

FIGURE 15-3 The method of total vertical projections applied to Golgi-stained nerve cells. (a) In this total projection, the cell extensions do not overlap too much, so that it is possible to count intersections between cycloid arcs and cell extensions. (b) The cell extensions overlap too much in this projection.

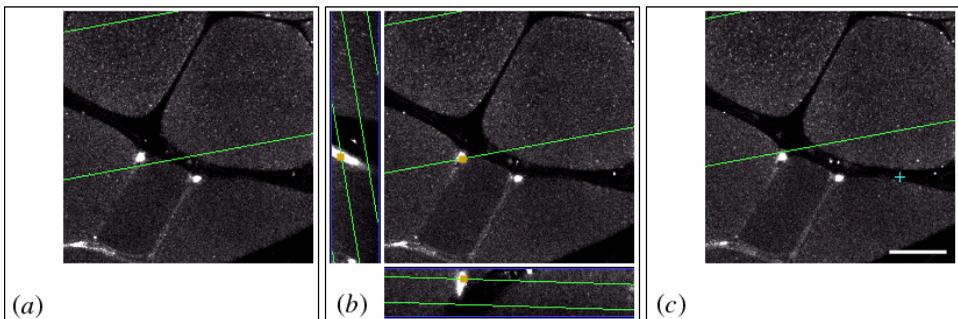


FIGURE 15-6 Estimation of muscle capillary length by the slicer method using the SLICER program. Three successive serial sections of the muscle, 1 μm apart, are shown (a), (b), and (c). Green lines represent the intercepts of the slicer planes with the current section. In the first section (a), the slicer plane is going near the capillary profile (bright spot). In the second section (b), the slicer plane is intersecting the capillary – the intersection is marked by a yellow point. The orthogonal views of the muscle slice containing the intersection point are shown on the left and bottom side (b). In the third section (c), the slicer plane is already leaving the capillary profile. The scale bar represents 20 μm . Reproduced by permission from Kubínová and Janáček (2001). Copyright 2001, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.