1. optic disc with branches of retinal vessels
2. region of greatest visual acuity, yellow spot
3. nerve fiber layer
4. ganglionic layer of the optic nerve
5. internal reticular or plexiform layer
6. internal nuclear layer
7. external reticular or plexiform layer
8. external nuclear layer
9. layer of rods and cones
10. pigmented epithelium of the retina
11. choroid
12. sclera
13. levator muscle of the superior eyelid
14. superior rectus muscle
15. optic nerve with central retinal vessels
16. choroid
17. retina with retinal vessels
18. sclera
19. inferior rectus muscle
20. orbicularis muscle of the eyelids
21. palpebral fold of the conjunctiva of the upper lid
22. conjunctiva of the upper lid
23. iris
24. tarsus of the upper lid
25. cornea
26. lens
27. ora serrata (light-insensitive section of the retina, pars plana portion of the ciliary body)
28. suspensory ligaments of the lens
29. ciliary body with ciliary muscle and ciliary process
30. inferior oblique muscle
31. choroid with blood vessels and upper vorticose vein
32. sclera with transition zone to cornea
33. pigmented epithelium of the retina
34. cornea
35. retina
36. sclera
37. inferior oblique muscle
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38. superior rectus muscle  
39. long posterior ciliary nerve  
40. short posterior ciliary nerves and arteries  
41. optic nerve  
42. medial rectus muscle  
43. inferior vorticose rein after perforation of the sclera  
44. inferior rectus muscle

E. path of a beam of light during accommodation  
F. path of beam of light during disaccommodation  
G. Differences in proportions of the eye in normal vision (emmetropia), shortsightedness (myopia) and longsightedness (hyperopia)