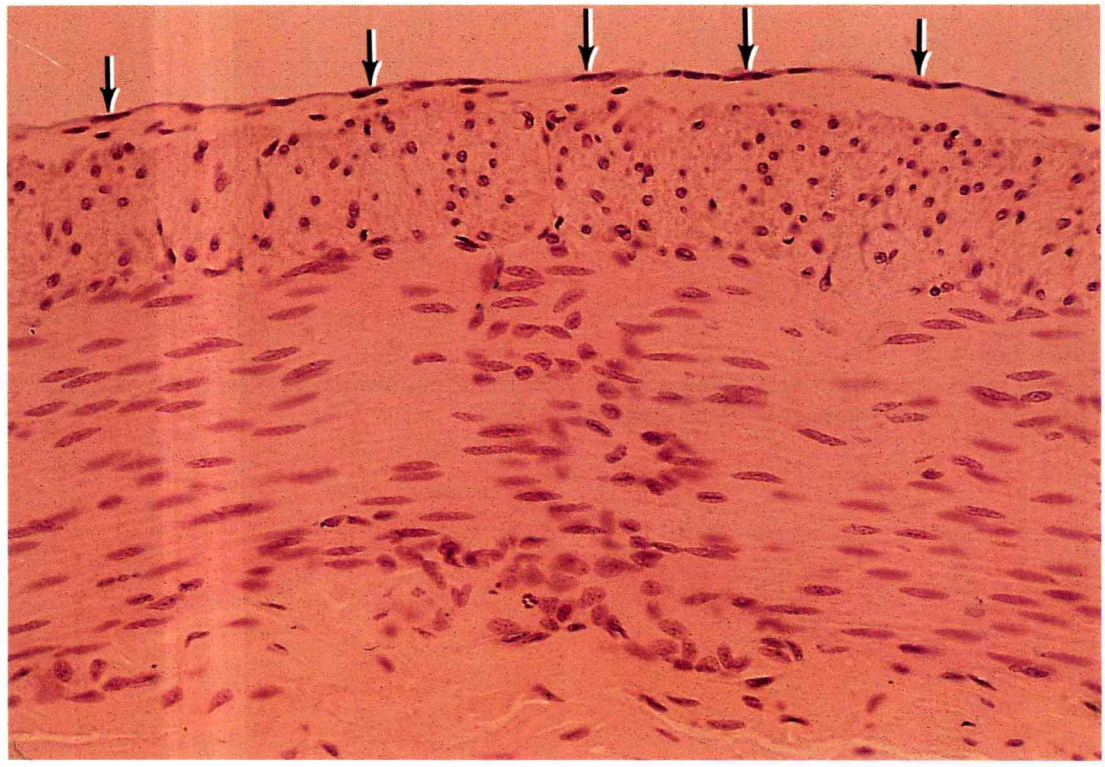

figure 1-1

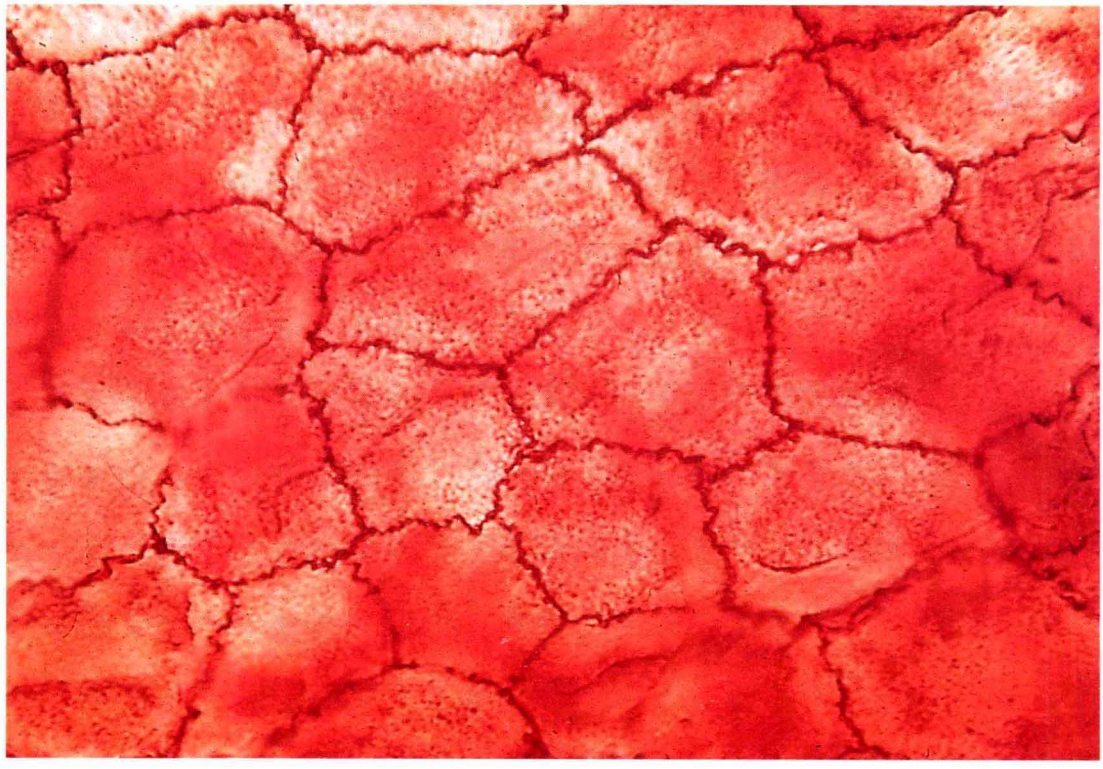

figure 1-2

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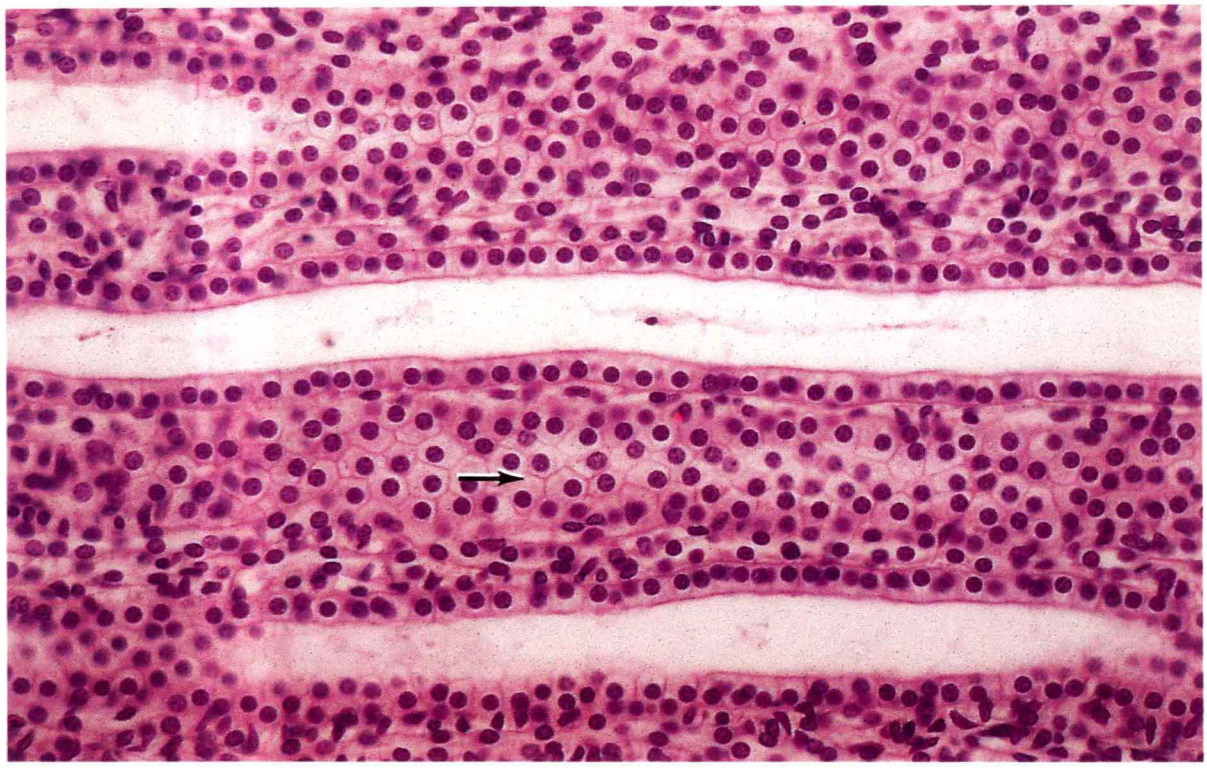

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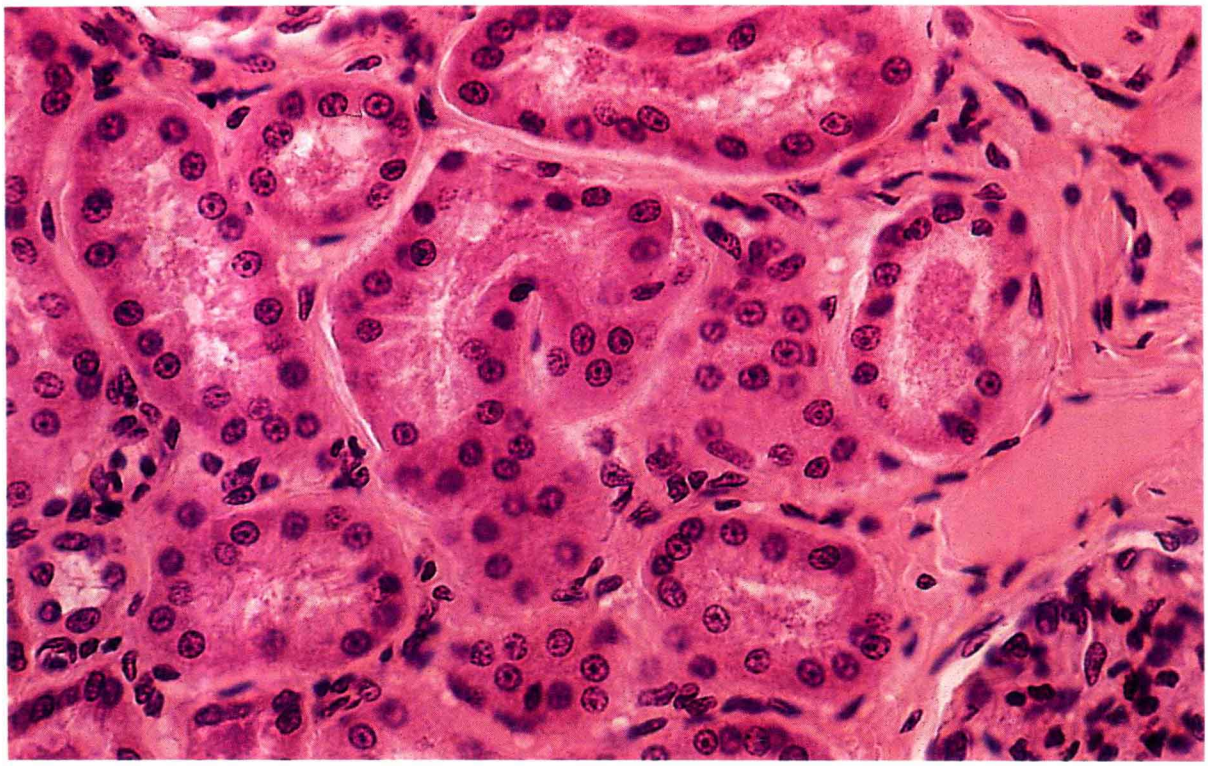

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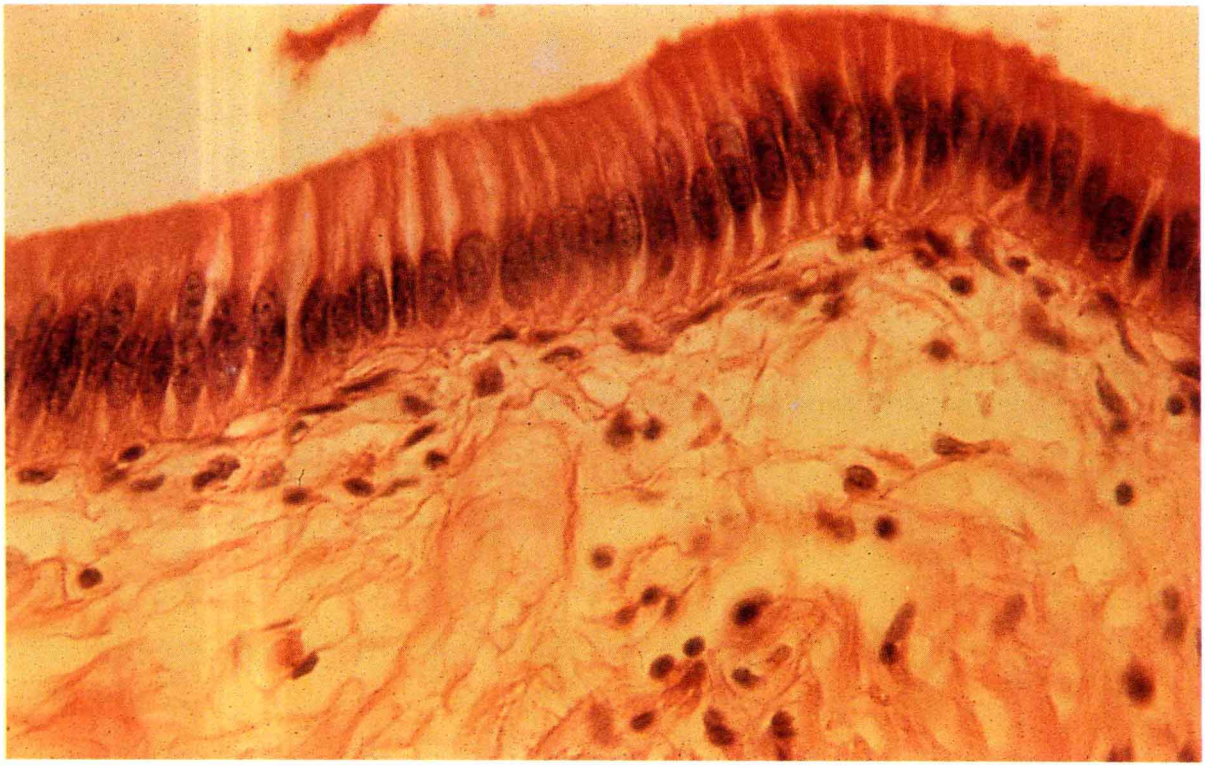

figure 1-8

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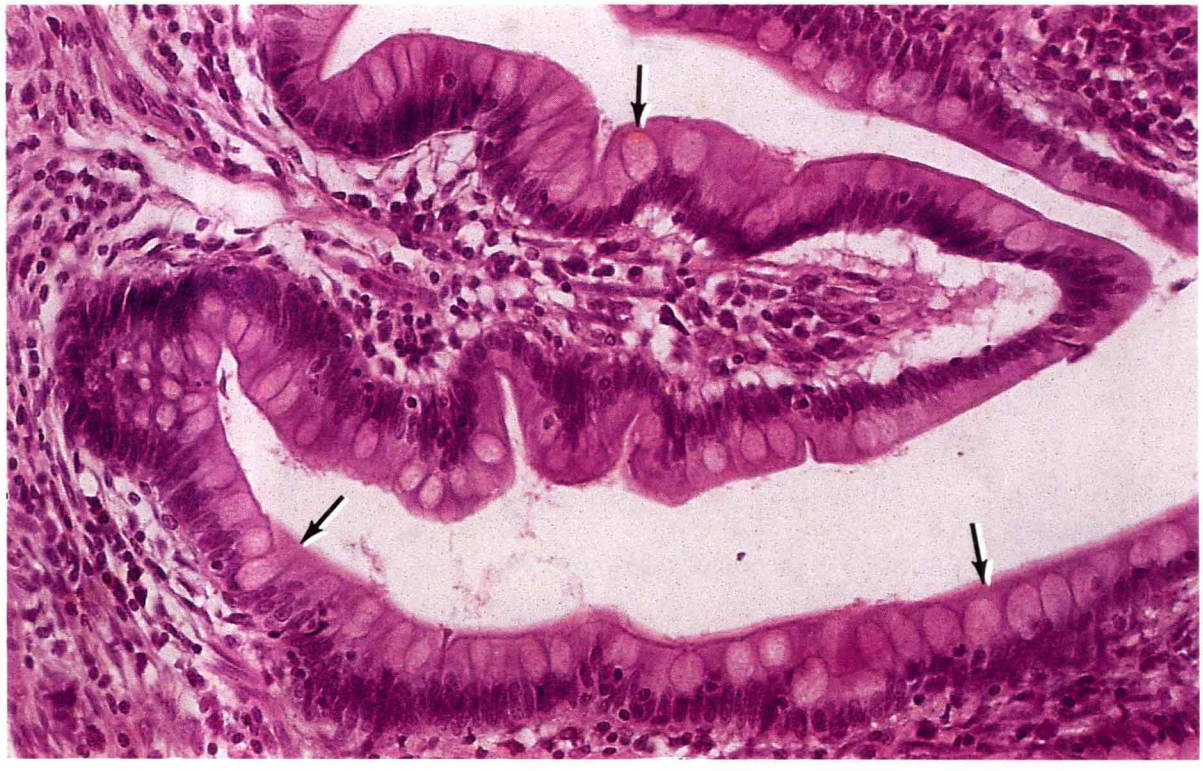
figure 1-9



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