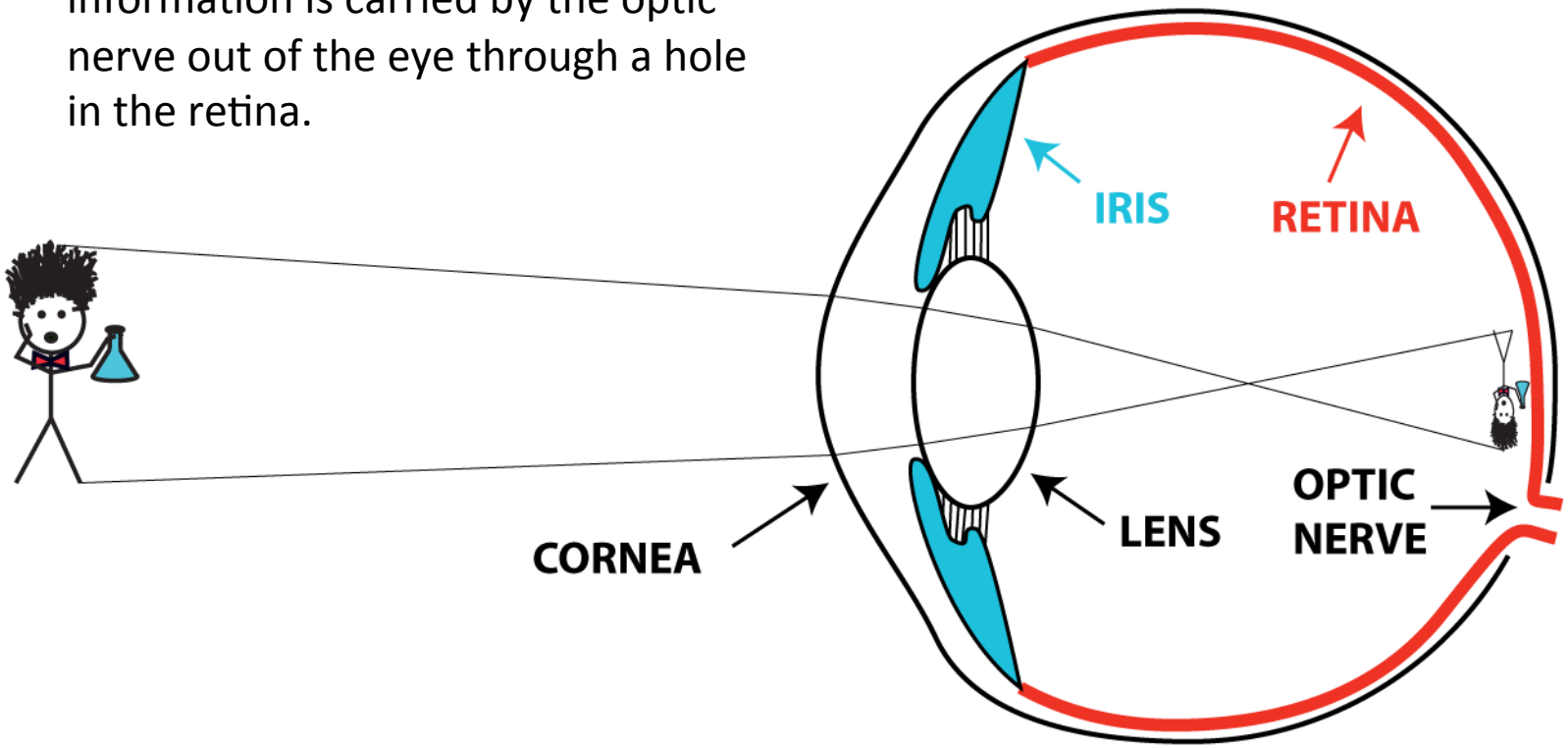
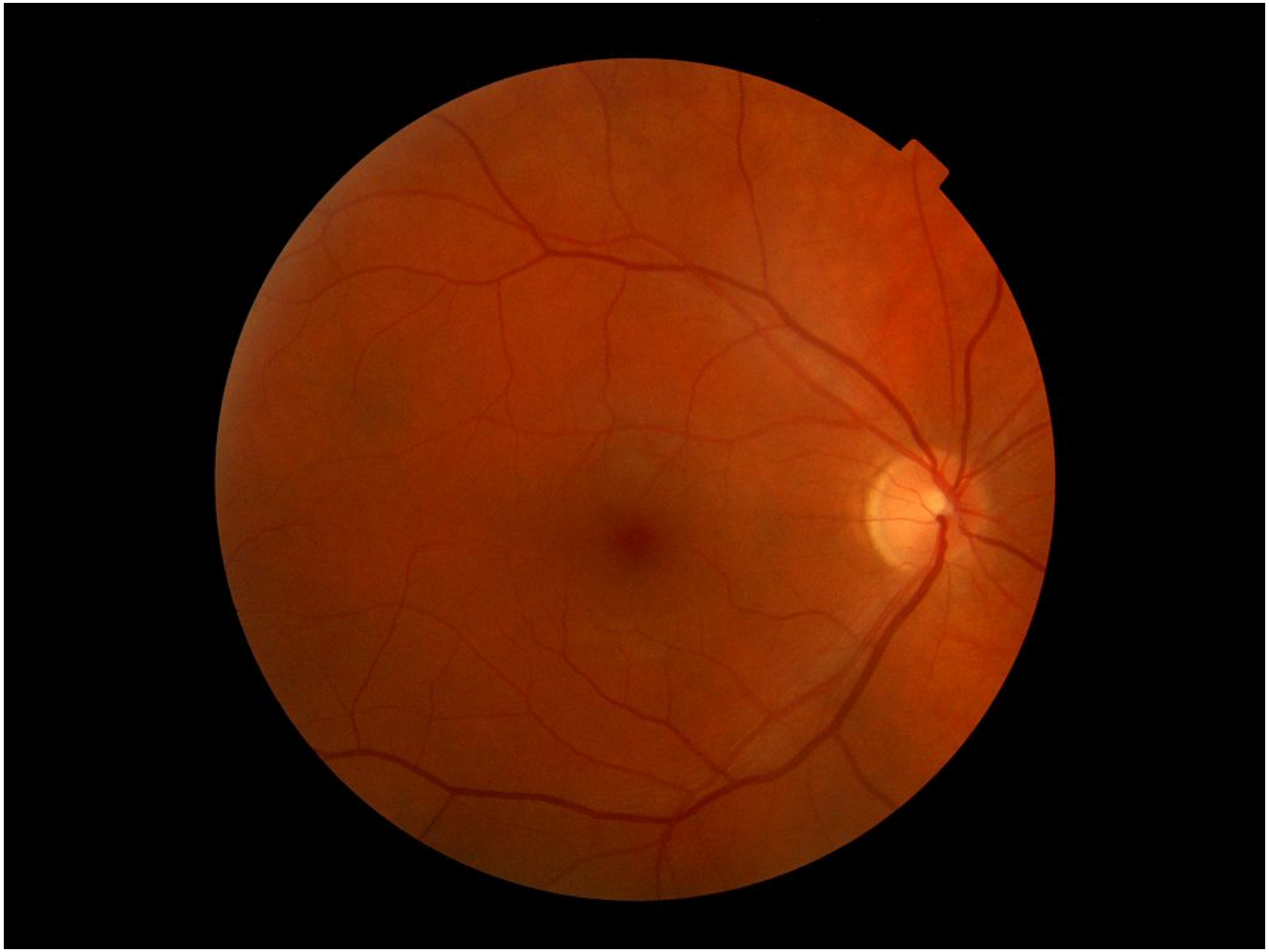
Schematic of how the visual image is formed in the eye. Light rays from the object are focused by the cornea and the eye lens to project an inverted image on the retina at the back of the eye. The image information is carried by the optic nerve out of the eye through a hole in the retina.





Photograph of a human retina. The dark spot in the center of the image is the fovea, where the photosensitive cells are most dense. The optic nerve connects at the bright yellow area on the right, where the blood vessels converge, and where there are no photosensitive cells. Image made available by Alexander Churkin via Wikimedia Commons under the GNU Free Documentation License.