

Dissection in which the osseous lamina and basilar membrane have been removed so as to show the modiolar wall in the basal cochlear turn of an osmium-stained specimen. Neural elements associated with the modiolar wall are well displayed. "G" indicates the spiral ganglion. Peripheral (P) and central (C) processes of spiral ganglion cells are seen emerging from the ganglion along the length of the basal turn. ST, floor of scala tympani. This preparation shows the same anatomical features shown in slide 12 from the perspective of microdissection. The specimen received light decalcification, but no bone was removed from the modiolar wall.

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