

From where	HYALINE CARTILAGE	ELASTIC CARTILAGE	FIBROCARTILAGE
Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? Tracheal rings ? nasal septum (nose) ? Larynx ? costal cartilage ? articular surfaces of joints ? articular end of long bone ? bronchi ? ventral ends of ribs ? template of endochondral bone formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? Auricle ext ? auditory meatus ? auditory tube ? auditory canal ? apices of arytenoid cartilage ? pinna of ear ? epiglottis ? some laryngeal cartilage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? intervertebral discs ? arytenoid cartilage (except apices) ? pubic symphysis ? manubriosternal joint ? articular disc of TM joint. ? Insertion of tendons ? Meniscus of knee
Cartilage cells	Present singly or in groups of 2 or 4 cells inside lacunae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? Larger ? more numerous ? packed more closely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? Fewer ? Smaller ? scattered singly or in rows
Cartilage Matrix	Collagen type II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? elastic fibres ? collagen type II 	collagen type I & II
Ground substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? Homogenous ? clearly basophilic 	Rich in elastic fibres	acidophilic
Identifying characteristics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- type II Collagen 2- basophilic matrix 3- chondrocyte usually arranged in groups (isogenous groups) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- type II Collagen 2- elastic fibres 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- type I Collagen 2- acidophilic matrix 3- chondrocyte arranged in a parallel rows between bundles of collagen 4- always associated with dense collagenous connective tissue and/or hyaline cartilage
Perichondrium	Perichondrium usually present except on articular surfaces	Perichondrium present	Perichondrium absent
Functions	supportive	supportive with resilience	supportive with tensile strength
Photo			