

- Adjustment of the curvature of the lens to allow for vision at various distances. **accommodation** (akomodace oka)
- The clear, transparent fluid within the eyeball between the cornea and the lens. **aqueous humor** (komorová voda)
- One of the corners of the eye where the upper and lower eyelids meet. **canthus** (oční koutek, koutek oka)
- The mucous membrane that lines the eyelids and covers the anterior portion of the eyeball. **conjunctiva** (spojivka oční, konjunktiva)
- The dark, vascular, middle layer of the eye; part of the uvea. **choroid** (cévnatka)
- The muscular portion of the uvea that surrounds the lens and adjusts its shape for near and far vision. **ciliary body** (řasnaté tělísko)
- Specialized cells in the retina of the eye that respond to light; they have high visual acuity, function in bright light, and can discriminate colors. **cones** (čípky sítnice)
- Coordinated movement of the eyes toward fixation on the same point. **convergence** (konvergence, souhyb očí)
- The transparent front part of the eye that covers the iris, pupil, and anterior chamber. **cornea** (rohovka)
- A unit of measurement for the refractive power of a lens. **dioptr/diopter** (dioptrie)
- The normal refractive condition of the eye in which there is clear focus of light on the retina. **emmetropia** (emetropie)
- The organ of vision. **eye** (oko)
- The entire round part of the eye. **eyeball** (oční bulva)
- A protective fold (upper and lower) that closes over the anterior surface of the eye. **eyelid, blepharon, palpebra** (oční víčko)
- The tiny depression in the retina that is the point of sharpest vision. **fovea, fovea centralis, central fovea** (fovea centralis, jamka ve žluté skvrně v sítnici)
- The back portion of the inside of the eyeball as seen with an ophthalmoscope. **fundus, optic fundus** (oční pozadí)
- The muscular colored ring between the lens and the cornea; it regulates the amount of light that enters the eye by altering the size of the pupil at its center. **iris** (oční duhovka, iris)
- Glands in the eyes that secrete tears. **lacrimal glands** (slzné žlázy)
- The transparent, biconvex structure in the anterior portion of the eye that refracts light and functions in accommodation. **lens** (čočka)
- The small yellowish spot in the retina that contains the fovea. **macula, macula lutea, yellow spot** (makula, žlutá skvrna)
- A sebaceous gland in the eyelid. **meibomian gland** (Meibomova/meibomská žláza)
- The physician who specializes in diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the eyes and vision **ophthalmologist** (oční lékař, oftalmolog)
- The point where the optic nerve joins the retina; at this point there are no rods or cones; also called the blind spot or optic papilla **optic disk** (slepá skvrna)

- In US and Great Britain, this specialist holds a Doctor of Optometry degree and specializes in measuring the accuracy of vision to determine whether corrective lenses are needed **optometrist** (optometrlista)
- The bony cavity that contains the eyeball, also called the eye socket or eyehole. **orbit, orbital cavity** (oční jamka/důlek, očníce, orbita)
- The opening at the center of the iris. **pupil** (zornice, pupila, zornička, panenka, zřítelnice)
- The bending of light rays as they pass through the eye to focus on a specific point on the retina. **refraction** (refrakce, lámání, lom)
- The innermost, light-sensitive layer of the eye; contains the rods and cones, the specialized receptor cells for vision. **retina** (retina, sítnice)
- Specialized cells in the retina of the eye that respond to light; they have low visual acuity, function in dim light, and do not discriminate color. **rods** (oční tyčinky)
- The tough, white, fibrous outermost layer of the eye; the white of the eye. **sclera** (skléra, bělima, bělmo)
- The framework of dense connective tissue that gives shape to the eyelid; also called tarsal plate. **tarsus** (tarsus, tarzální ploténka očního víčka)
- The middle, vascular layer of the eye; consists of the choroid, ciliary body, and iris. **uvea** (uvea, živnatka)
- Sharpness of vision; commonly measured with the Snellen eye chart. **visual acuity** (ostrost vidění, rozlišovací schopnost oka)
- The transparent jellylike mass that fills the main cavity of the eyeball; also called **vitreous humor**. **vitreous body** (sklivec)
- A system of fibers that holds the lens in place; also called suspensory ligaments **zonule** (závěsný aparát)