

Mention the site and function (if applicable):

1. Herring canals: liver periphery of the hepatic lobules receive bile from canaliculi to interlobular ducts
2. Herring bodies: pars nervosa accumulated secretion release oxytocin and vasopressin
3. Pores of Kohn: lung between walls of alveoli provide collateral circulation of air when a bronchiole is obstructed
4. Aurbach and Meissner plexuses: Meissner submucosa of GIT control movement of muscularis mucosa, Aurbach between 2 layers of muscularis control movement of the muscularis
5. EC cells: entero endocrine cells of small intestine, secretion of serotonin
6. M cells: epithelium of small intestine, antigen presenting cell, phagocytosis
7. Recto-anal junction: end of the digestive tube
8. appendices epiploicae: serosa of the colon, storage of fat
9. centroacinar cells: inside the acini of the pancreas
10. Lipocytes: space of Disse, store fat and vitamin A
11. liver acinus: diamond shaped mass of liver tissue surrounding a central vascular core formed by terminal branches.... book page 60
12. castration cells: gonadotrophs in adenohypophysis after castration
13. Pars intermedia: between pars nervosa and pars distalis rudimentary in man secrete MSH
14. oxyphil and oxyntic cells: oxyphil parathyroid unknown function, oxyntic fundus of stomach secrete HCL
15. corpora aranacea and corpora amylacea: aranacea calcified material in pineal body, amylacea calcified secretion in main acini of prostate
16. Lamina rara interna and externa: blood renal barrier basement membrane
17. Lacis cells: extraglomerular mesangial cells in JG apparatus

18. mitochondrial sheath: middle piece of the sperm energy for movement
19. Bruch's membrane: choroid retinal barrier
20. Enumerate in order the male genital ducts: intratesticular: tubuli recti, rete testis  
extratesticular: vasa efferentia, epididymis, vas deferens, ejaculatory duct, male urethra