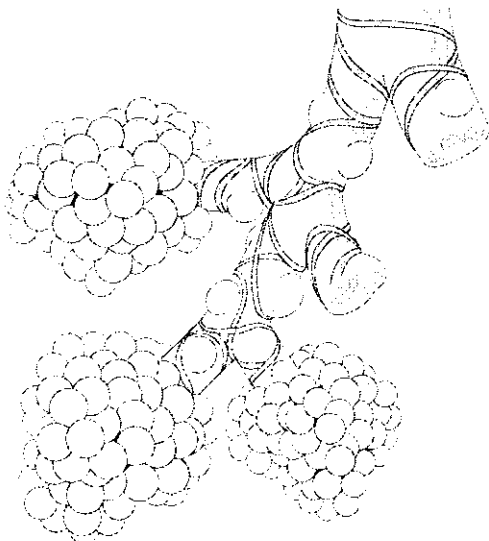


## BRONCHI and BRONCHIOLES

- Lower end of trachea divides into R and L bronchus
- As they enter lungs, subdivide into bronchial tubes and bronchioles
- Bronchi – similar to trachea with ciliated mucous membrane and hyaline cartilage
- Bronchial tubes – cartilaginous plates (instead of C-shaped rings)
- Bronchioles – thinner walls of smooth muscle, lined with ciliated epithelium
- At the end, alveolar duct and cluster of alveoli

## ALVEOLI



- Composed of a single layer of epithelial tissue
- Inner surfaces covered with SURFACTANT – to keep alveoli from collapsing
- Each alveolus surrounded by capillaries
- O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> exchange takes place between the alveoli and capillaries