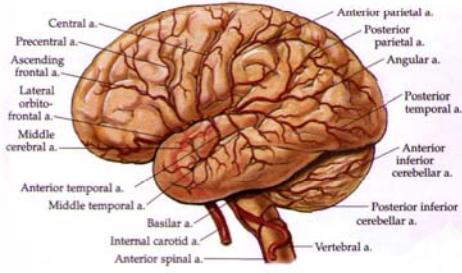
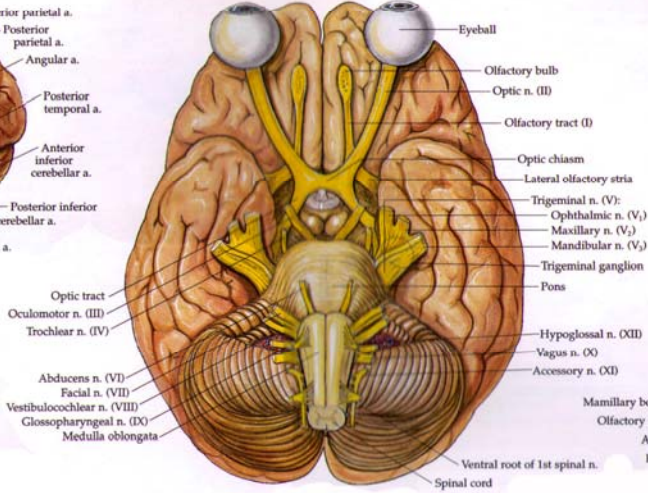


THE BRAIN

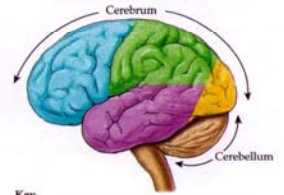
Arteries of the Brain (Lateral View)



Base of Brain (Cranial Nerves)

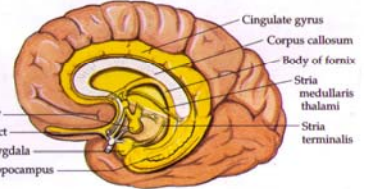


Lobes of the Brain

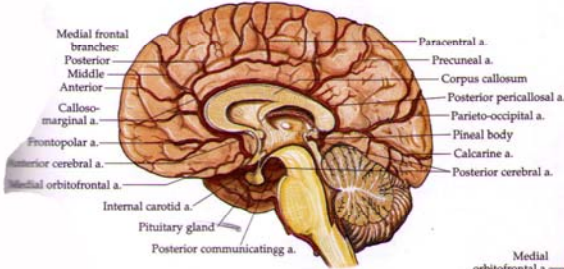


Key
 Frontal lobe
 Parietal lobe
 Temporal lobe
 Occipital lobe

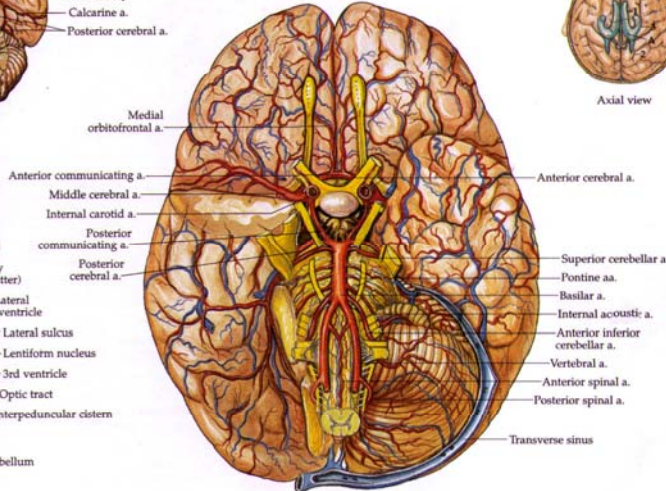
Limbic System



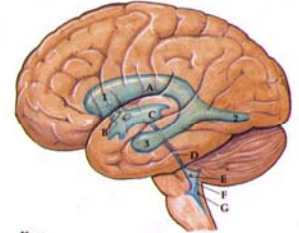
Arteries of the Brain (Sagittal Section)



Base of Brain (Vessels)

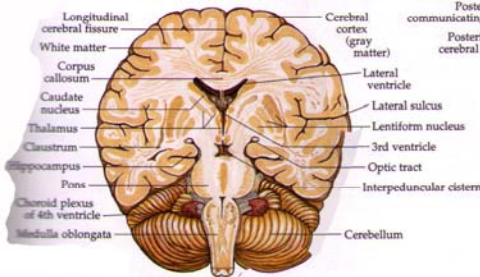


Ventricles of the Brain (Lateral View)

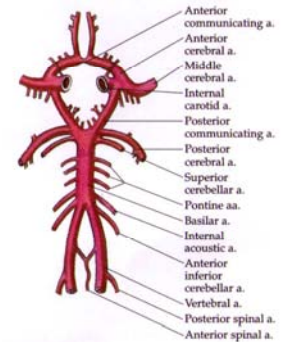


Key
 A. Lateral ventricle: 1. Anterior horn, 2. Posterior horn, 3. Inferior horn
 B. Interventricular foramen (Monro)
 C. Third ventricle
 D. Cerebral aqueduct
 E. Lateral aperture (Luschka)
 F. Fourth ventricle
 G. Median aperture (Magendie)

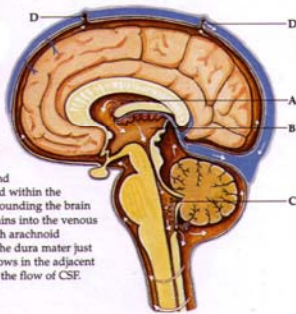
Coronal Section



Circle of Willis



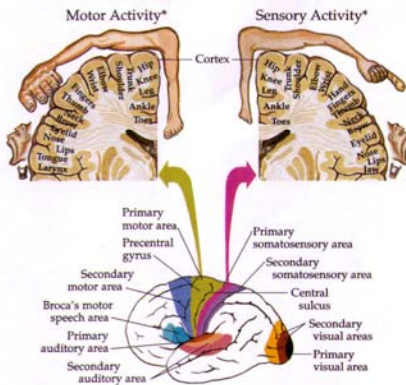
Circulation of Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)



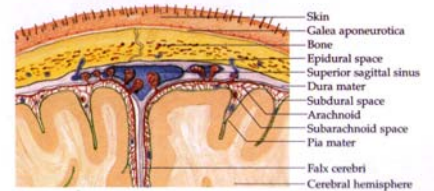
Choroid plexuses located in the lateral (A), third (B), and fourth (C) ventricles constantly produce CSF. The fluid circulates through the ventricles and laminae of the brain and within the subarachnoid space surrounding the brain and spinal cord. CSF drains into the venous blood by passing through arachnoid granulations located in the dura mater just above the brain (D). Arrows in the adjacent illustration demonstrate the flow of CSF.

Key: Abbreviations
 Artery—*a.*
 Arteries—*aa.*
 Nerve—*n.*

Somatotopic Organization of the Cerebrum

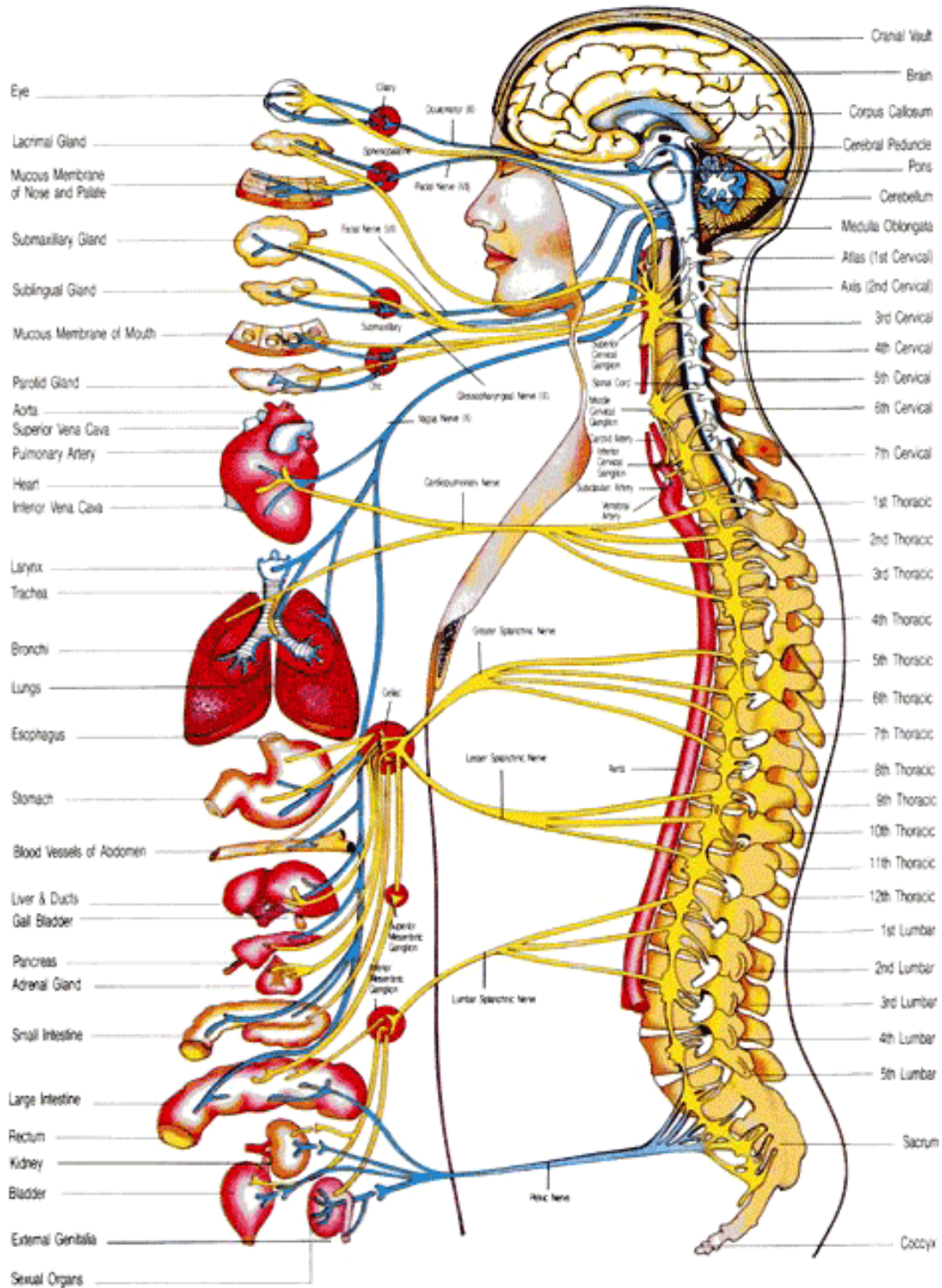


Meninges of the Brain



* The exaggerated caricatures sprawling over the illustrations above represent approximate centers within the brain for sensory and motor activities of the named body parts.

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM



NERVOUS SYSTEM

