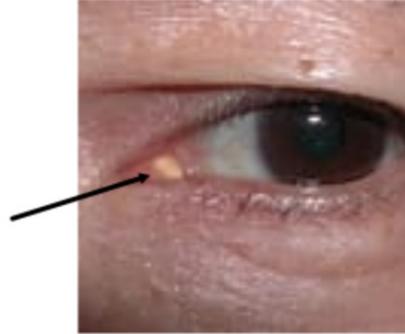


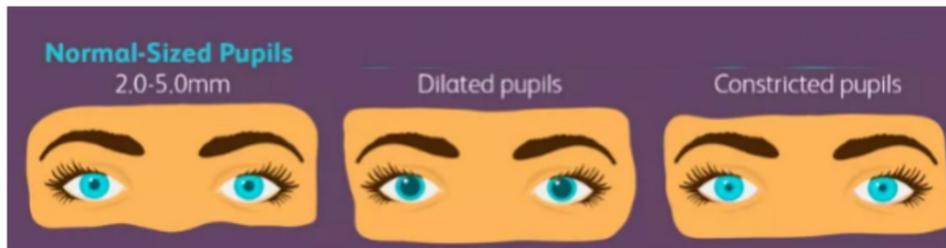
Jan. 28

The **Caruncle** is located in the corner of the eye, close to the nose, that is small and pink. It releases the fluid that cleanses the eye (fluid that is used by the eyelid)



The **sclera** of the eye is better known as the white of the eye. It protects the inner parts of the eye.

The **pupil** is the round, black circle in the center of the iris. The pupil is actually a hole through which light passes to the retina, the light-sensitive layer in the back part of the eye.



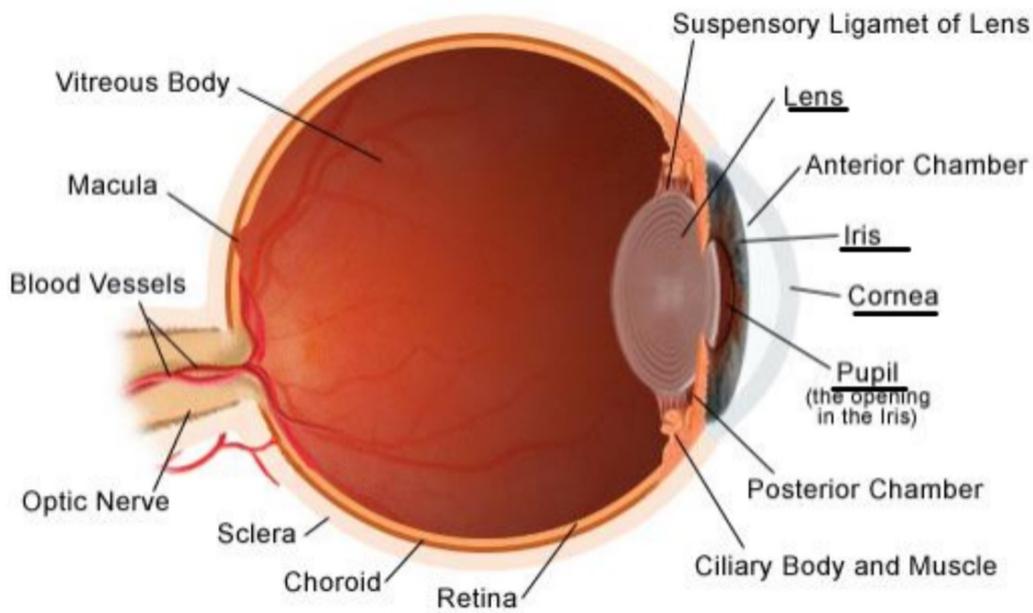
Dilated pupils means the pupil is larger than normal

Constricted pupils means the pupil is smaller than normal

In bright light, the pupil constricts to reduce the amount of light entering the eye. In dark or dim light, the pupil dilates to allow more light into the eye so you can see better.

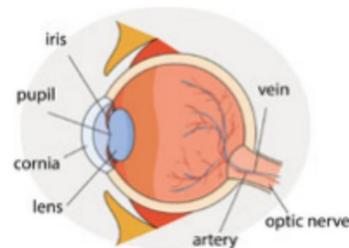
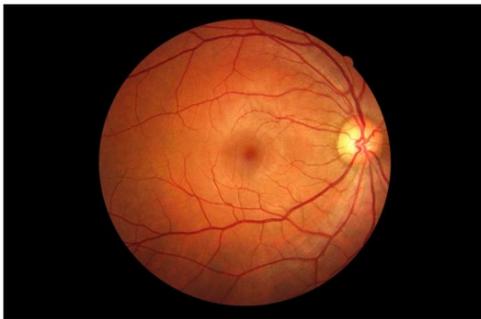
The front of the eye is made of the cornea, iris, pupil and lens, and focuses the image onto the retina.

[Eye Floaters and Eye Anatomy - Cornea, Iris, Lens, and Retina - YouTube](#)



Inside the eye

The retina is the light sensitive membrane that covers the back of the eye. This membrane consists of millions of nerve cells which gather together behind the eye to form a large nerve called the optic nerve.



The two main functions of the lens of the eye are to focus light onto the retina and to help the eye focus on objects at various distances

The optic nerve transfers visual information from the retina to the vision centers of the brain by way of electrical impulses.

[Retinal Detachment: Everything You Need To Know - YouTube](#)

[What's inside an eyeball? | Eyeball Dissection | We The Curious](#)