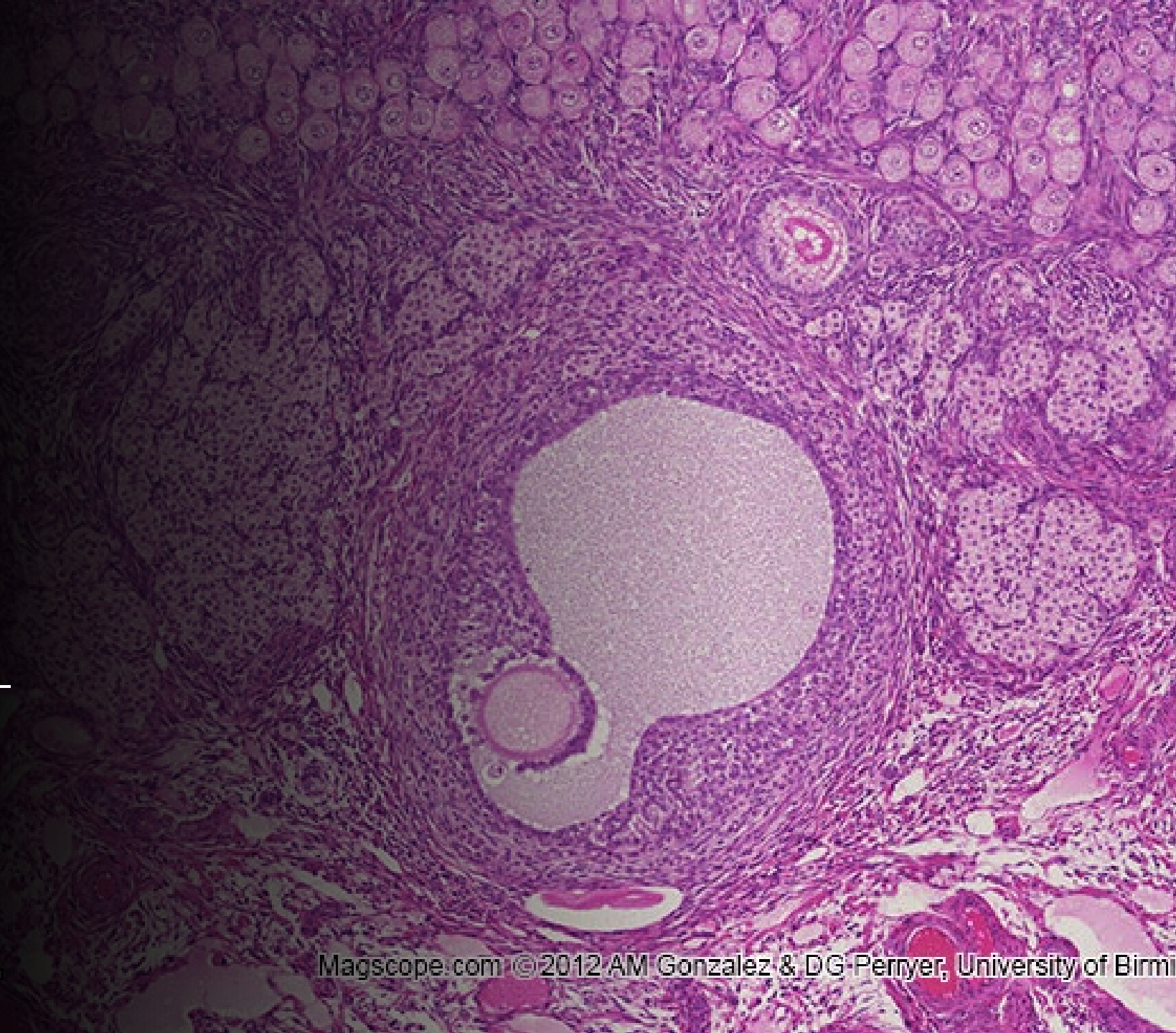
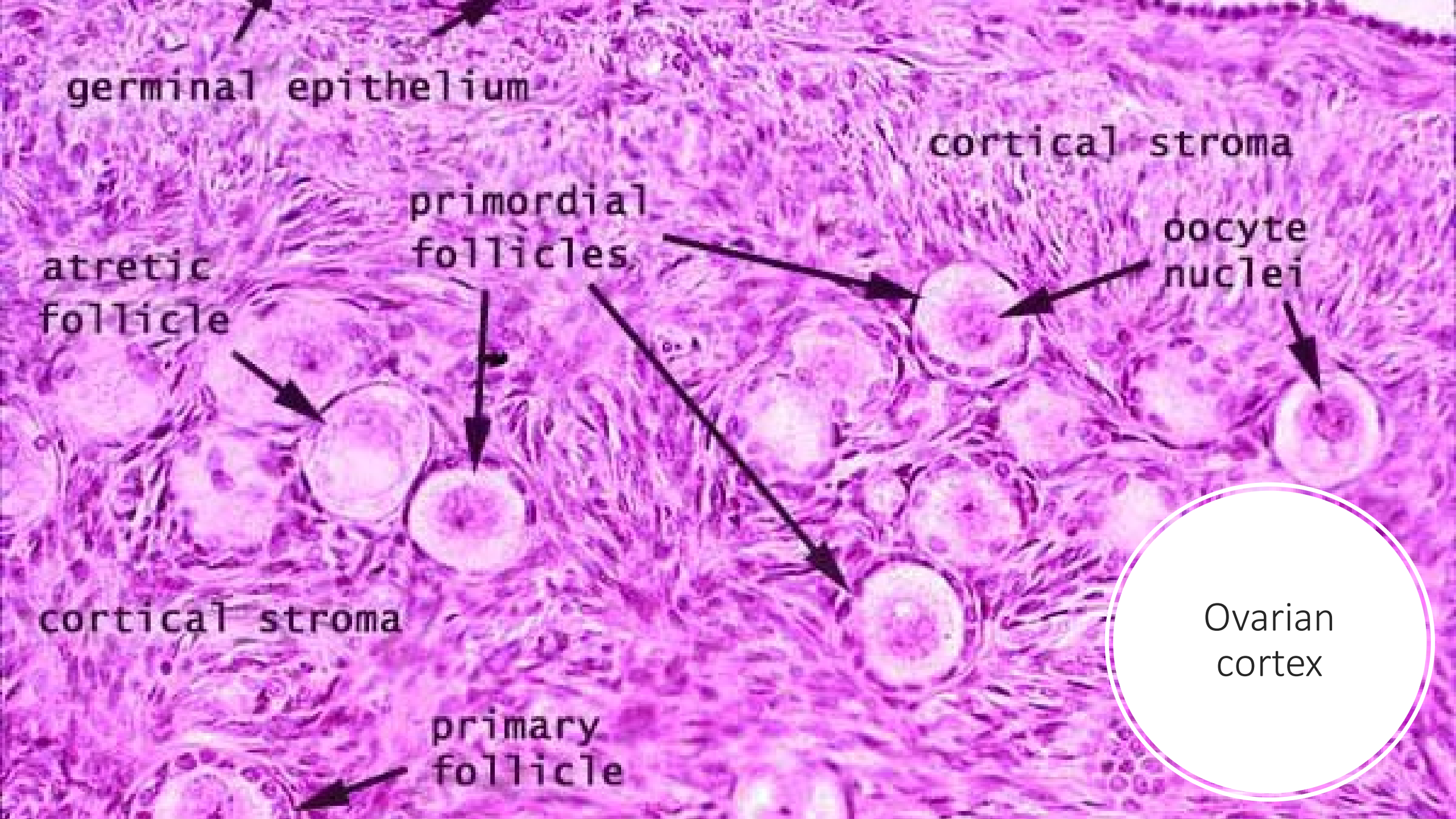




Ovary and Testis slides





germinal epithelium

cortical stroma

primordial follicles

oocyte nuclei

atretic follicle

cortical stroma

primary follicle

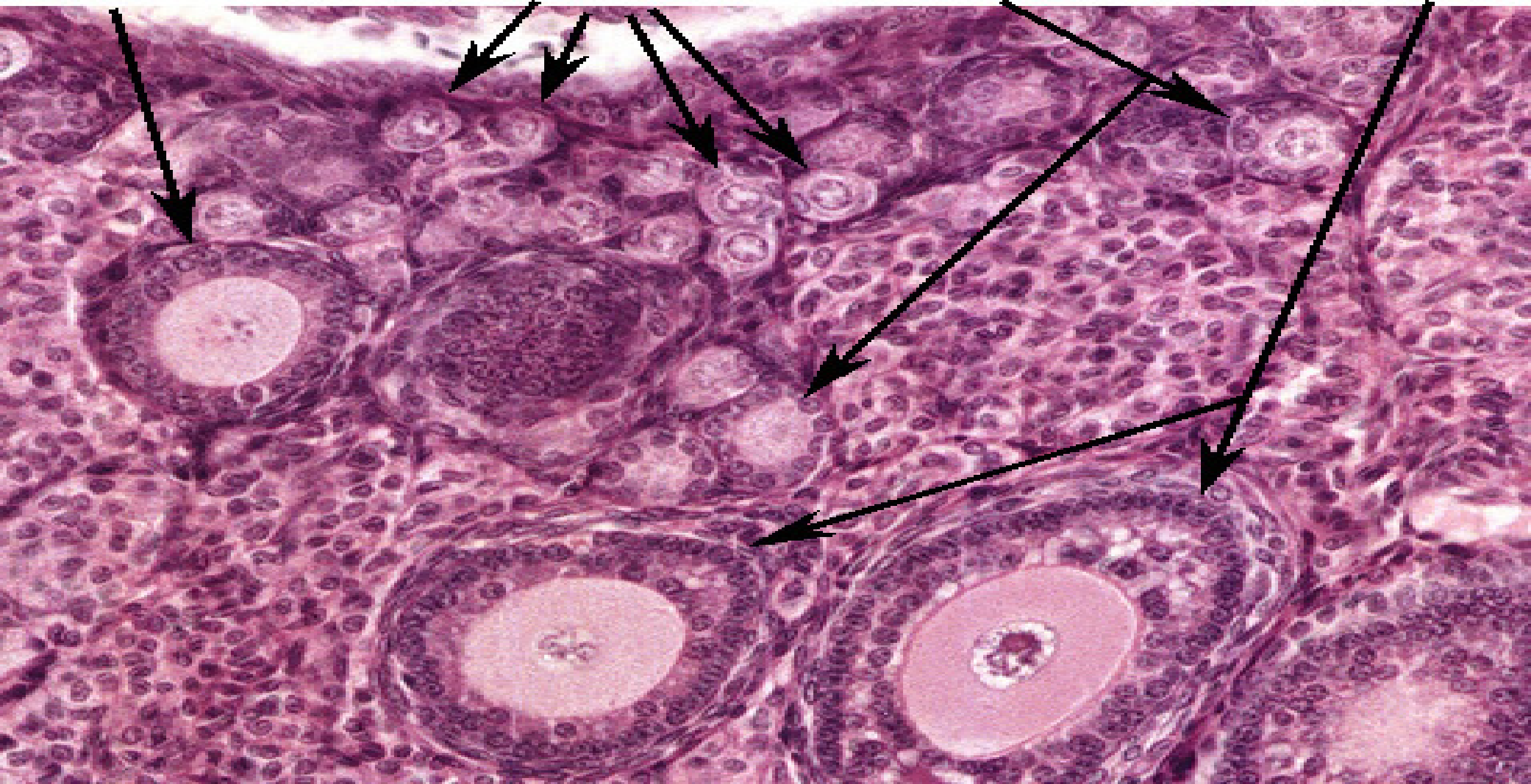
Ovarian cortex

**Primary
Follicle**

**Primordial
Follicle**

**Primary
Follicle**

**Secondary
Follicle**



A histological section of an ovary stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows a large Graafian follicle in the center, characterized by a large, clear, fluid-filled antrum. The follicle is surrounded by a thick, multi-layered wall of granulosa cells and a single layer of theca cells. The surrounding ovarian stroma contains numerous smaller, developing follicles at various stages of maturation. A white circle with a black border highlights the text 'Graafian follicle' in the upper left quadrant. A scale bar in the bottom left corner indicates 100 micrometers. The bottom of the image contains a copyright notice for Magscope.com, dated 2012, attributed to AM Gonzalez & DG Perryer, University of Birmingham, UK.

Graafian
follicle

100 μ m



Multiple
follicles

This histological image shows a cross-section of an ovary. The surface is covered by a single layer of simple cuboidal epithelium, the germinal epithelium. Beneath this is the tunica albuginea, a layer of dense connective tissue. The interior of the ovary is filled with numerous follicles at various stages of development. Primary follicles are visible, characterized by a single layer of granulosa cells surrounding a central primary oocyte. Antral follicles are also present, showing a fluid-filled space (antrum) lined by a single layer of granulosa cells. Theca follicles are seen with an outer layer of theca cells and an inner layer of granulosa cells. The overall structure is organized into a cortex and a medulla.

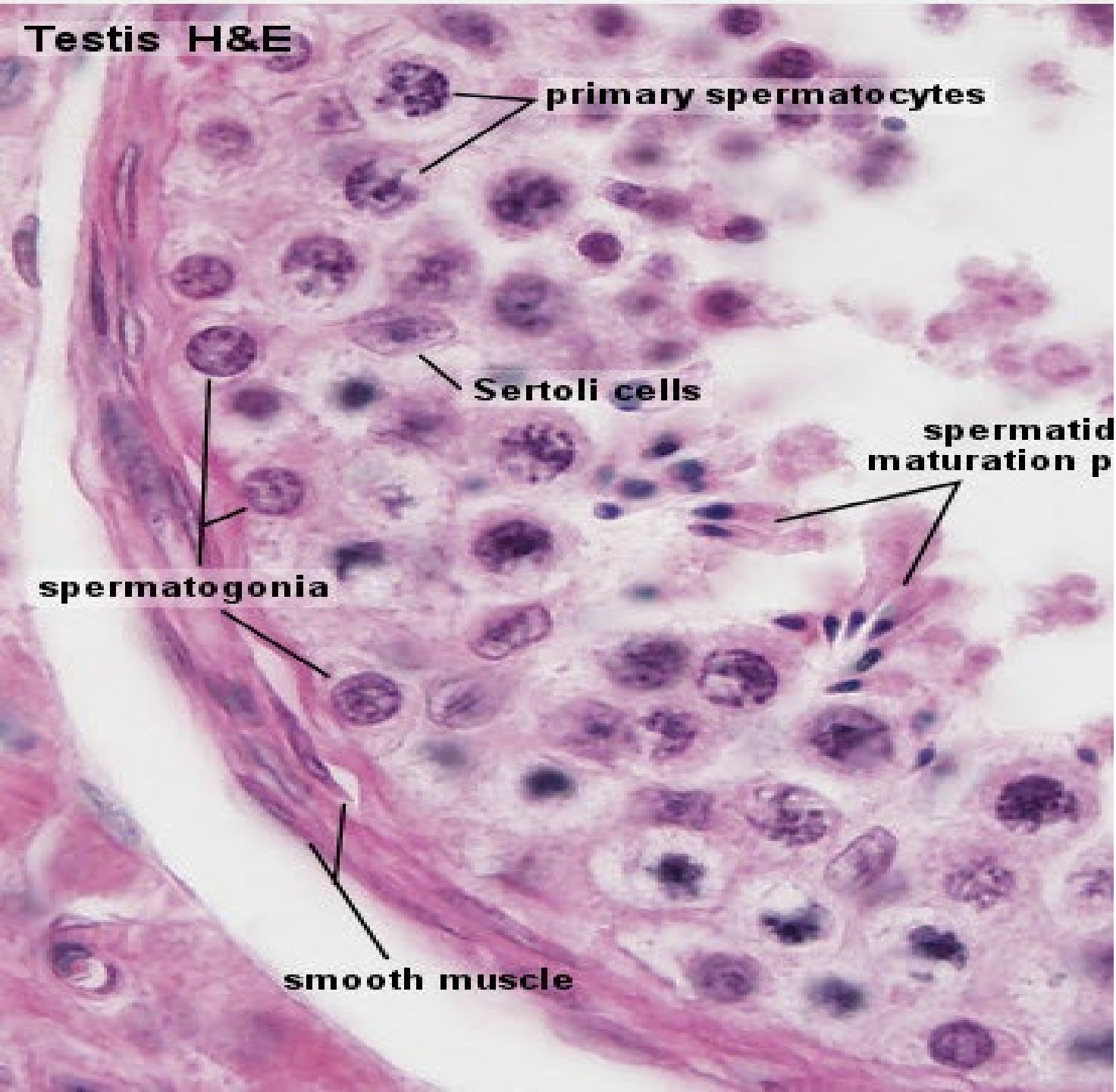
100 μ m



Ovary

- 1. Germinal epithelium (& tunica albuginea)
- 2. Medulla
- 3. Primordial follicles
- 4. Primary follicles
- 5. Secondary follicles
- 6. Mature (antral or Graafian) follicle
 - a. Oocyte (immature ovum)
 - b. Granulosa cells (stratified cuboidal epithelium)
 - c. Zona pellucida
 - d. Antrum
- 7. Corpus luteum





Testis

Testis,
100x

Tunica albuginea

Spermatozoa

Interstitial
tissue with
cells of Leydig

Seminiferous tubule

Primary
spermatocyte

Spermatids

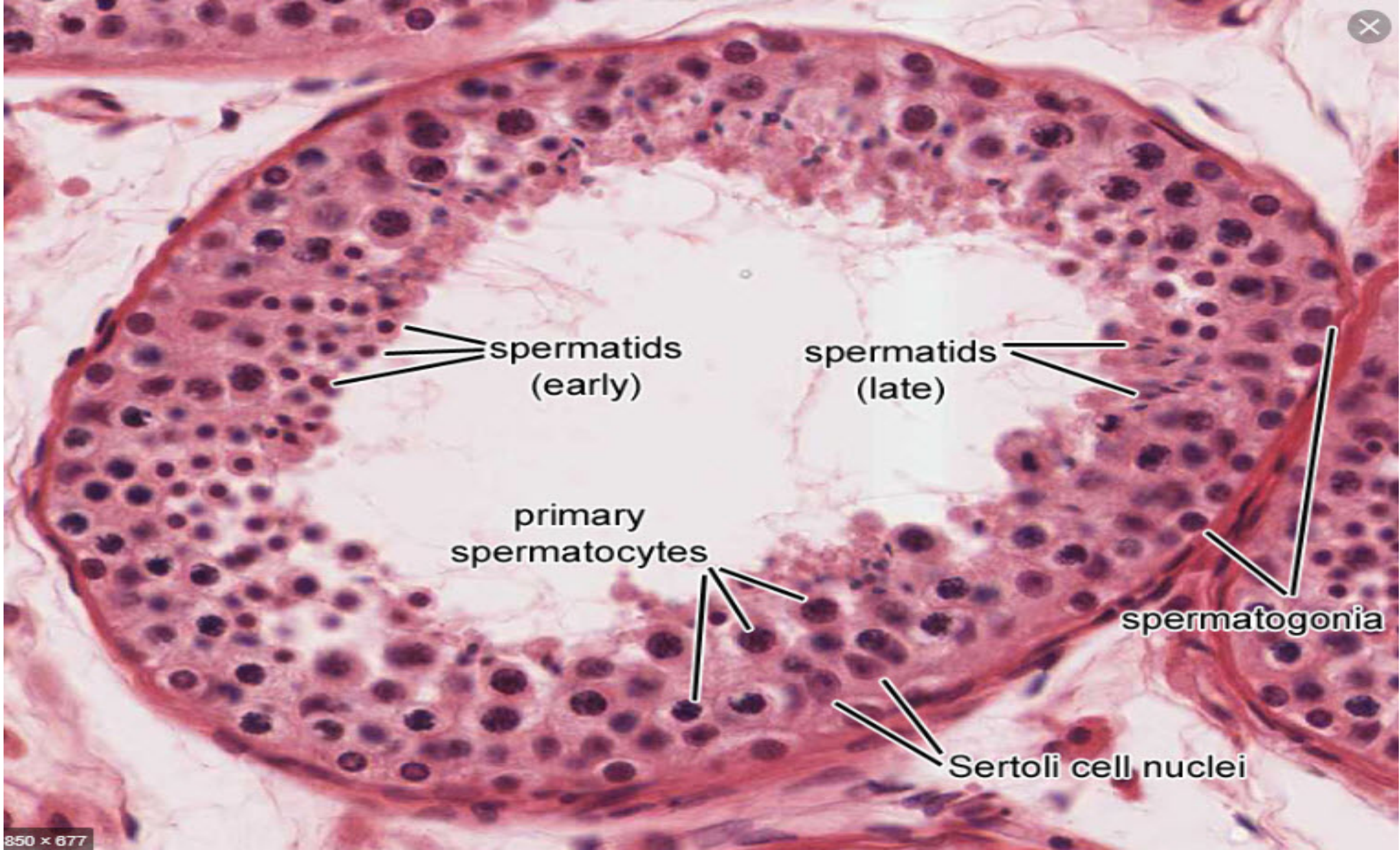
Secondary
spermatocyte

Spermatogonia

Sertoli cell
(nurse cell)

Basement
membrane





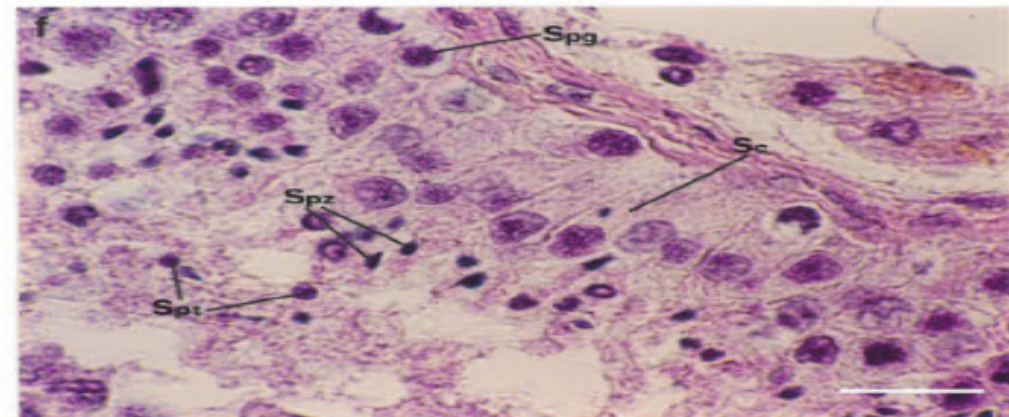
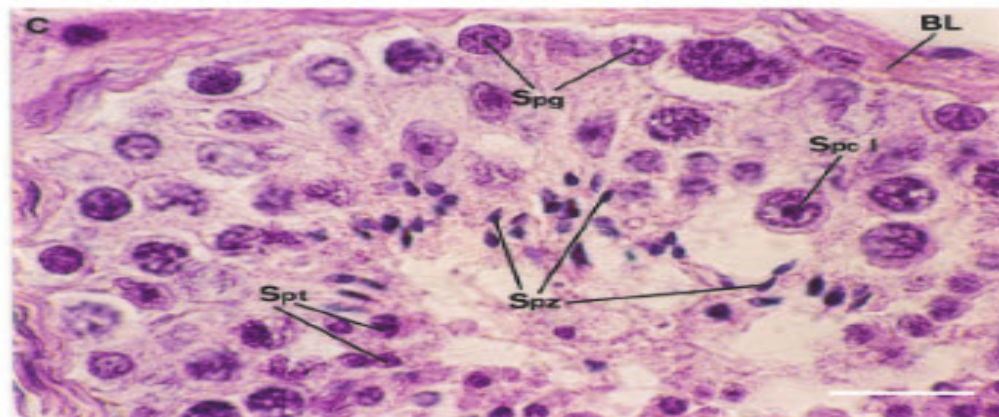
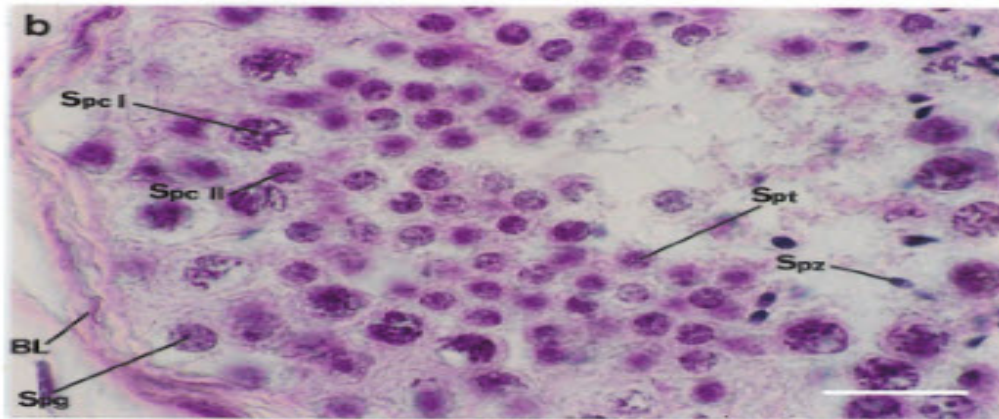
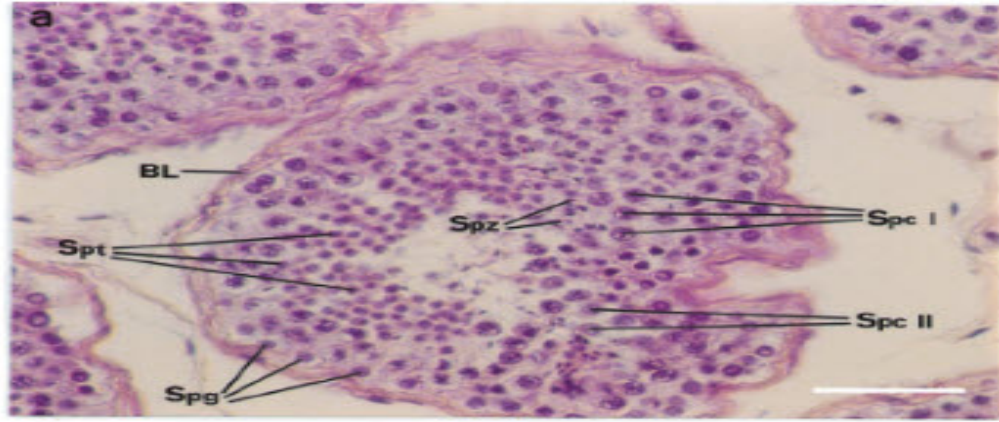
spermatids
(early)

spermatids
(late)

primary
spermatocytes

spermatogonia

Sertoli cell nuclei



Histological staining (haematoxylin/eosin) of testicular tissue from a normal adult man of fertile age. (a) Seminiferous tubule. Note the basal lamina (BL), the spermatogonia (Spg), the primary spermatocytes (Spc I), the secondary spermatocytes (Spc II), the spermatids (Spt) and the spermatozoa (Spz). Scale bar = 50 m m. (b