

- They serve as a lubricant
- wash away dust particles.
- They are antiseptic ^{in nature} due to the enzyme

Lysozyme

- Lysozyme helps in killing the germs.
- Communicate emotions.

Conjunctiva - is a thin membrane of loose ~~GA~~ connective tissues that covers the surface of the eyeball.

- over the cornea it is reduced to a single layer of transparent epithelium.
- ~~It~~ When it turns red due to a viral or a bacterial infection it is called as the conjunctivitis.

Function of conjunctiva - It protects the front surface of the eyes.

Str. of the eyeball - Wall of the eye ball is made up of 3 layers -

- 1) Outer Sclerotic 2) Middle Choroid 3) Inner retina

1) The sclerotic layer (sclera) -

- white in colour
- made up of tough fibrous tissues
- It bulges out and becomes transparent in the front part which is called as the cornea.

- The cornea is grafted in a needy patient from a donated eye.

2) The choroid layer - richly supplied with blood vessels for providing nourishment to the eye.

- It contains melanin (pigment), which prevents light rays from reflecting and scattering inside the eye.

- In the front of the eye, the choroid expands to form the ciliary body which helps to alter the shape of the lens by the help of smooth circular muscles.

The ~~another~~ extension of the choroid layer is called as ~~the~~ the iris.

- It covers the lens partially and leaves a circular opening in the centre which is called as the pupil.

- Iris is responsible for the different colours of the eyes.
- It regulates the amount of light entering the eye. (by the help of the radial and the circular muscles)

3) Retina - The innermost layer, which is sensitive to light.

- It contains 2 types of photoreceptors

Rods cones

- Rods - rod shaped
- sensitive to ^{the} dim (low) light
 - do not respond to colour
 - contain ^{the} light sensitive pigment rhodopsin or visual purple.
 - more in number
 - distributed mostly at the periphery of retina

- can perceive ^{the} shining light due to ^{the} rapid regeneration of rhodopsin

- conical
- sensitive to ^{the} bright light
- responsible for the colour vision
- contain the pigment ~~rhodopsin~~ iodopsin
- less in no.
- located in the centre of retina (yellow spot)

- less responsive to ^{the} shining ^{light} due to the slower regeneration of light sensitive pigment.