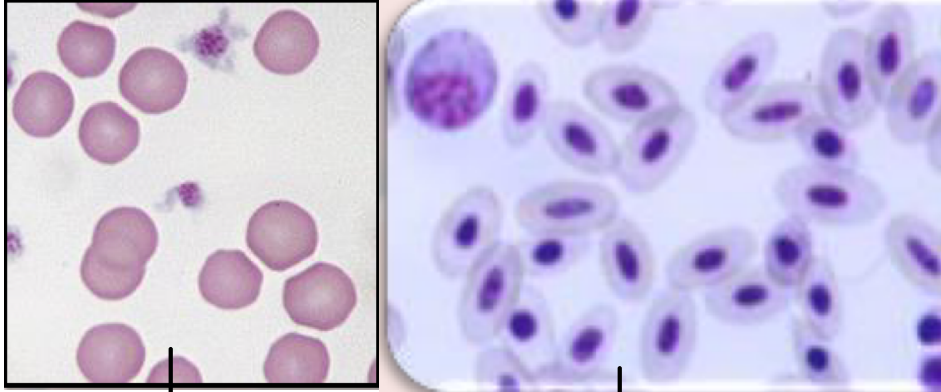


BLOOD

Erythrocyte



Mammals

Reptiles & Birds

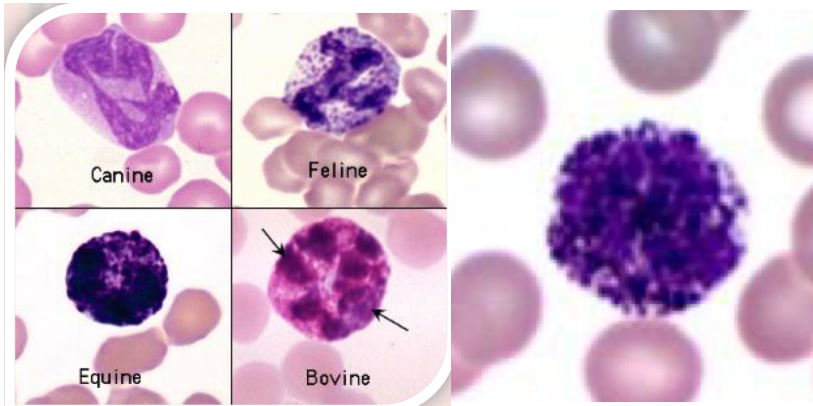
Granular Leukocyte

- Basophil (Blue)
- Neutrophil (White)
- Eosinophils (Red)

Non-Granular Leukocytes

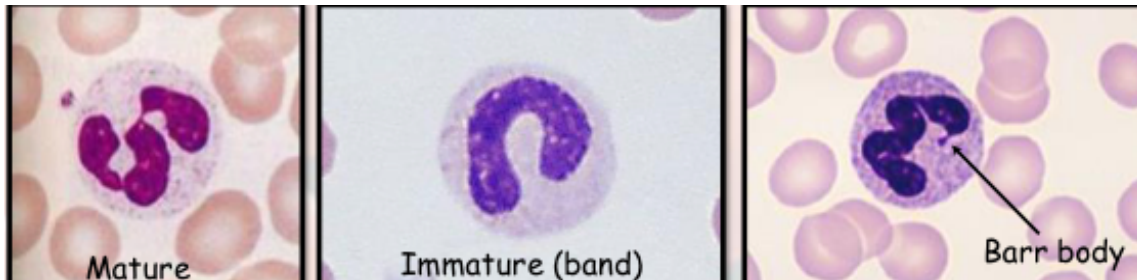
- Lymphocytes
- Monocytes

Basophil



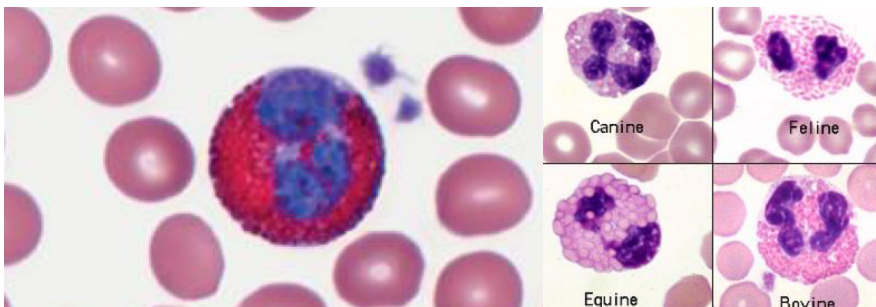
- usually can't see nucleus
- Heavily granulated
- Blue

Neutrophils



- multilobed nucleus
- 'u' or '6' shaped
- lightly stained granules

Eosinophils

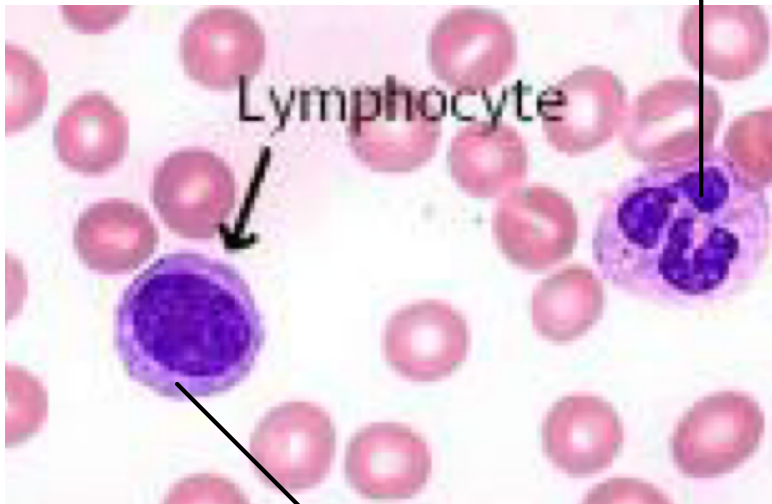


- Bilobed Nucleus
- Acidophilic granules (Red)

Lymphocytes

multilobed

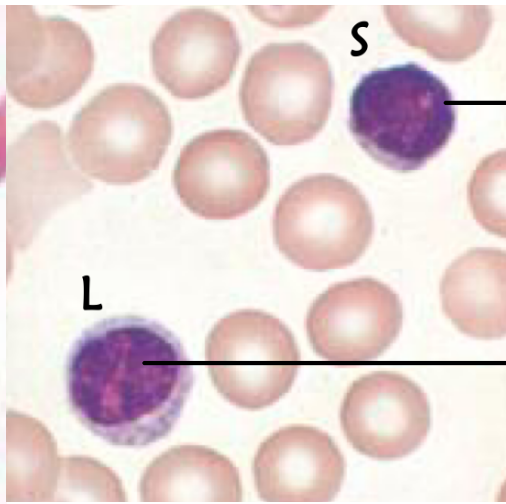
nucleus Neutrophil



Lymphocyte



cytoplasm visible



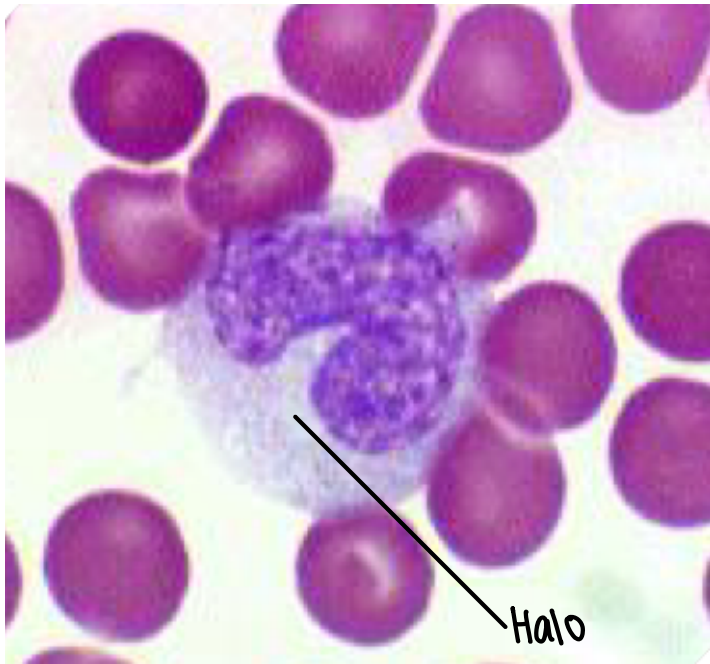
S

Small lymphocyte
• same size as RBC

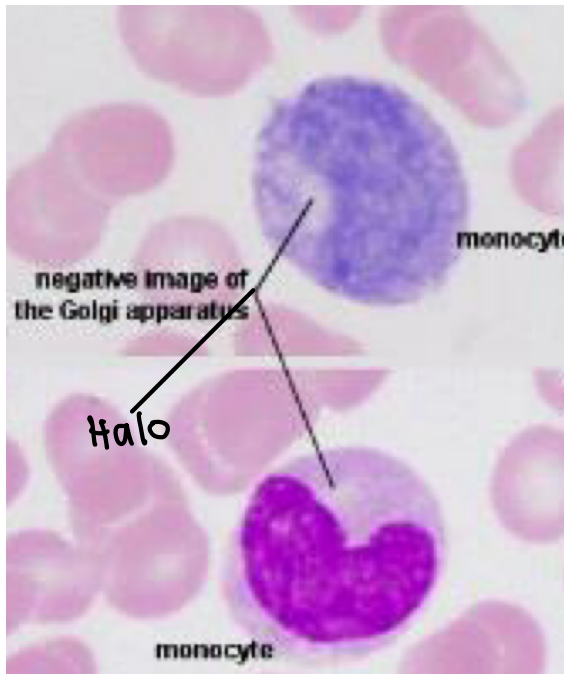
L

Large Lymphocyte
• Bigger than RBC

Monocytes



Halo



monocyte

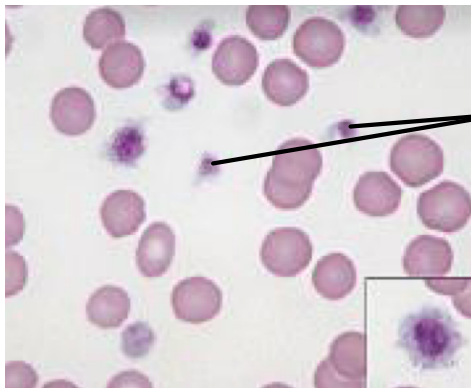
negative image of the Golgi apparatus

Halo

monocyte

- Largest Leukocyte
- Halo visible
- Horse-shoe shaped nucleus

Thrombocytes



Thrombocytes/platelets

Summary

Erythrocytes: Red Blood Cells

Leukocytes: Responsible for immune response

Granular Leukocytes: Basophils, Neutrophils, Eosinophils

Non-Granular Leukocytes: Lymphocytes, Monocytes

Basophils: Cannot see nucleus

Neutrophils: Mature, Immature (U shape of S shape), Barr Body

Eosinophil: Blue and Red granules

Lymphocytes: Ovoid to kidney shaped nucleus (see cytoplasm)

Monocytes: Horseshoe or kidney shape

Thrombocyte: Platelets