



**FIGURE 11.32.** Examples of three types of eyes. (A) Flies, and many other arthropods, have compound eyes, which are composed of a repeating array of hexagonal units called ommatidia (D). Each ommatidium contains a lens and cluster of photoreceptors. (B) Scallops have mirror-type eyes that contain a reflective mirror at the very back (E). The photoreceptors of the retina detect light as it enters the eye and as it is reflected by this mirror. (C) Humans and many other organisms have camera-type eyes in which the lens focuses an image onto a layer of photoreceptors in the retina at the very back of the eye (F).

11.32A, Julia Serrano; 11.32B, courtesy of Maria del Pilar Gomez and Enrico Nasi; 11.32C, Nipam H. Patel; 11.32D, BIODIDAC, [biodidac.bio.uottawa.ca](http://biodidac.bio.uottawa.ca); 11.32E,F, modified from Gehring W.J., *J. Hered.* **96**: 171–184, © 2005 Oxford University Press