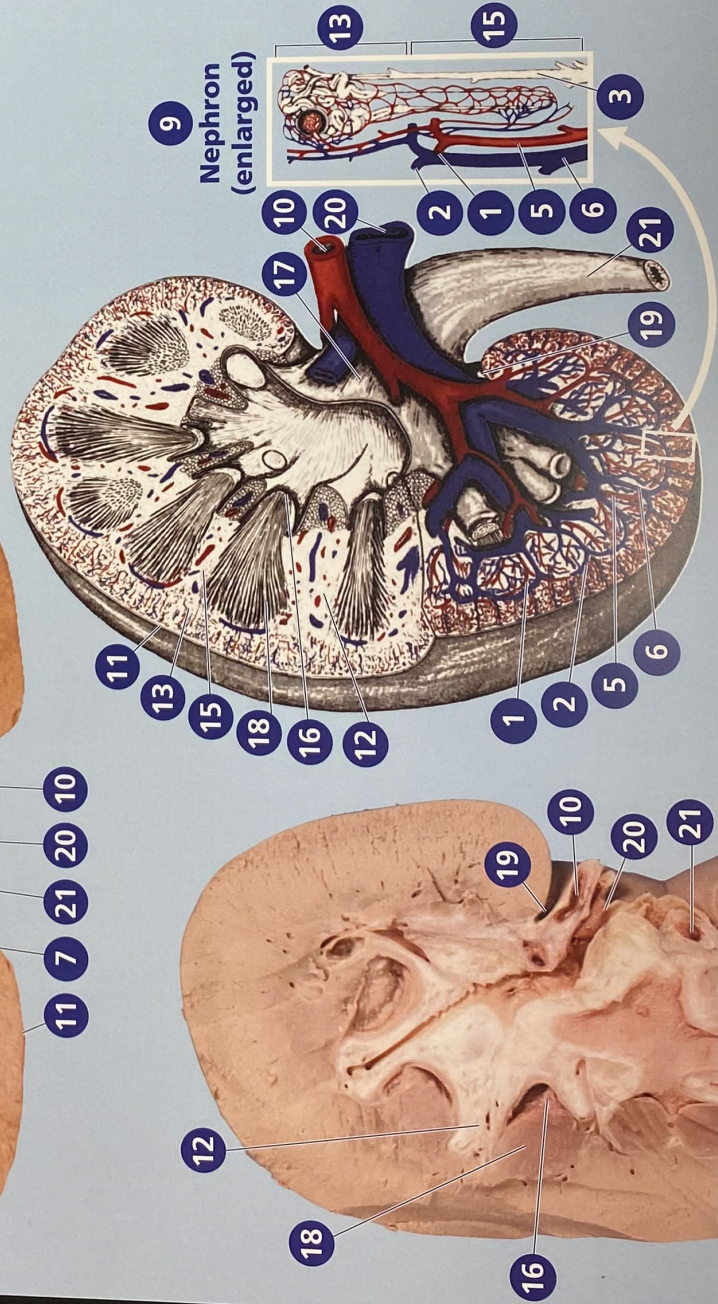
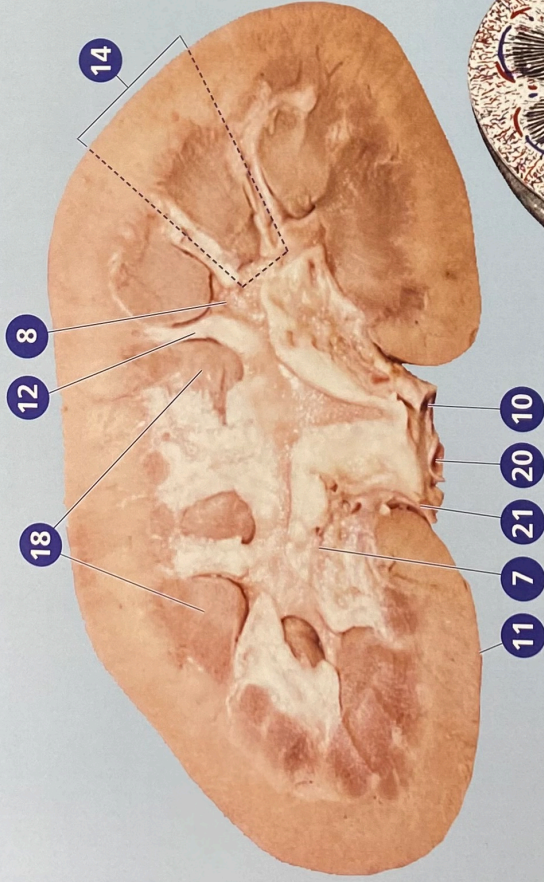


Examine the internal structure more closely. Look for collecting ducts in the medulla.



- 1 **Arcuate artery.** A branch from an interlobar artery; generally follows the curving boundary between the cortex and medulla and leads to smaller branches, supplying many nephrons.
- 2 **Arcuate vein.** A curving vein that generally follows the boundary between the cortex and medulla, returning blood from many nephrons to an interlobar vein.
- 3 **Collecting duct.** A tube that collects the urine output of several nephrons; collecting ducts merge into larger papillary ducts that form the visible striations in the pyramids.
- 4 **Hilus.** Depression where the renal artery enters and the renal vein and ureter exit the kidney.
- 5 **Interlobar artery.** Artery between two lobes, bringing blood to the branching arcuate arteries.
- 6 **Interlobar vein.** Vein between two lobes, draining blood from arcuate veins.
- 7 **Major calyx.** One of a few large tubes that collect urine from a group of minor calyces and transport it to the renal pelvis.
- 8 **Minor calyx.** A tube that collects urine from a renal papilla and transports it to a major calyx.
- 9 **Nephron.** Tiny functional unit of kidney, where water and dissolved substances are separated from blood, urine is produced, and some water is returned to the blood.
- 10 **Renal artery.** Major artery that supplies blood to the kidney.
- 11 **Renal capsule.** Dense, tough tissue layer that protects the kidney and helps maintain its shape.
- 12 **Renal column.** Tissue between two renal pyramids.
- 13 **Renal cortex.** The layer of the kidney containing the outer portion of the nephrons.
- 14 **Renal lobe.** Unit of a kidney consisting of a renal pyramid and its associated portion of cortex and medulla.
- 15 **Renal medulla.** Portion of the kidney between the cortex and the major calyx; contains the pyramids and the columns.
- 16 **Renal papilla.** Apex of a renal pyramid, where the pyramid's tubules empty urine into a minor calyx.
- 17 **Renal pelvis.** Large internal chamber that collects urine from the major calyces; contained within the renal sinus. The ureter continues from the renal pelvis.
- 18 **Renal pyramid.** Kidney structure comprised of many collecting tubules converging into larger papillary ducts that transport urine to a calyx.
- 19 **Renal sinus.** The opening into the kidney at the hilus; surrounds the pelvis and major calyces.
- 20 **Renal vein.** Major vein that drains blood from the kidney.
- 21 **Ureter.** Tube that drains urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.