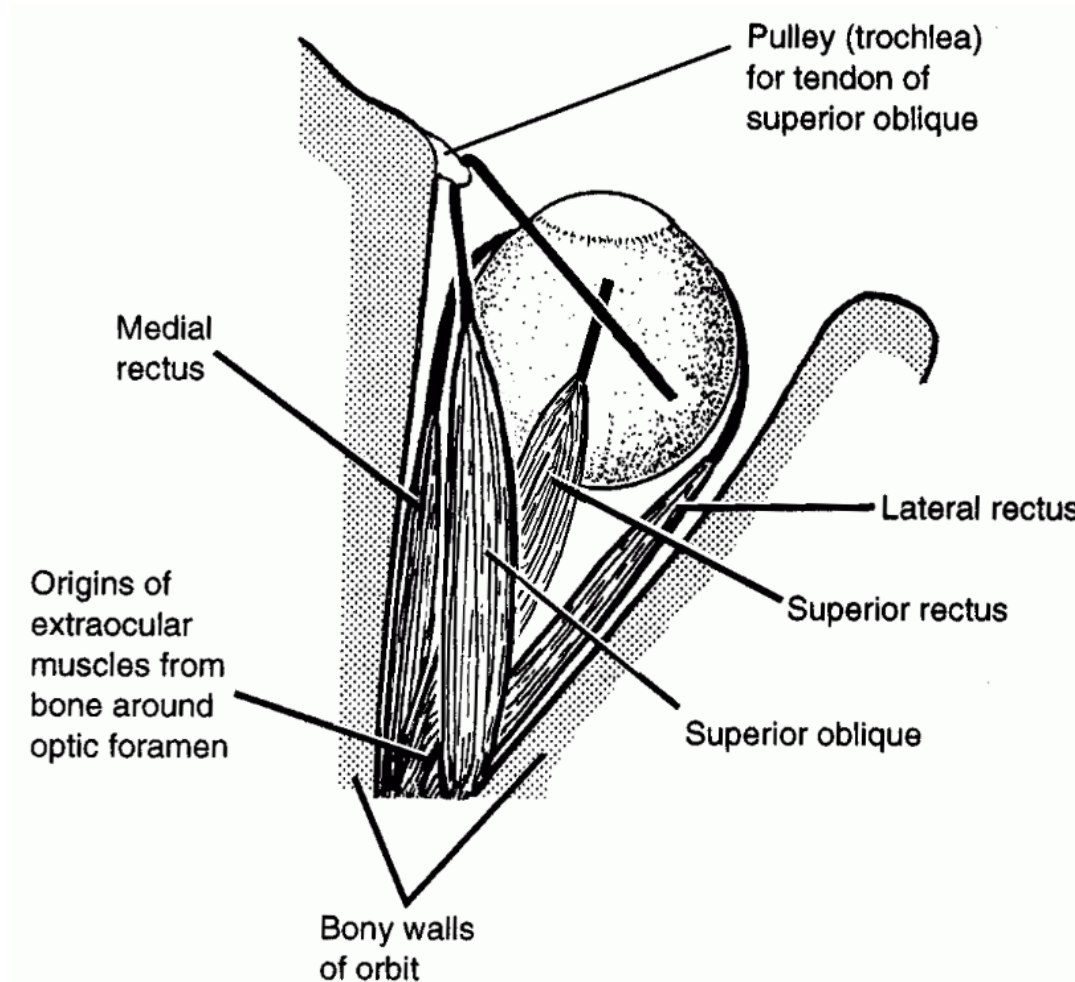


EYE MOVEMENTS

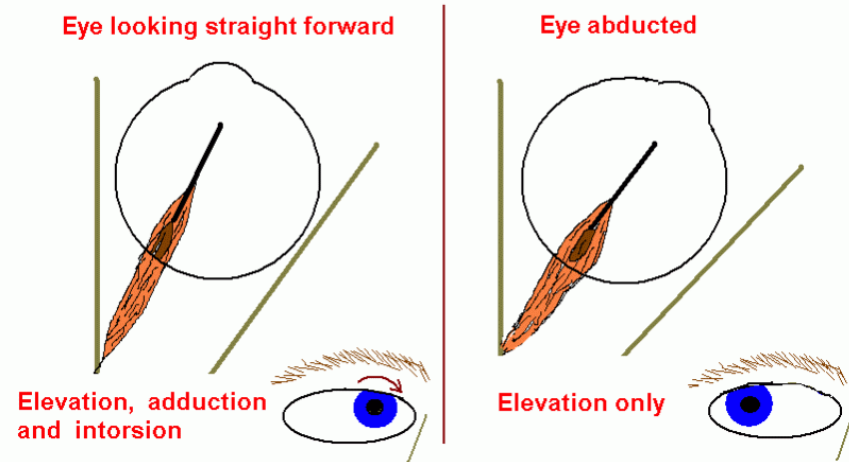


(Inferior rectus and inferior oblique muscles are not shown)

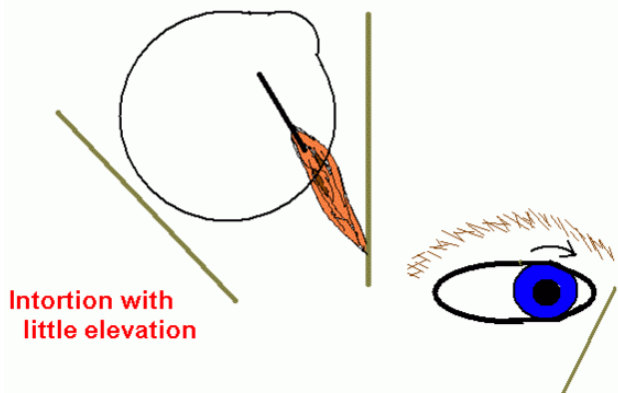
The action of an individual muscle depends on the initial position of the eye.

A muscle's action varies with the initial position of the eye.

Example: Right superior rectus

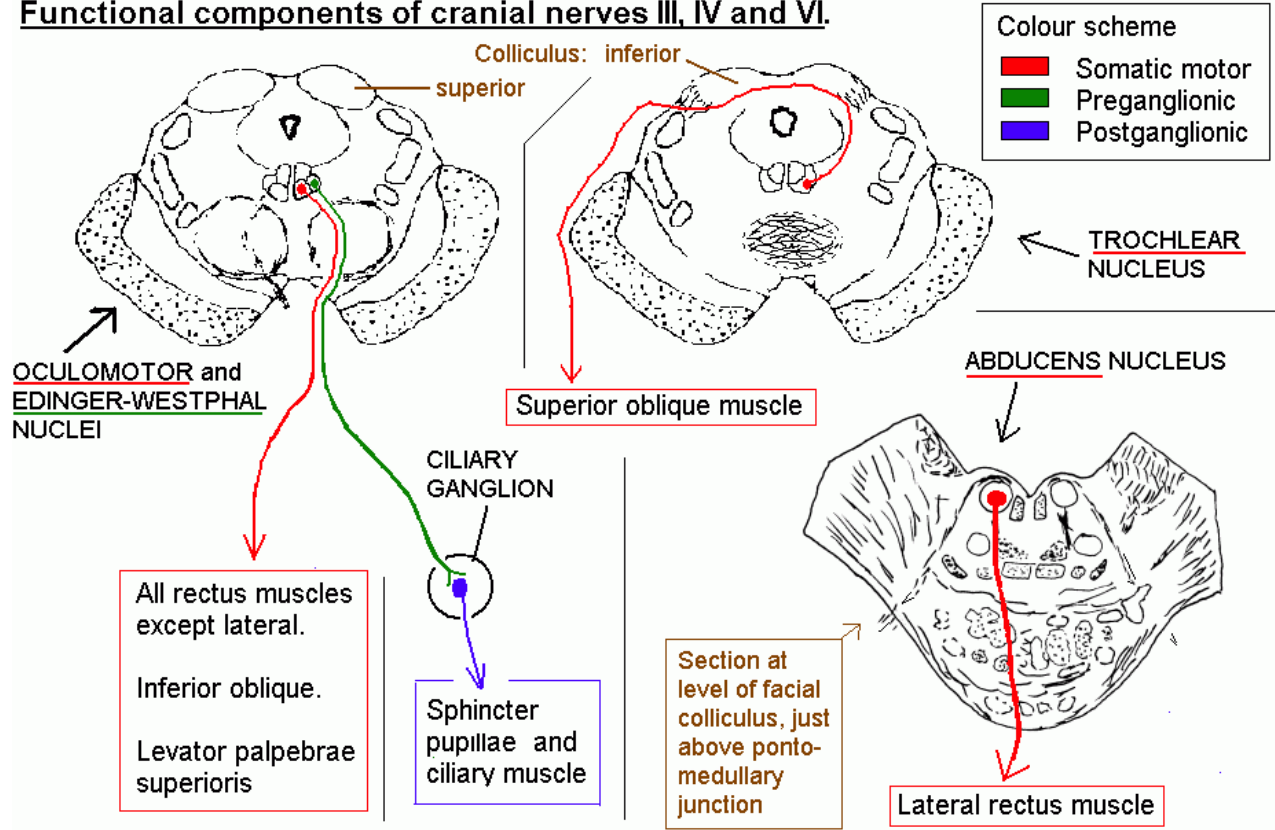


Eye adducted

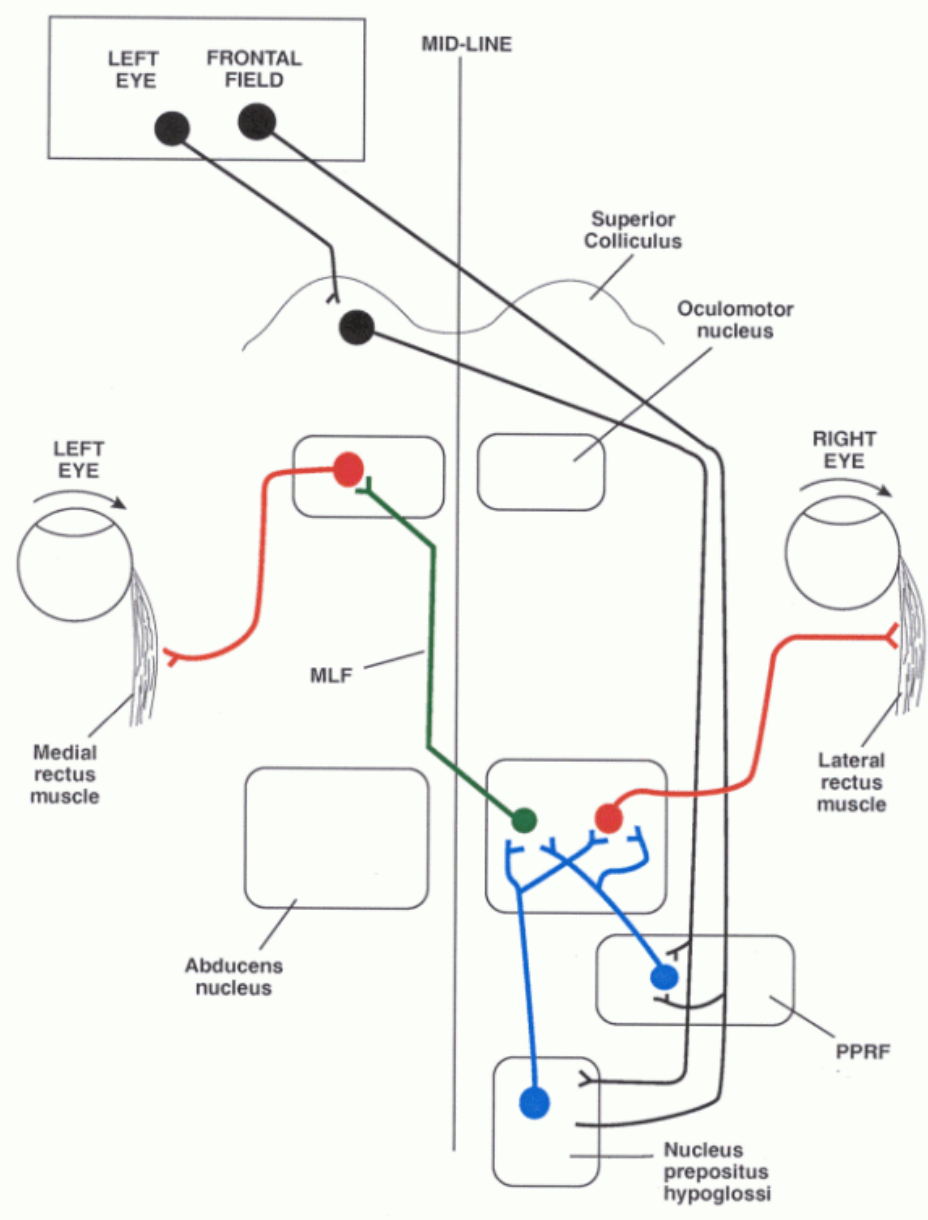


Superior oblique causes depression, adduction and intorsion if the eye is initially looking straight forward.

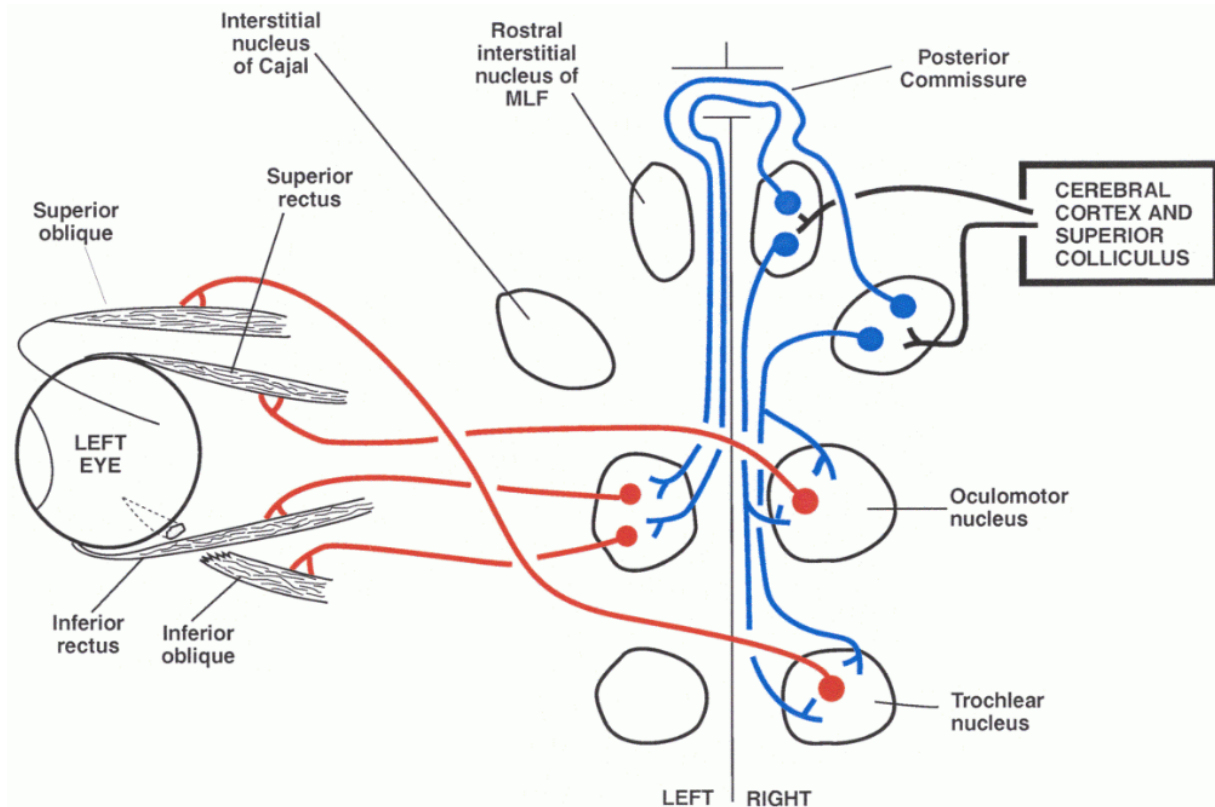
Functional components of cranial nerves III, IV and VI.



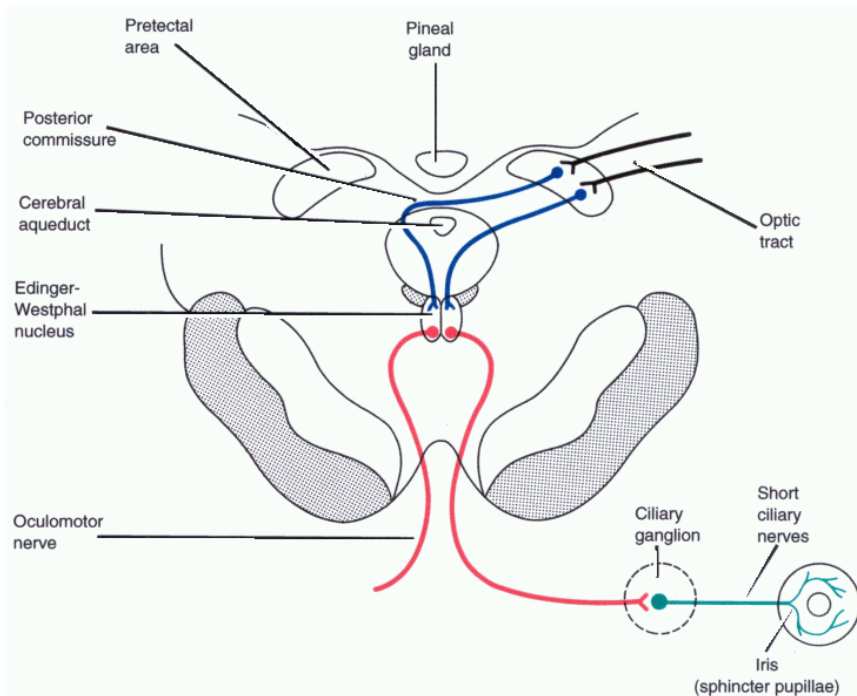
CONJUGATE HORIZONTAL GAZE



VERTICAL GAZE



PUPILLARY LIGHT REFLEX



(Sympathetic innervation of dilator pupillae is from the superior cervical ganglion)