

Fig. 4.10. The mechanism of accommodation. (a) Focus on distant object; ciliary muscles are relaxed and lens ligaments are taut, causing the lens to be flattened. (b) Focus on close-up object; tension on lens ligaments is reduced by contraction of ciliary muscles, and the lens assumes its normal, rounded shape. After Crouch, J. E. and J. R. McClintic (1971). *Human Anatomy and Physiology*. New York: John Wiley.

from: *Fundamentals of Sensation and Perception* (1981)
by M.W. Levine and J. M. Shefner; Addison Wesley
(Reading), pp 76-77.

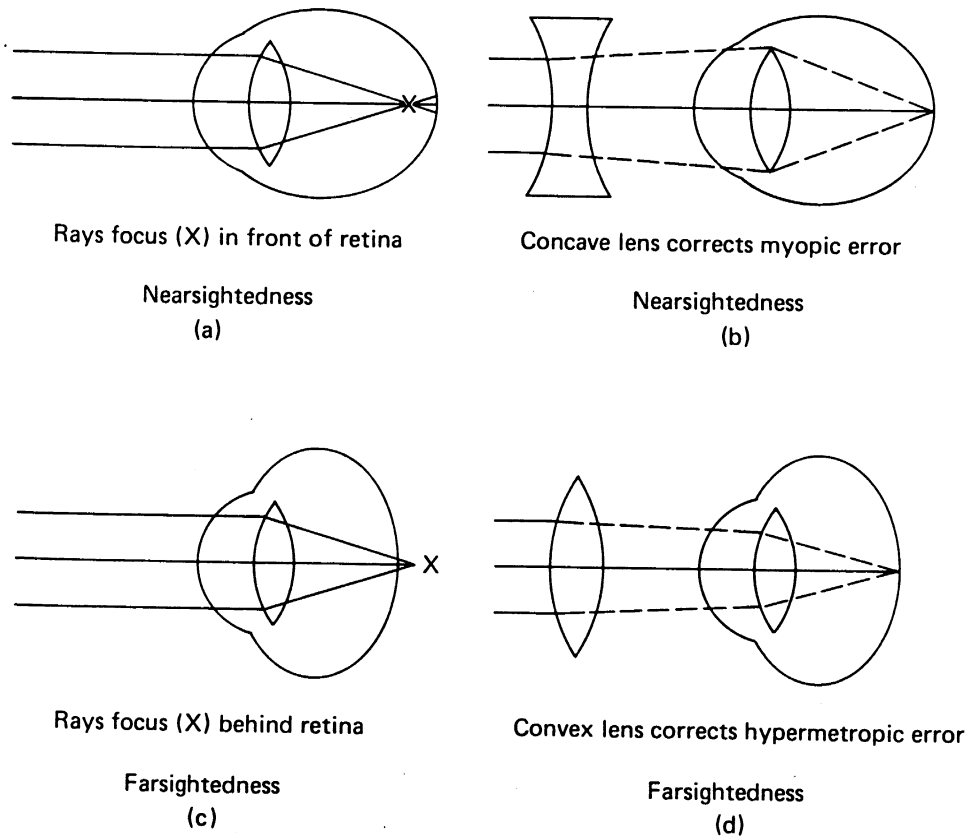


Fig. 4.11. Refractive states for myopic and hypermetropic eyes. (a) Uncorrected myopia, (b) Corrected myopia. (c) Uncorrected hypermetropia. (d) Corrected hypermetropia.