THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine Introduction to Neuroscience – Meds 370 2000/2001

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BASIC CNS ORGANIZATION

Suggested Reading: Kandel, 2000, Chapter 17.

1. MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

- a. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)
 - i. Somatic
 - ii. Autonomic
 - (1) Sympathetic
 - (2) Parasympathetic
 - (3) Enteric
- b. Central Nervous System (CNS)
 - i. Spinal cord
 - ii. Brain

2. MEMBRANOUS COVERING OF THE BRAIN

- a. Dura mater
 - i. Falx cerebri
 - ii. Tentorium cerebelli
- b. Arachnoid
- c. Pia mater

3. REGIONAL ORGANIZATION OF THE CNS

Larger regions define the parts of brain and spinal cord. These are the basic building blocks organized during development of the CNS.

REGION	IDENTIFYING	CRANIAL NERVE
	STRUCTURES	

a. Spinal cord -

Dorsal roots XI. **Spinal accessory** cranial nerve, Motor Ventral roots

b. Myelencephalon -**medulla**.

Pyramids XII. **Hypoglossal**, Motor

Fourth Ventricle X. Vagus, Motor, Parasympathetic, Visceral

Sensory, General Sensory

Inferior Olive IX. Glossopharyngeal, Motor,

Parasympathetic, Visceral Sensory, General

Sensory

VIII. **Vestibulocochlear**, Special Sensory VII. **Facial**, Motor, Parasympathetic, Visceral Sensory, General Sensory

VI. Abducens. Motor

c. Metencephalon - **pons.**

Cerebellum V. **Trigeminal**, Motor, General Sensory

Pontine protuberance Fourth ventricle

d. Mesencephalon - midbrain.

Tectum III. **Oculomotor**, Motor, Parasympathetic

Cerebral peduncles IV. **Trochlear**, Motor

e. Diencephalon- thalamus.

Optic chiasm II. **Optic** cranial nerve, Special Sensory

Hypothalamus

f. Telencephalon - basal ganglia & cortex.

I. **Olfactory** cranial nerve, Special Sensory

Major Lobes of cerebral cortex

- i. Frontal lobe
- ii. Parietal lobe
- iii. Occipital lobe
- iv. Temporal lobe

CNS GLOSSARY

area -- regions of cerebral cortex or hypothalamus

body -- name for certain nuclei

column (gray matter) -- name for certain nuclei arranged in longitudinal array column (white matter) -- an expanse of long axons that make connections between nuclei convolution -- gyrus in the cortex

fillet -- (british) -- an expanse of long axons that make connections between nuclei fasiculus -- another expanse of long axons that make connections between nuclei

funiculus -- particularly in the spinal cord, long axons that make connections between nuclei

gray matter -- areas that contain cell bodies, dendrites, and synapses

gyrus -- an elevation or crest of a cortical fold

lemniscus -- still another expanse of long axons that make connections between nuclei nucleus -- aggregates of neuronal cell bodies, dendrites, and synapses in the non-cortical CNS

sulcus -- a depression or trough of a cortical fold

tract -- axons that make connections between nuclei, not necessarily visible at a fasiculus, lemniscus, or funiculus

white matter -- areas that contain only axons