DEFINITIONS for items to be found in (and labeled on) the bone tissue drawing:

blood vessel

(NOTE: there is no entry for **blood vessel** in Tortora Glossary 15th edition)

blood vessel (Dictionary.com) any of the vessels, as arteries, veins, or capillaries, through which the blood circulates.

blood vessel (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs; a vein, artery, or capillary.

canaliculus (plural = canaliculi)

canaliculi (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) Small channels or canals, as in bones, where they connect lacunae. Singular is called canaliculus.

canaliculus (Dictionary.com) a small canal or tubular passage, as in bone.

canaliculus (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a small channel or duct.

central (Haversian) canal

central canal (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) A circular channel running longitudinally in the center of an osteon (haversian system) of mature compact bone, containing blood and lymphatic vessels and nerves. Also called a haversian canal.

Haversian canal (Dictionary.com) a microscopic channel in bone, through which a blood vessel runs.

(NOTE: there is no entry for central canal or Haversian canal in howjsay)

lacuna (plural = lacunae)

lacuna (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) A small, hollow space, such as that found within the syncytiotrophoblast. Plural is lacunae.

lacuna (Dictionary.com) one of the numerous minute cavities in the substance of bone, supposed to contain nucleate cells.

lacuna (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a cavity or depression, especially in bone.

lamella (plural = lamellae)

lamellae (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) Concentric rings of hard, calcified extracellular matrix found in compact bone.

lamella (Dictionary.com) a thin plate, scale, membrane, or layer, as of bone, tissue, or cell walls. lamella (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a thin layer, membrane, scale, or platelike tissue or part, especially in bone tissue.

nerve

nerve (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) A cordlike bundle of neuronal axons and/or dendrites and associated connective tissue coursing together outside the central nervous system.

nerve (Dictionary.com) one or more bundles of fibers forming part of a system that conveys impulses of sensation, motion, etc., between the brain or spinal cord and other parts of the body.

nerve (howjsay - google.com.au definition) (in the body) a whitish fiber or bundle of fibers that transmits impulses of sensation to the brain or spinal cord, and impulses from these to the muscles and organs.

osteoclast

osteoclast (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) A large, multinuclear cell that resorbs (destroys) bone matrix.

osteoclast (Dictionary.com) one of the large multinuclear cells in growing bone concerned with the absorption of osseous tissue, as in the formation of canals.

osteoclast (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a large multinucleate bone cell that absorbs bone tissue during growth and healing.

osteocyte

osteocyte (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) A mature bone cell that maintains the daily activities of bone tissue.

osteocyte (Dictionary.com) a cell of osseous tissues within the bone matrix; a bone cell. **osteocyte** (howjsay - google.com.au definition) a bone cell, formed when an osteoblast becomes embedded in the matrix it has secreted.

osteon (Haversion system)

osteon (Tortora Glossary 15th edition) The basic unit of structure in adult compact bone, consisting of a central (haversian) canal with its concentrically arranged lamellae, lacunae, osteocytes, and canaliculi. Also called a haversian system.

osteon (Dictionary.com) a central canal and the concentric osseous lamellae encircling it, occurring in compact bone. haversian system.

osteon (howjsay - google.com.au definition) The **osteon** or haversian system (named for Clopton Havers) is the fundamental functional unit of much compact bone. **Osteons** are roughly cylindrical structures that are typically several millimeters long and around 0.2 mm in diameter.