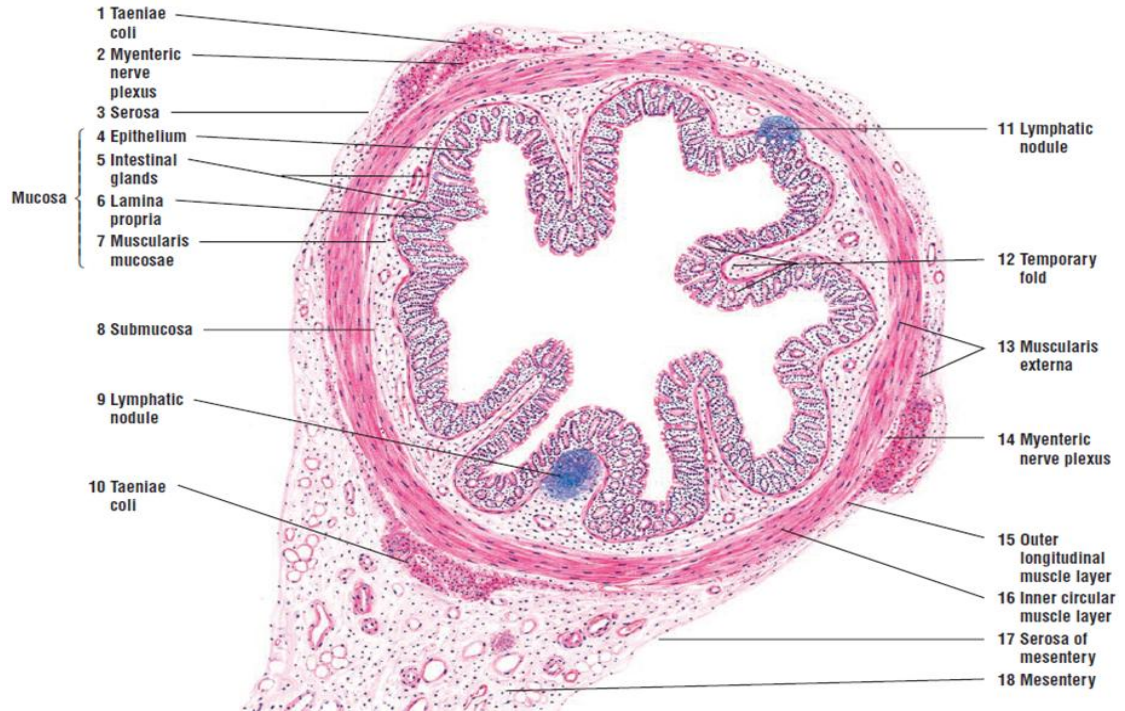




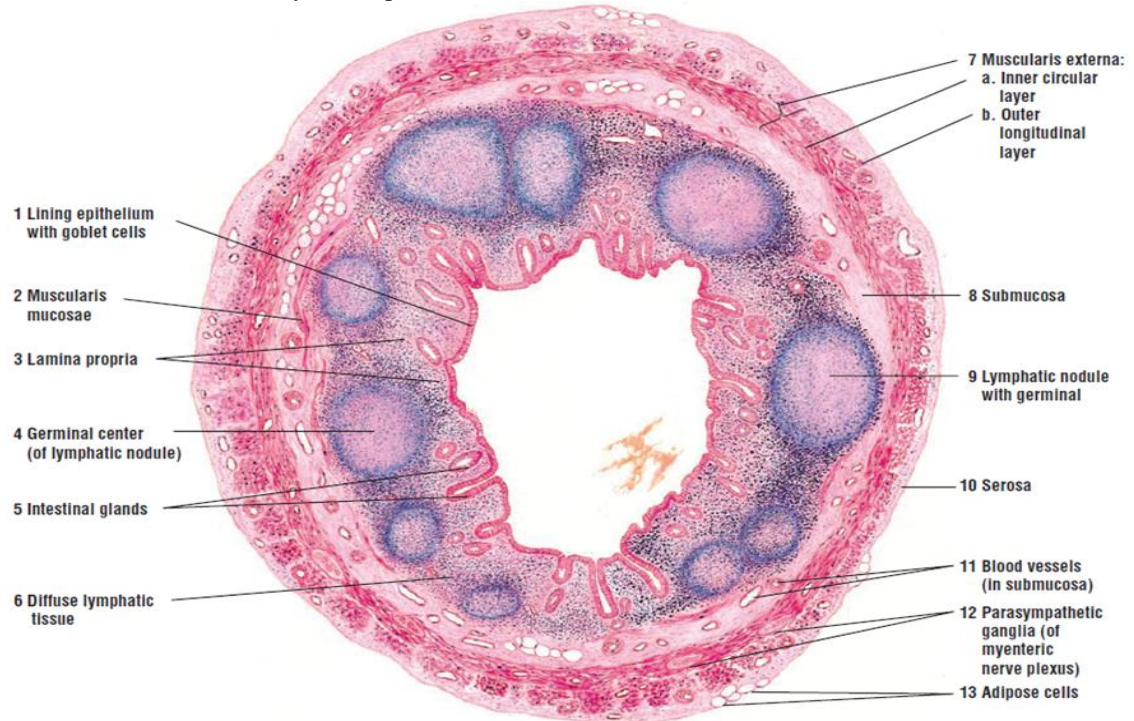
- **Colon:**

- The colon has no villi.
- The epithelium is simple columnar with numerous goblet cells.
- In the lamina propria are found deep intestinal glands, blood vessels and lymphatic nodules.
- The muscularis mucosae is present.
- In the submucosa are blood vessels, submucosal plexuses & some lymphatic nodules.
- The muscularis externa consists of inner circular smooth muscle fibers & outer longitudinal smooth muscle fibers which are arranged in three longitudinal bands called teniae coli (between the muscle layers are myenteric plexuses).
- The serosa is only found in the transverse and sigmoid parts of the colon.



- **Appendix:**

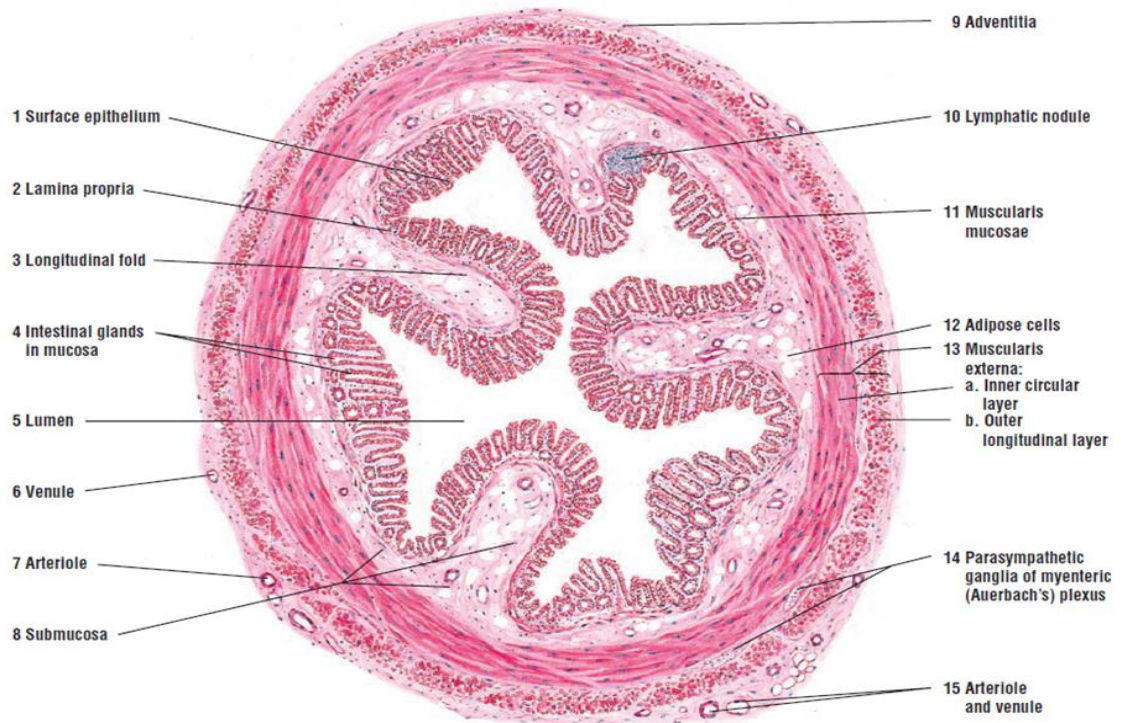
- Simple columnar epithelium with goblet cells (no villi) and shorter less developed intestinal glands.
- The lamina propria contains diffuse lymphatic nodules with germinal centers.
- Muscularis mucosa is present.
- There are submucosa, muscularis externa (with inner circular and outer longitudinal smooth muscle fibers: between them are myenteric plexuses) & serosa.





- **Rectum:**

- It has no villi.
- The epithelium is simple columnar with brush border and goblet cells.
- In the lamina propria are found deep intestinal glands and lymphatic nodules.
- There are submucosa, muscularis externa (arranged into inner circular & outer longitudinal smooth muscle fibers) & serosa.



- **Anorectal junction:**

- Transition from the rectal epithelium (simple columnar) to the epithelium of the skin (non-keratinized stratified squamous epithelium).
- In the anal canal are found internal hemorrhoidal plexus of veins, thickening of the circular smooth muscle to form the internal anal sphincter & the skeletal external anal sphincter.

