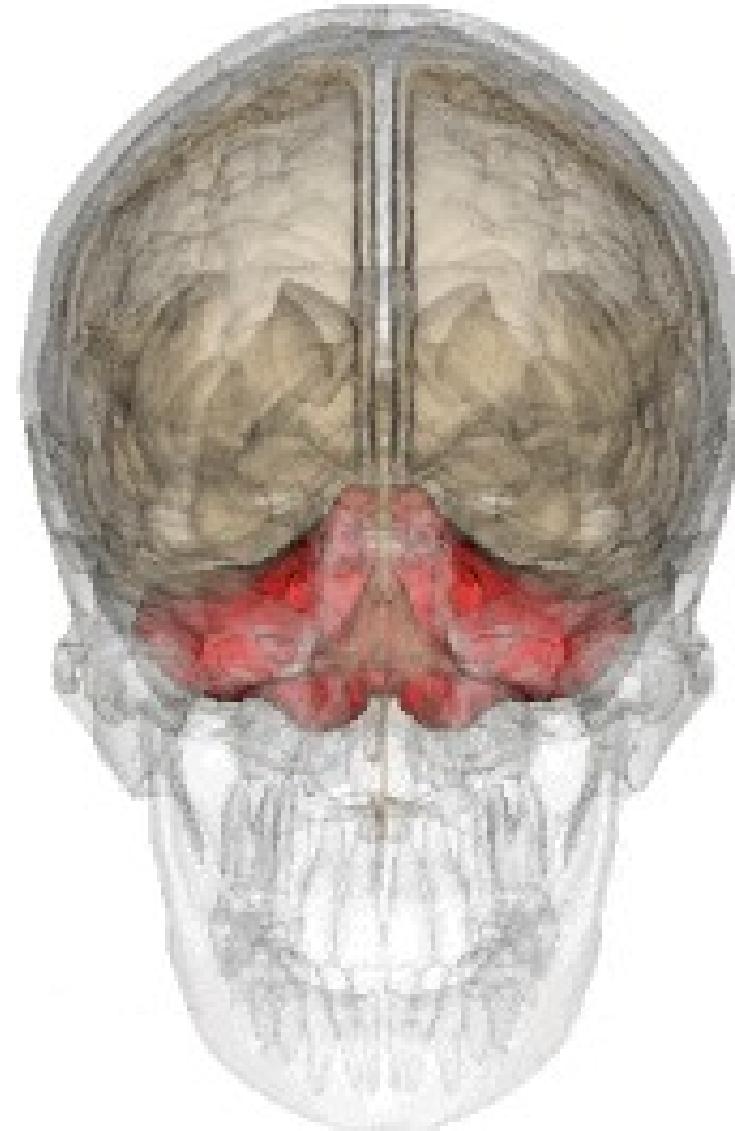
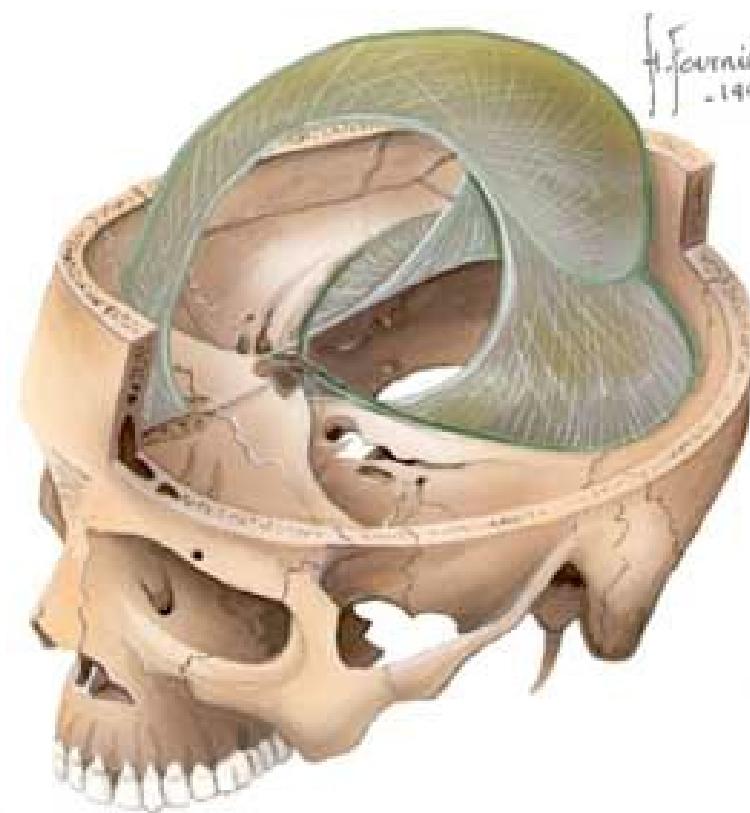
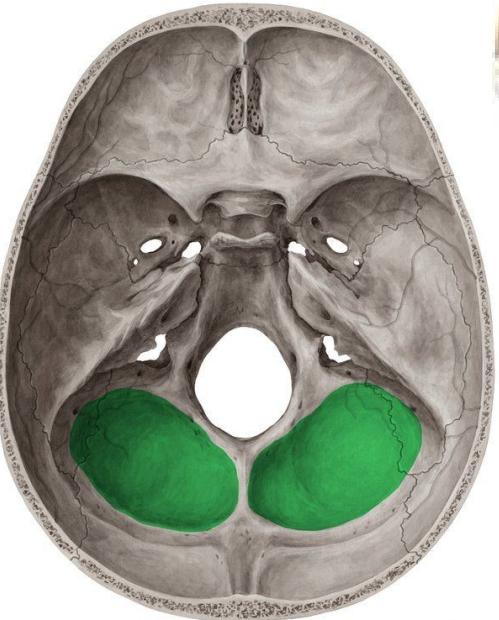
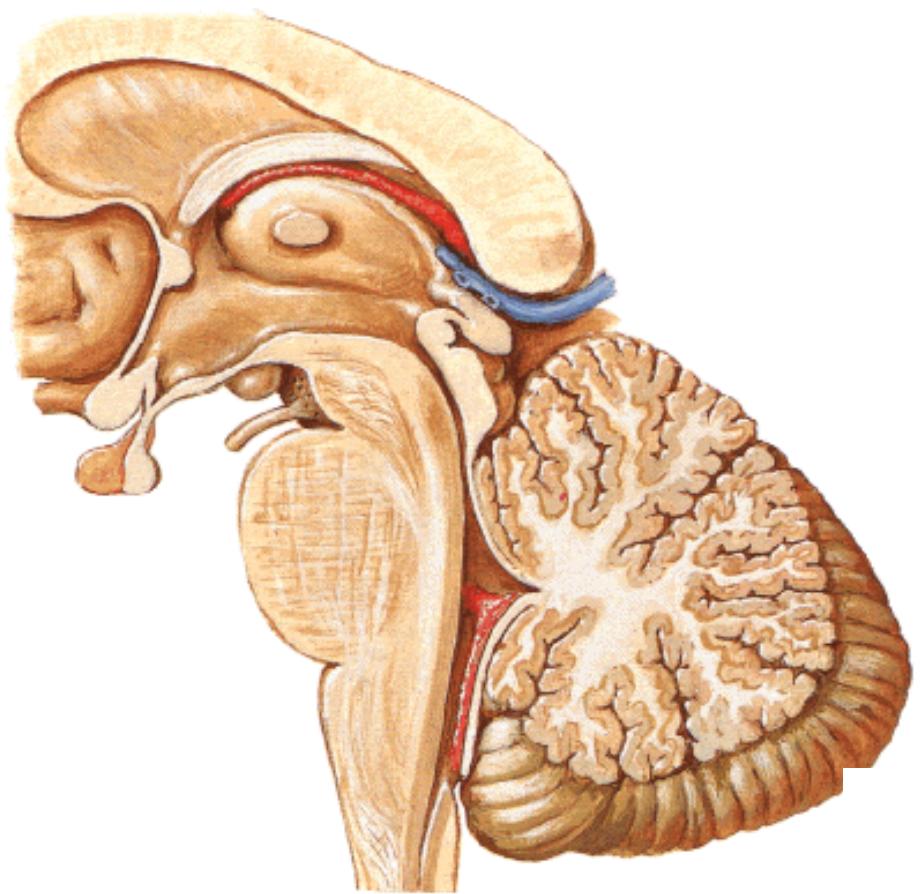


**CEREBELLUM
DIENCEPHALON**

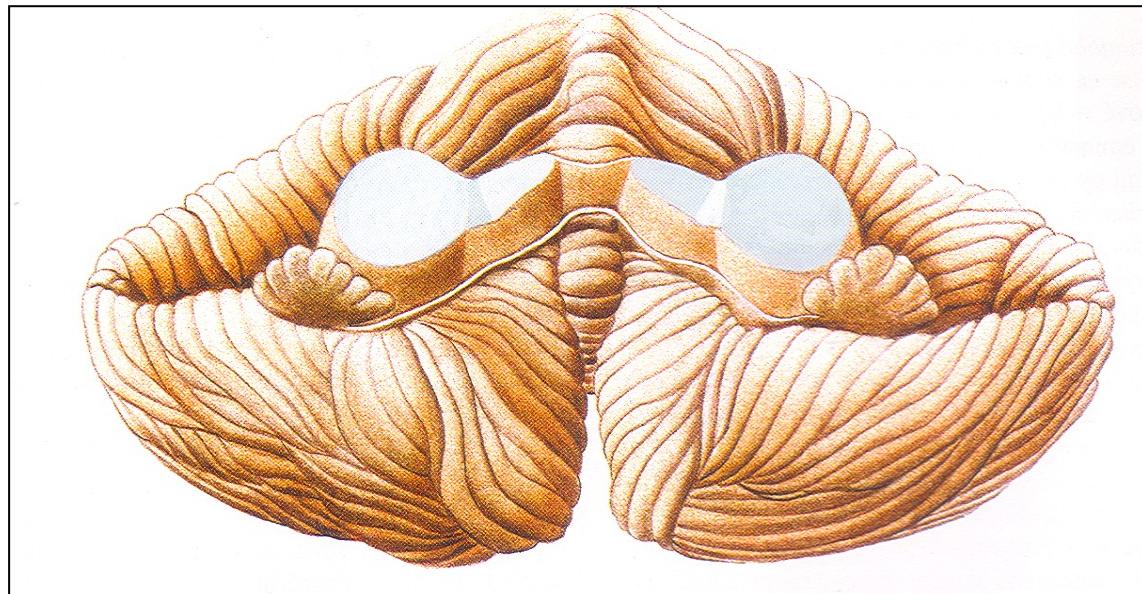
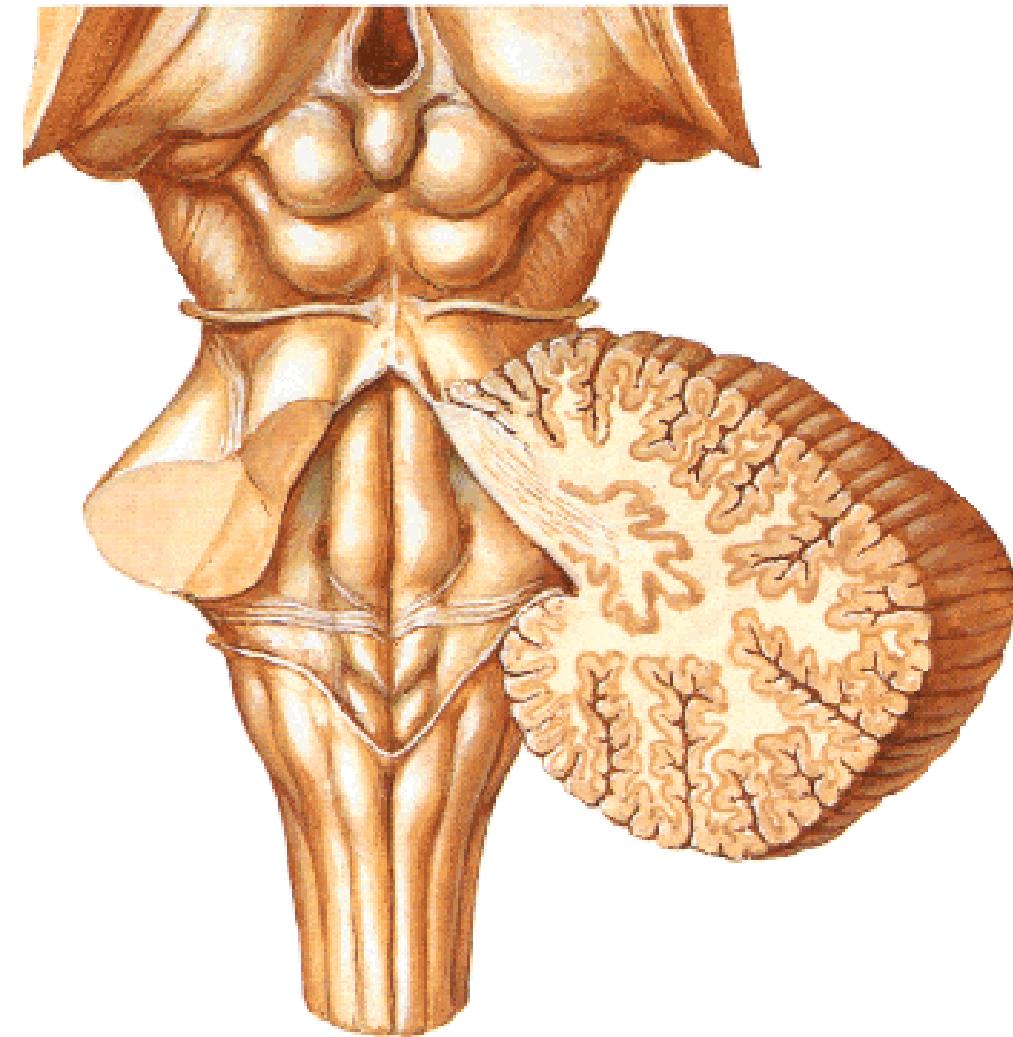
14. Cerebellum: gross anatomy, principles of its organization
15. Cerebellum: main pathways and their functions
16. Diencephalon: gross anatomy
17. Thalamus: main nuclei and their structural-functional classification
18. Hypothalamus: basic classification of nuclei and their functions
19. Neurosecretion in the diencephalon: basic principle, hypothalamo-hypophysial tract (*tractus hypothalamohypophysialis*)
20. Neurosecretion in the diencephalon: hypophysial portal system

Cerebellum

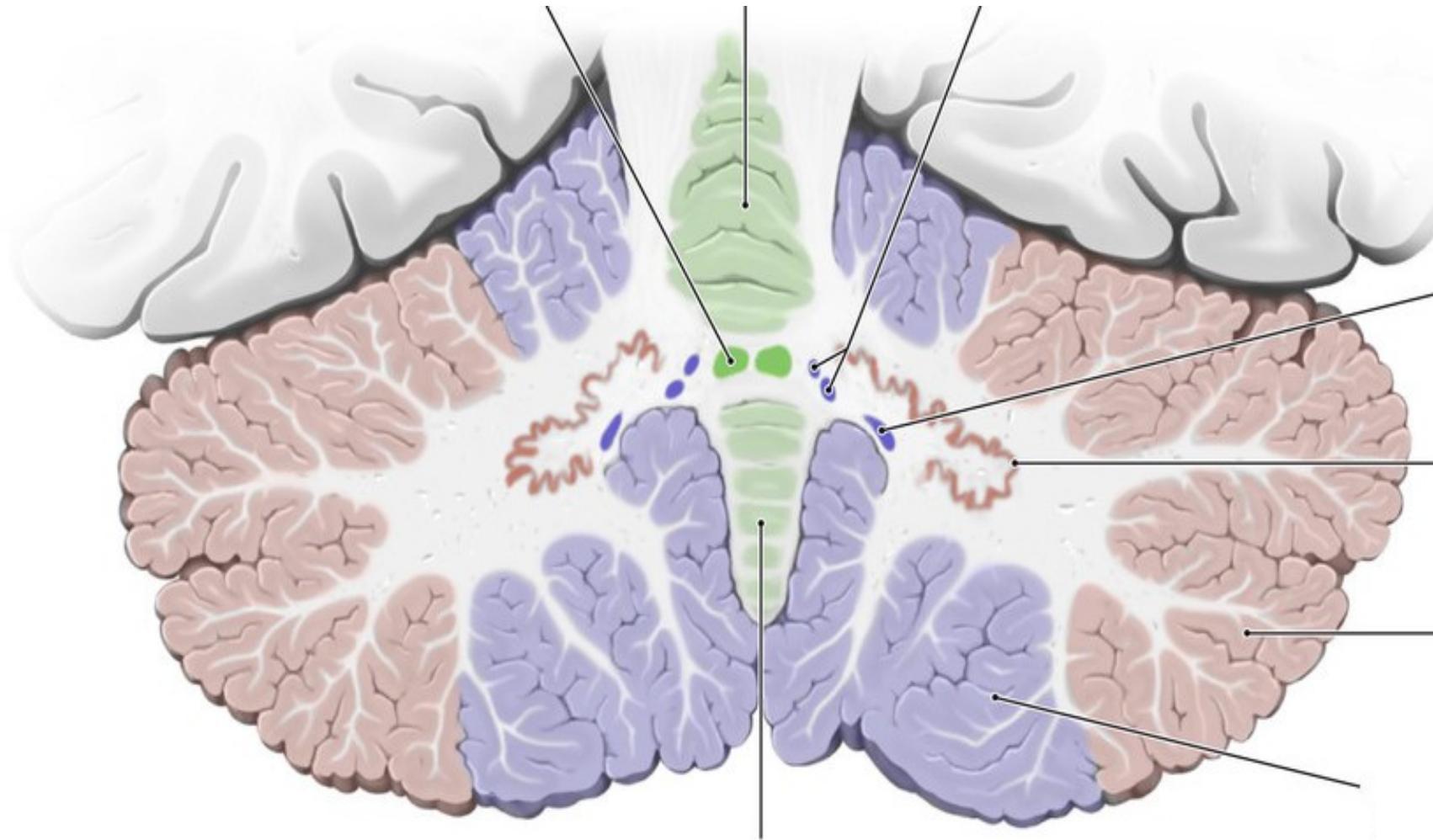




Anatomical divisions:



Inner structure of cerebellum



Functional divisions of cerebellum

phylogenetic	anatomical	connection	function
ARCHICEREBELLUM	VESTIBULOCEREBELLUM (flocculonodular lobe, lingula)	Vestibular nuclei	Posture and eye movements Maintaining of equilibrium
PALEOCEREBELLUM	SPINOCEREBELLUM (anterior, posterior vermis closed cortex)	Spinal cord	Progressive movements Coordination of movements Regulation of muscle tone
NEOCEREBELLUM	PONTOCEREBELLUM (lateral cortex)	Cerebral cortex via ncll.pontis	Speech, manipulative movements Planning of movements

AFFERENTES

EFFERENTES

POSITION OF THE BODY, EYE AND HEAD
MOVEMENT COORDINATION

NCLL. VESTIBULARES

TR.VESTIBULOCEREBELL.

STATE OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BODY AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

SPINAL CORD

TR.SPINOCEREBELL., CUNOCEREBELLARIS – PROPRIORECEPTORS
TR.BULBOCEREBELL. – EXTERORECEPTORS

CORTEX

PLANNING OF MOVEMENT

NCLL.PONTIS

TR.CORTICO-PONTO-CEREBELL.

CORTEX
CEREBELLI

P
U
R
K
Y
Ñ
E
C
E
L
L
S

NUCLEI
CEREBELLI

EMBOL.
GLOBOSI
FASTIGII
DENTATUS
DENTATUS

NCLL. VESTIBULARES
NCLL. OF THE OCULOMOTOR CN

FLM
MS

NCL. OLIVARIS INF.

(extensors)

FR MS

NR (flexors)

(VA, VL)

THALAMUS

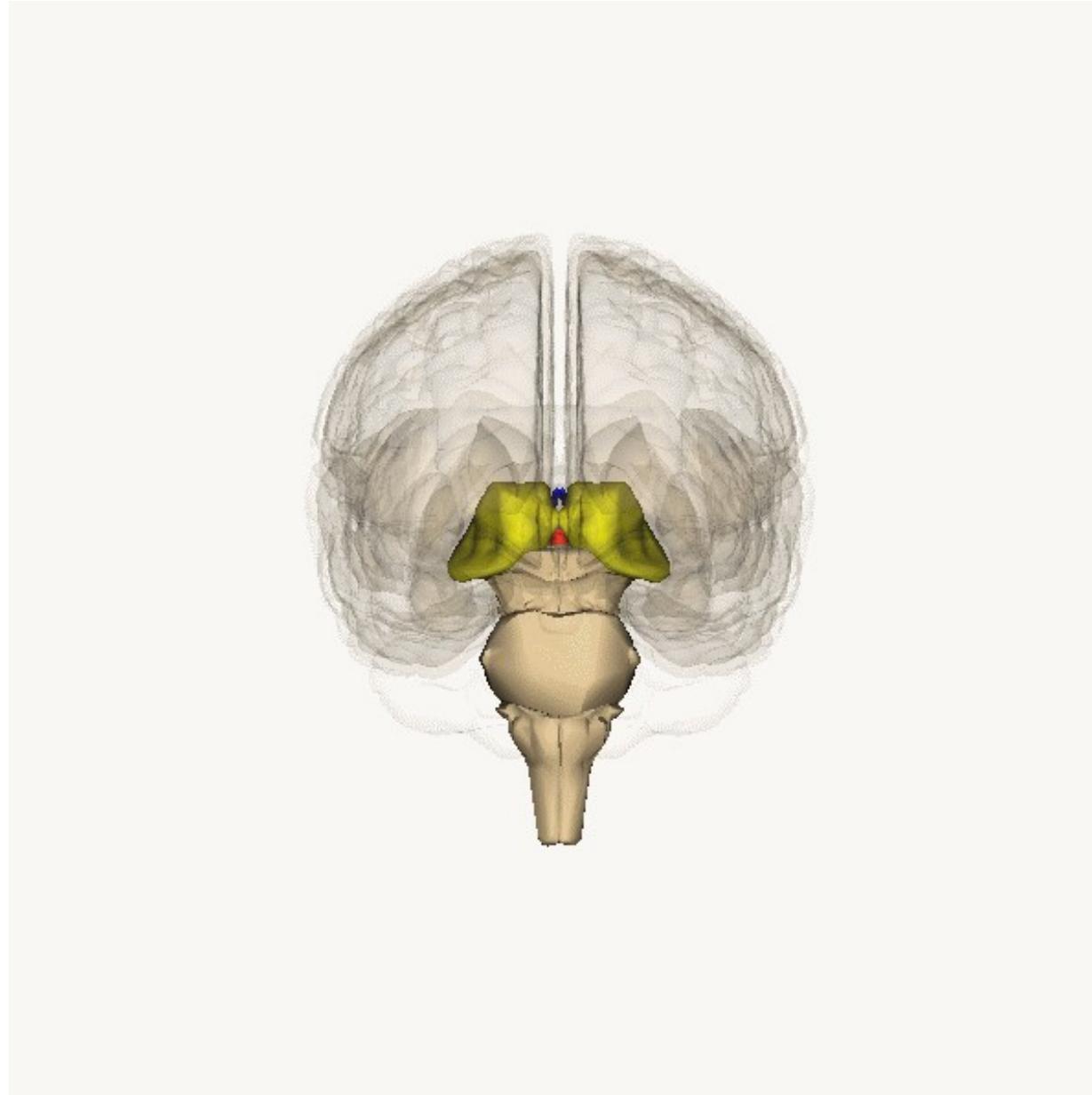
(pyramide tract)

CORTEX

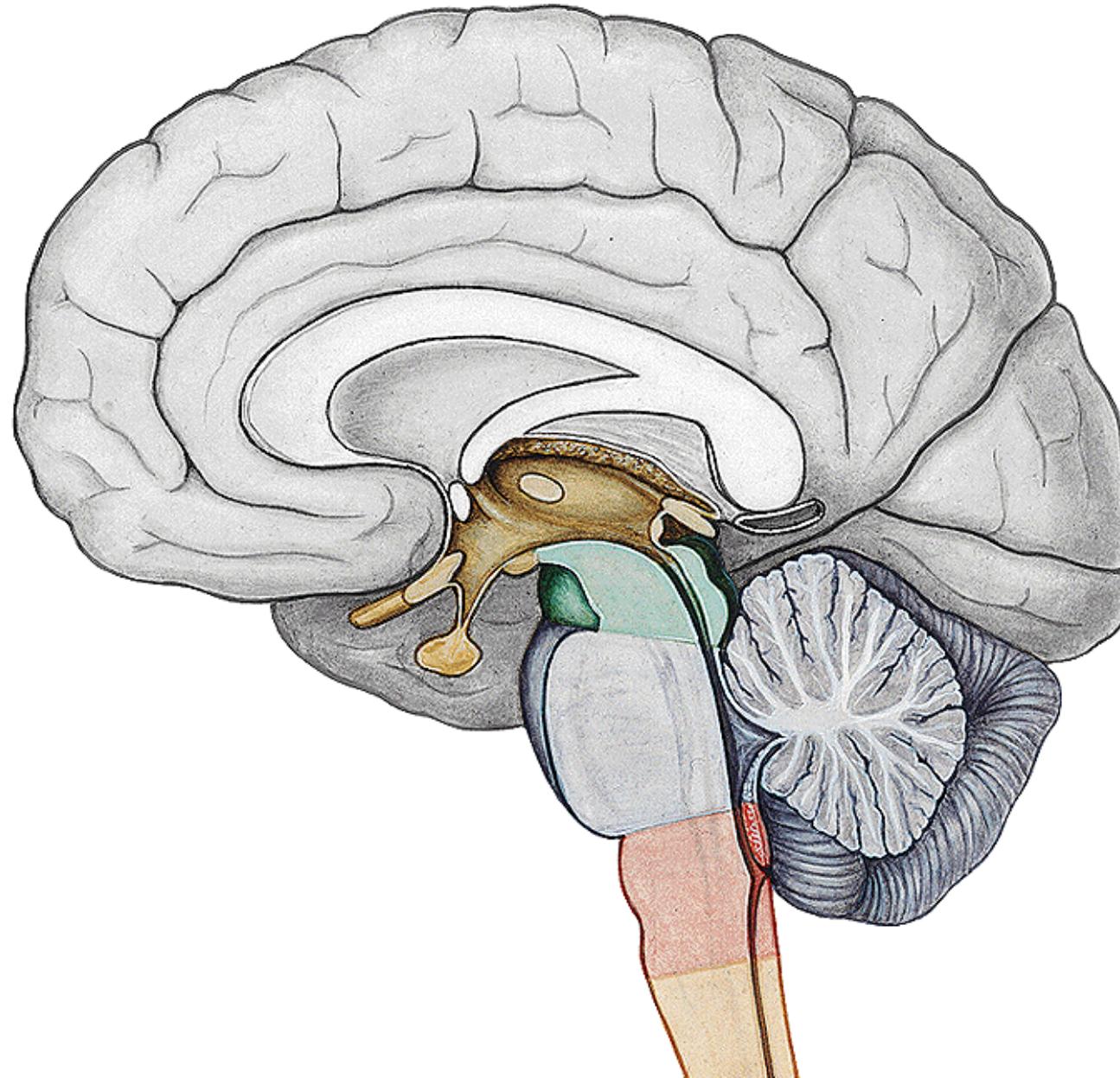
MS

CONTROL CIRCUIT

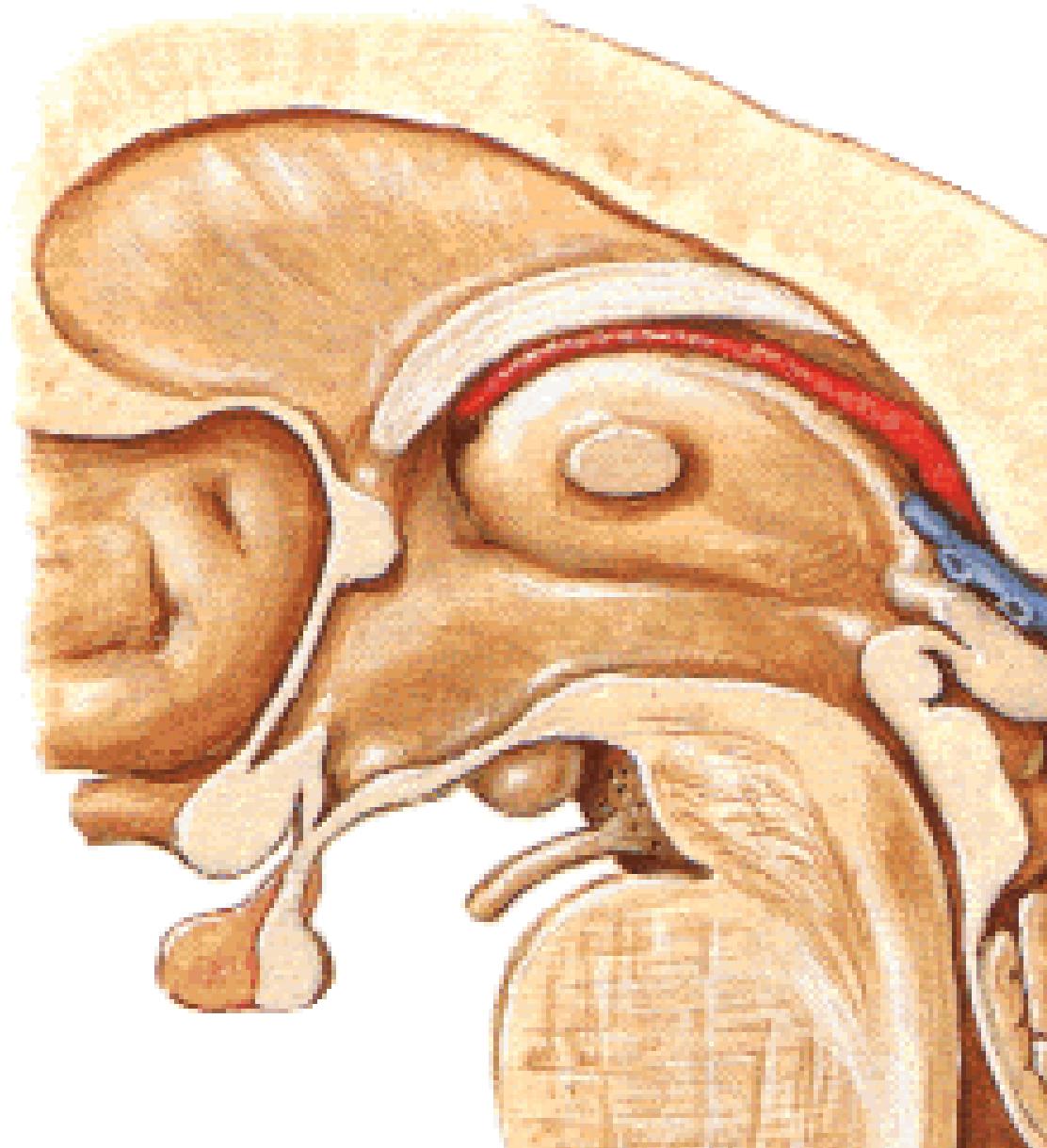
Diencephalon



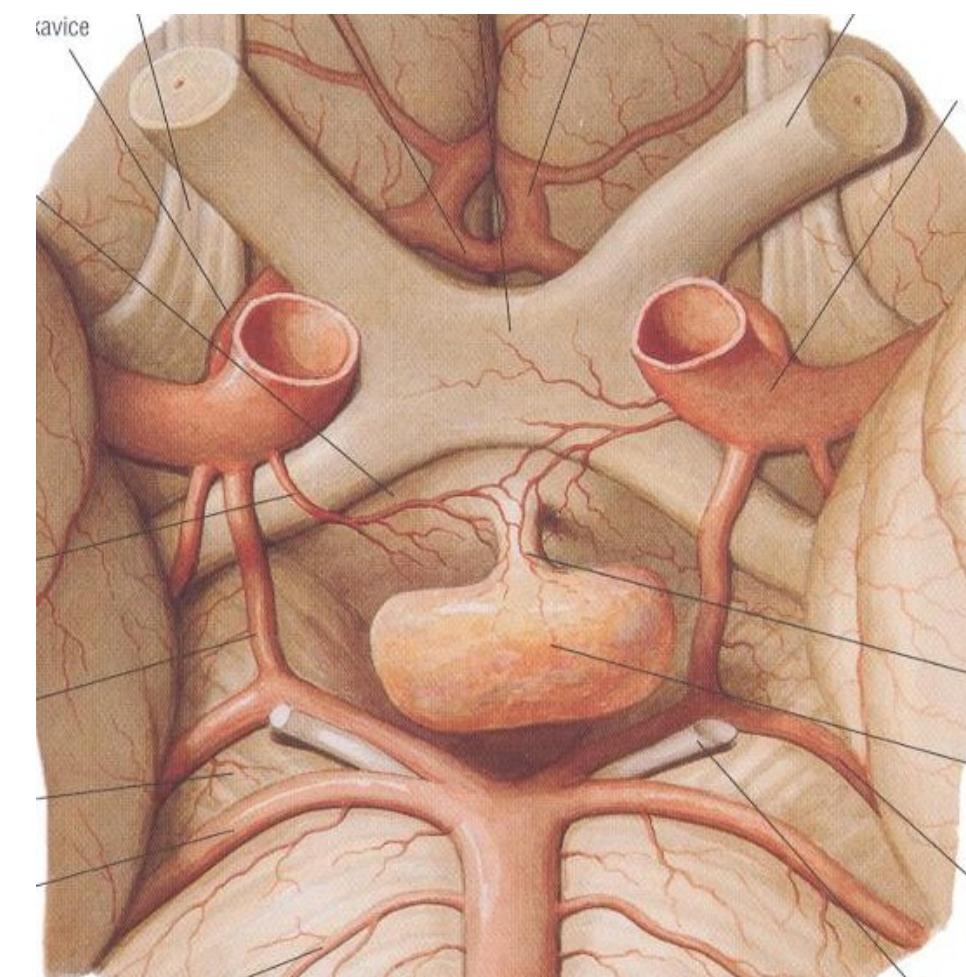
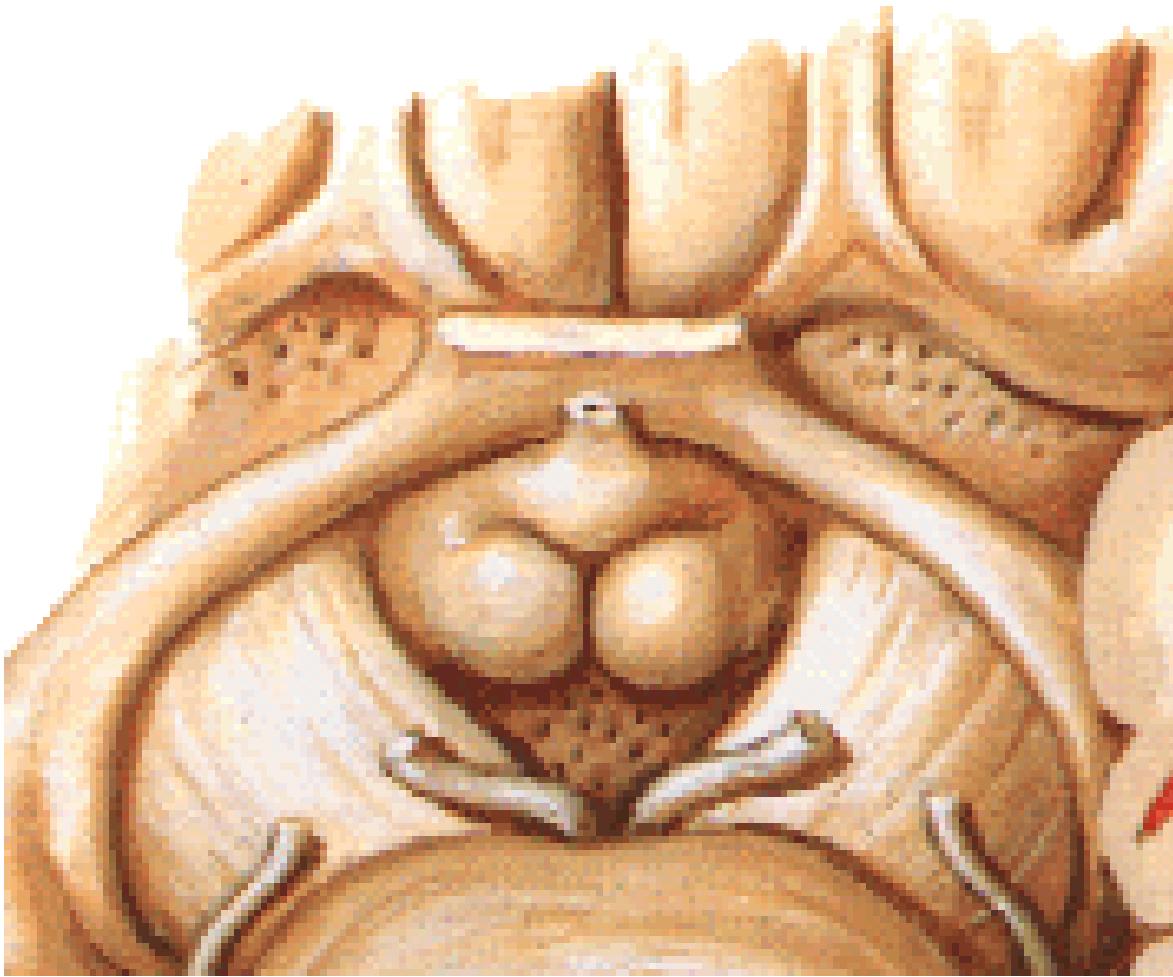
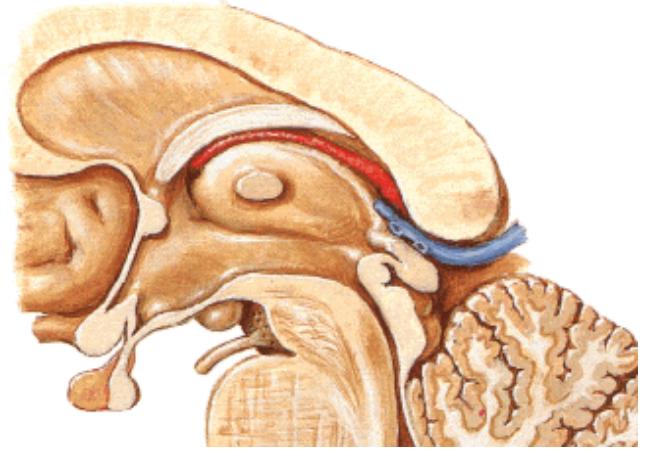
Diencephalon - parts



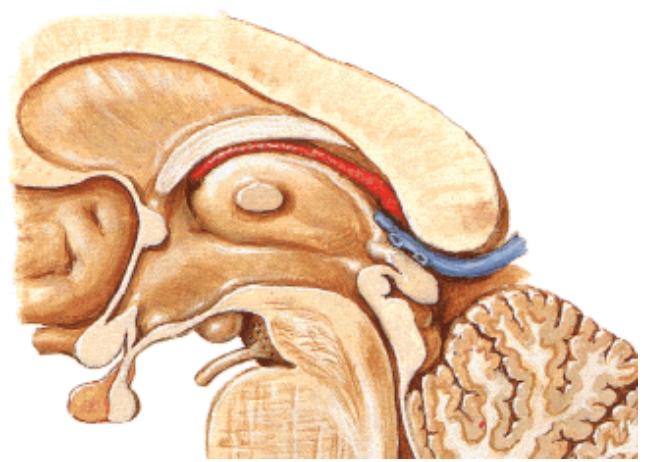
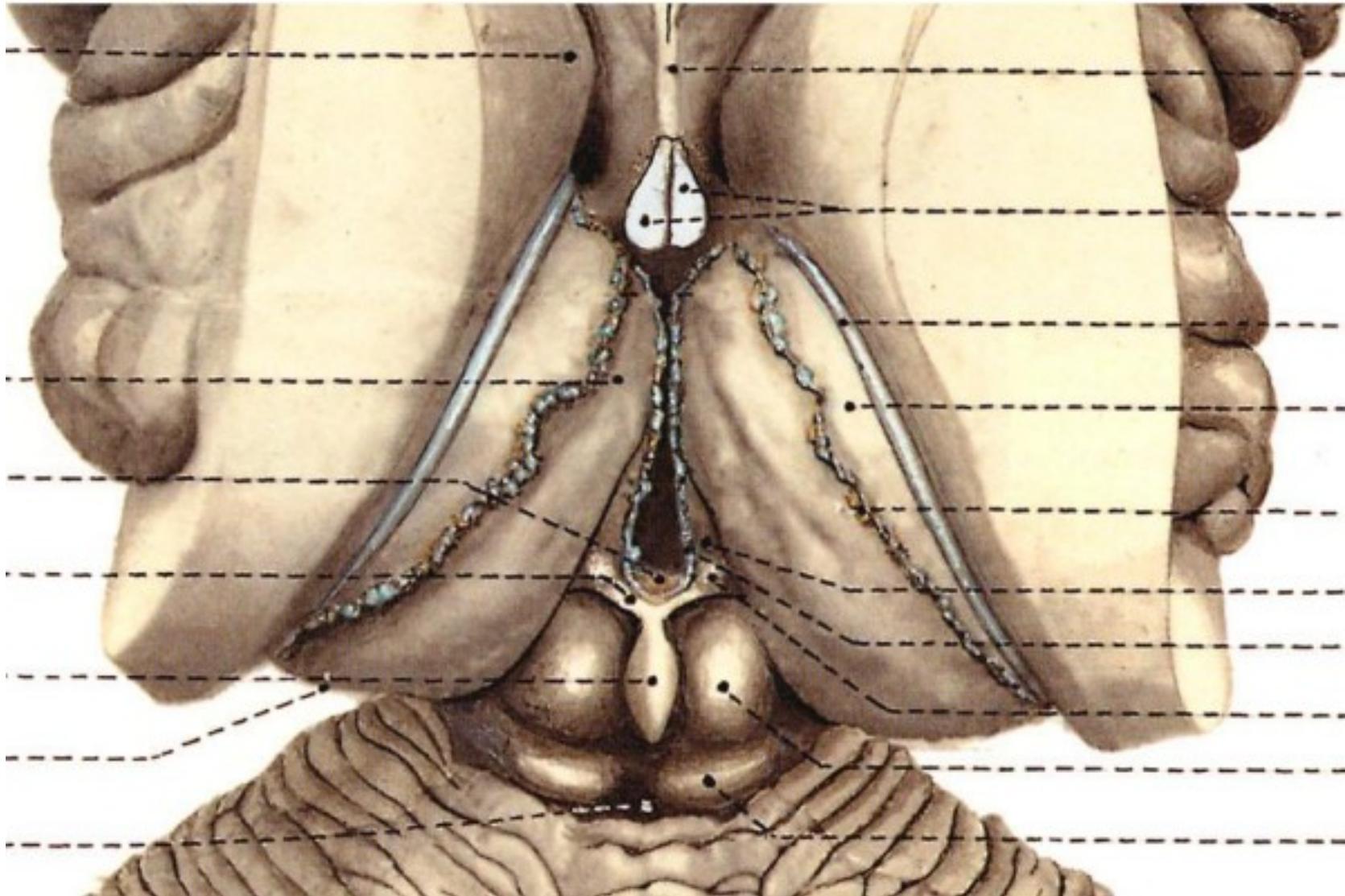
ROSTRAL SIDE OF DIENCEPHON



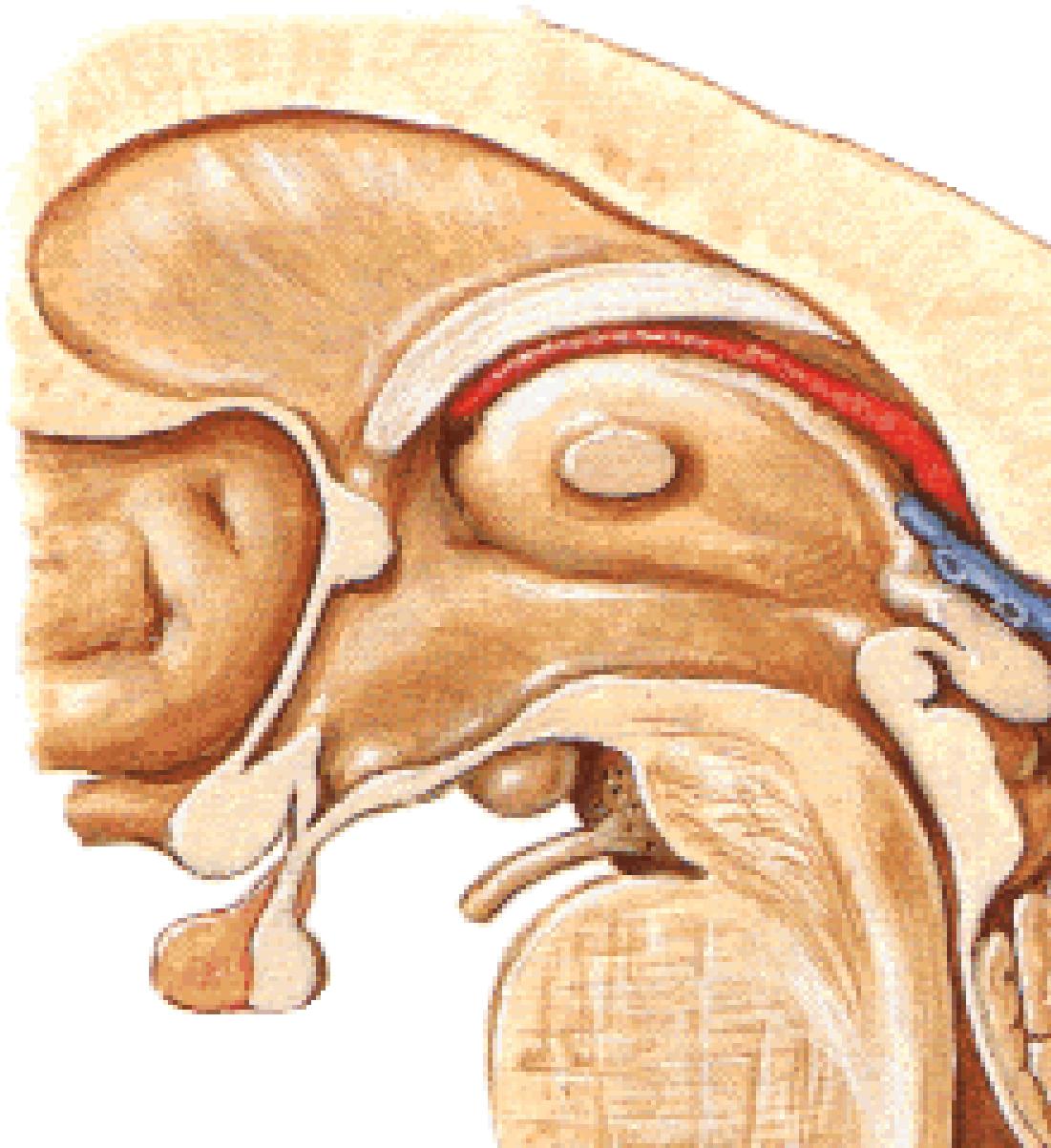
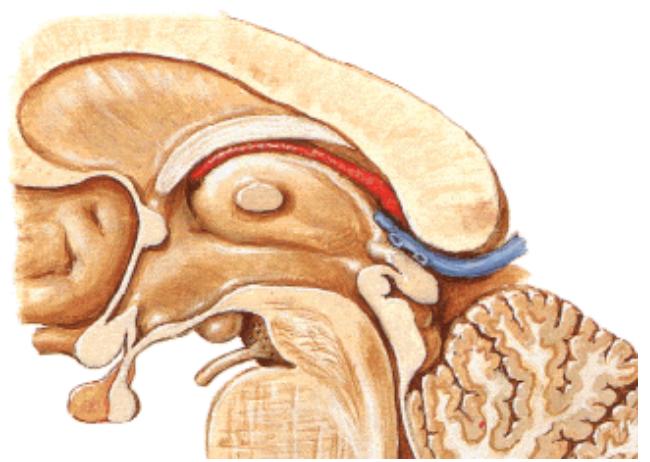
BASAL SIDE OF DIENCEPHALON



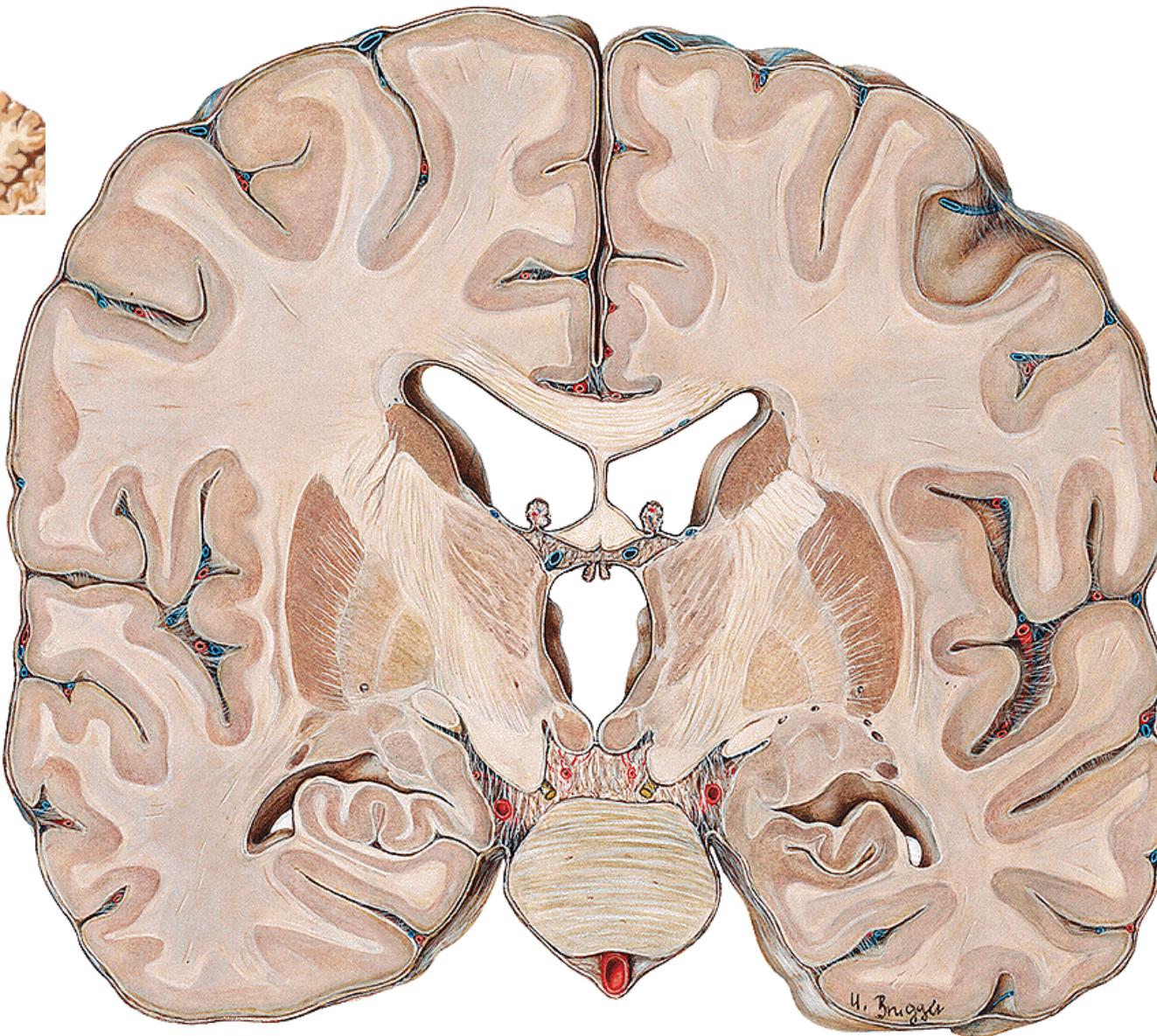
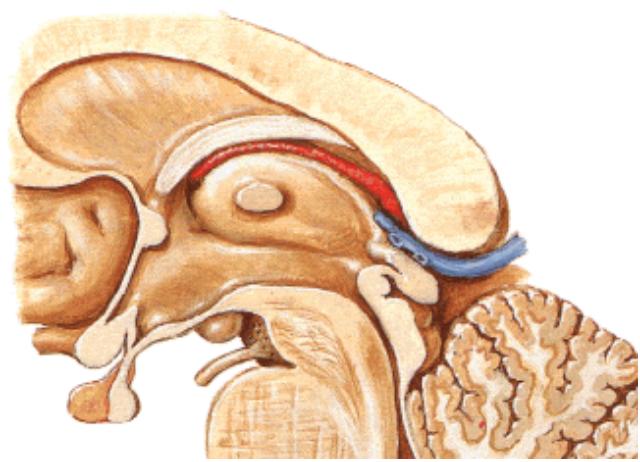
DORSAL SIDE OF DIENCEPHALON

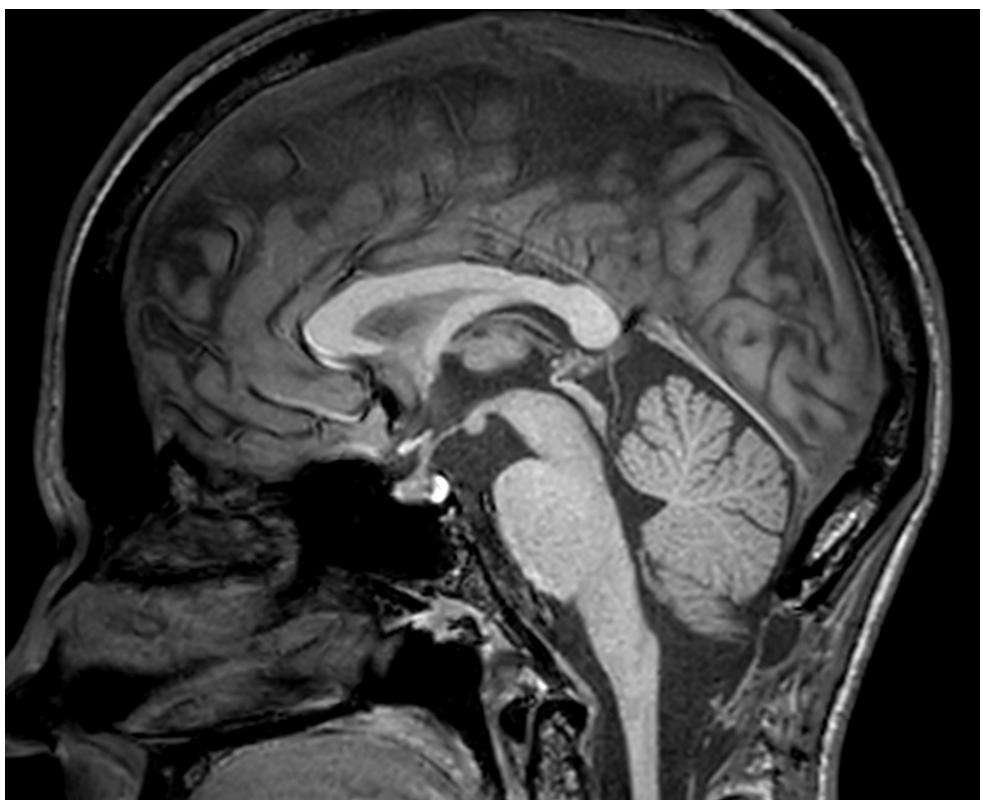


MEDIAL SIDE OF DIENCEPHALON

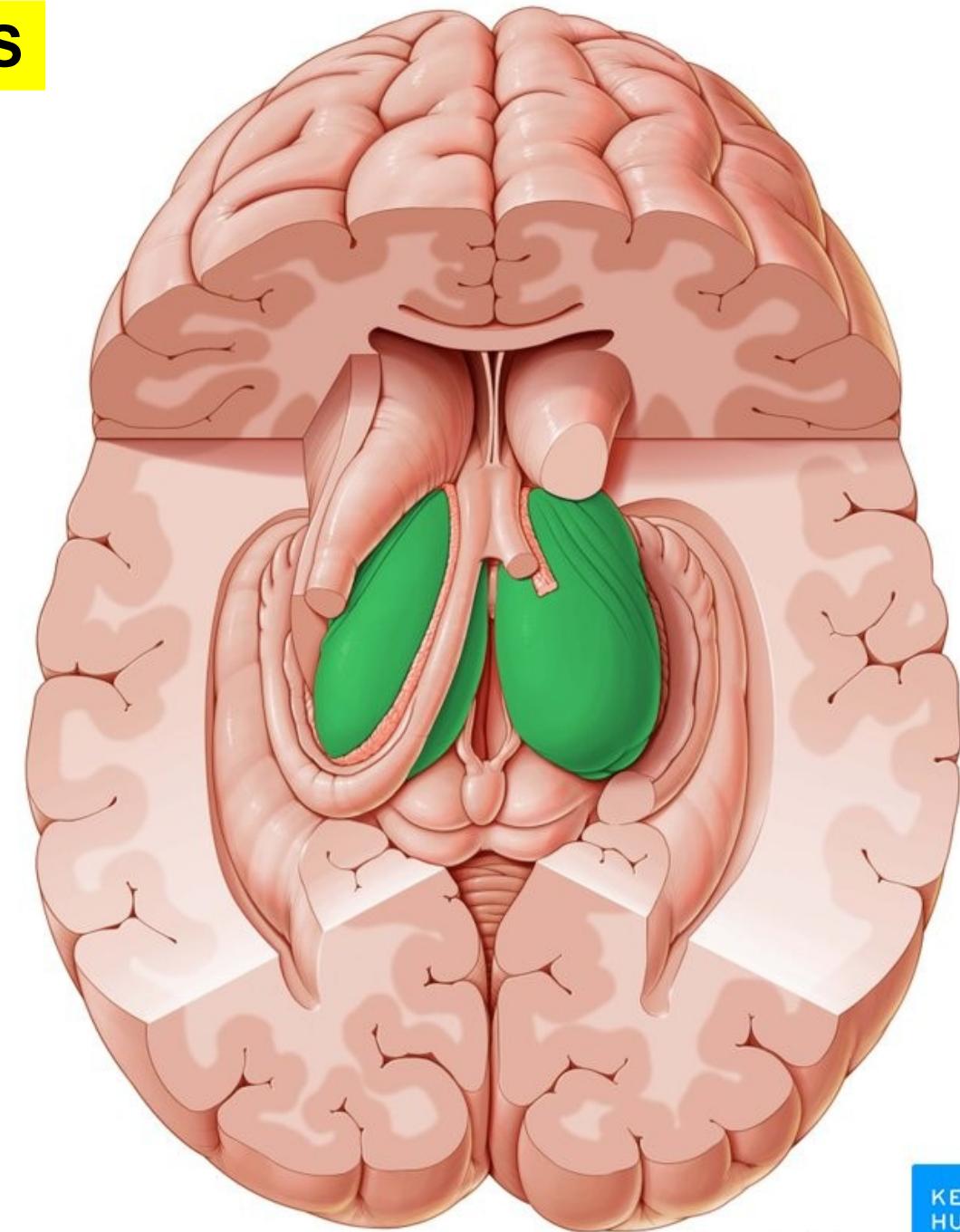
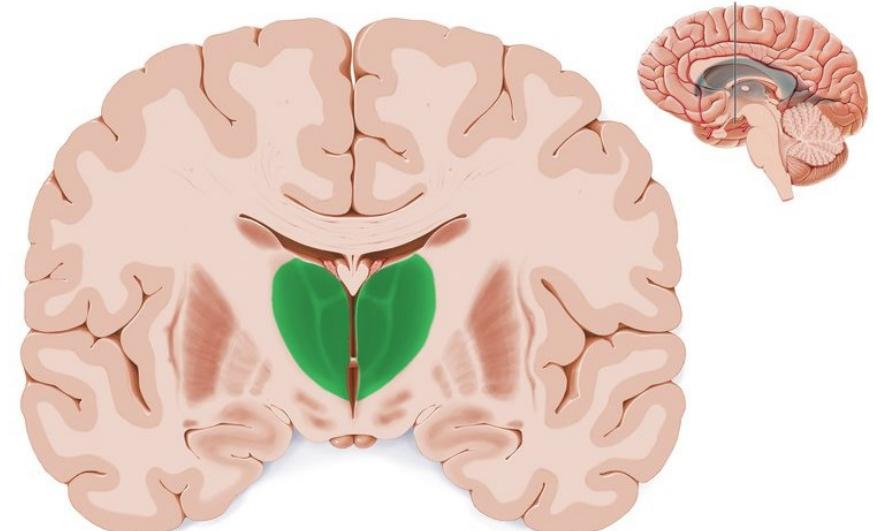


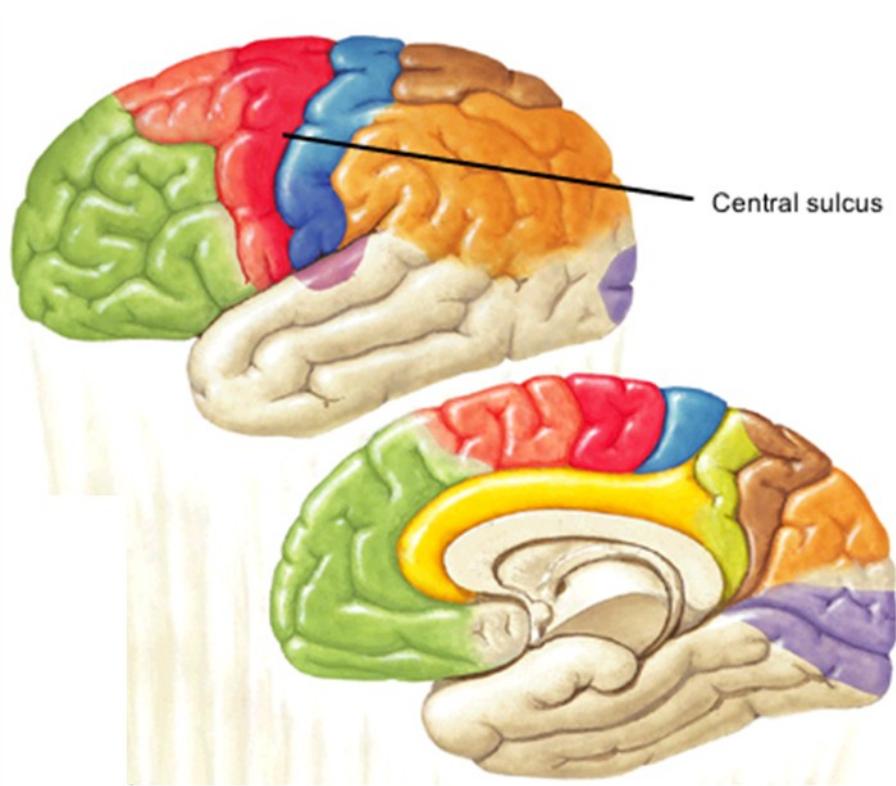
LATERAL SIDE OF DIENCEPHALON



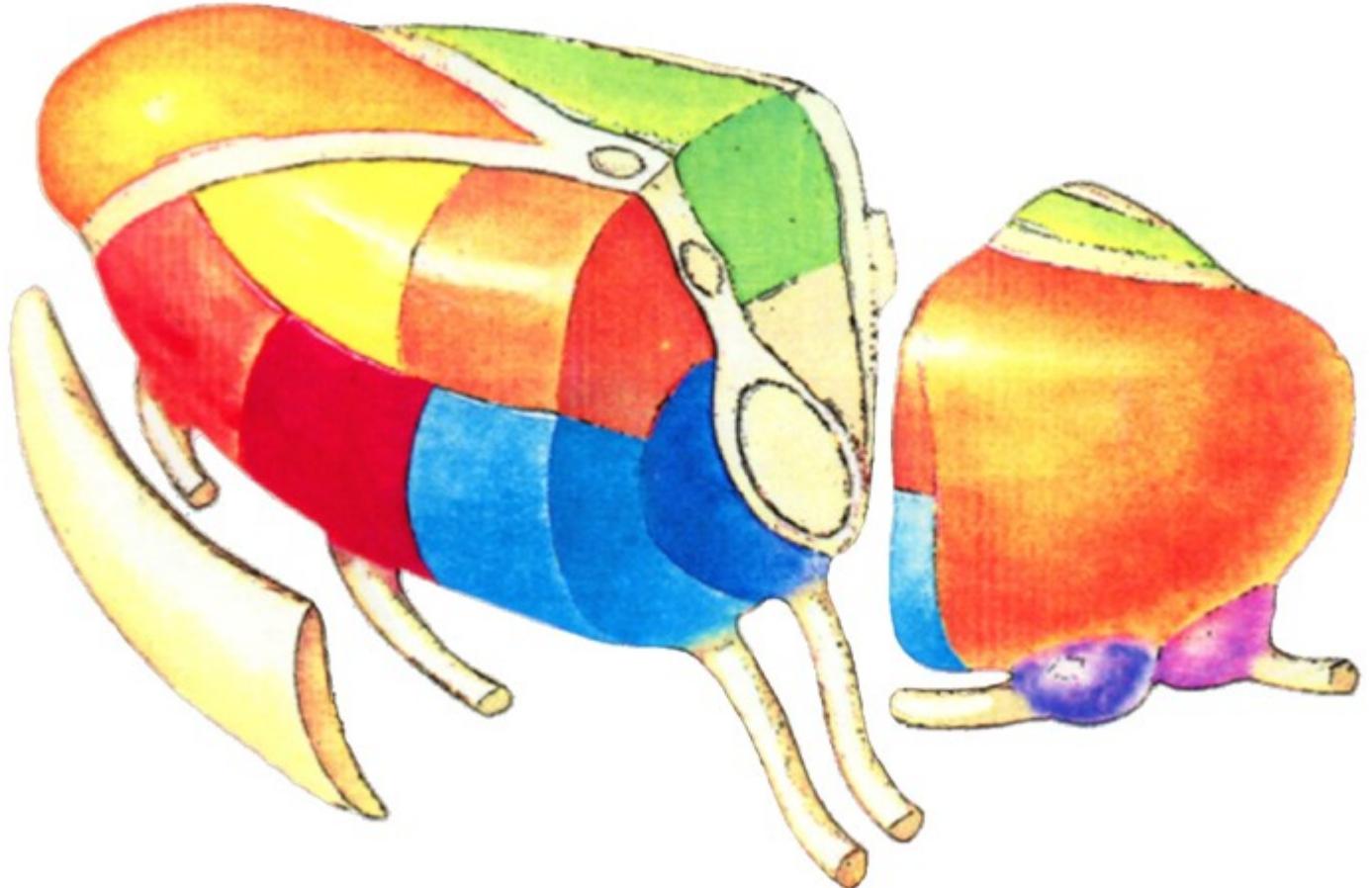


THALAMUS

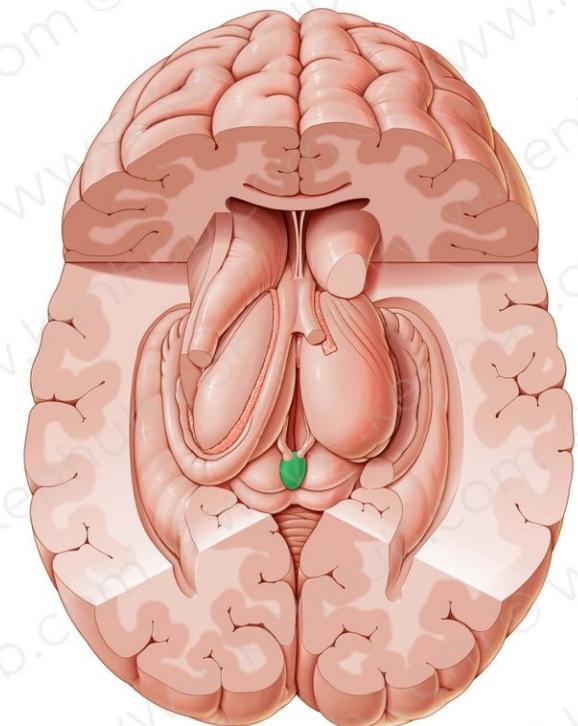
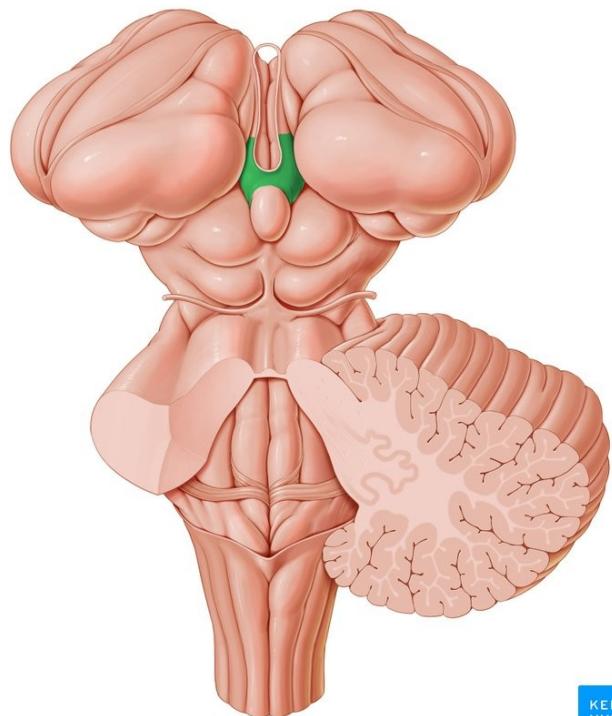
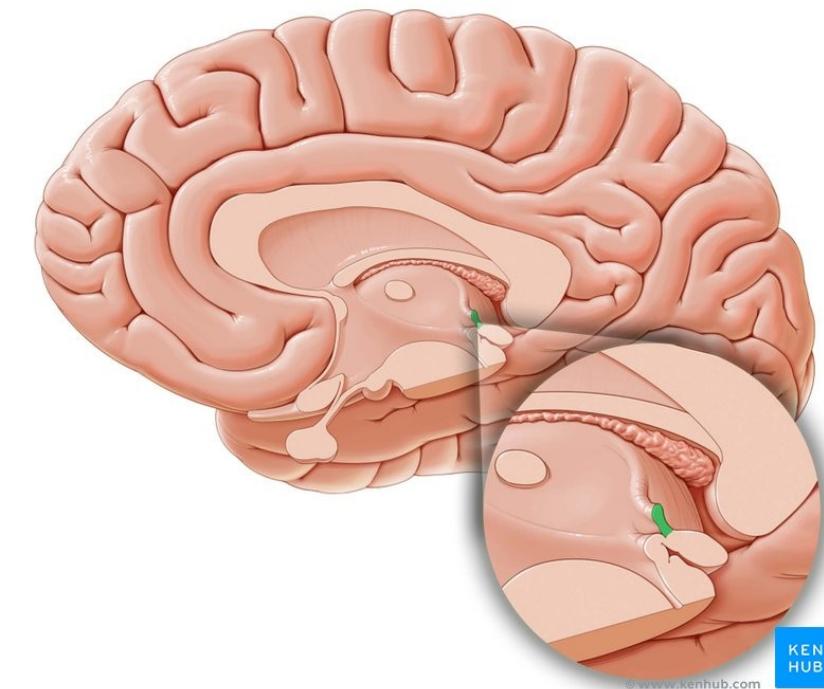
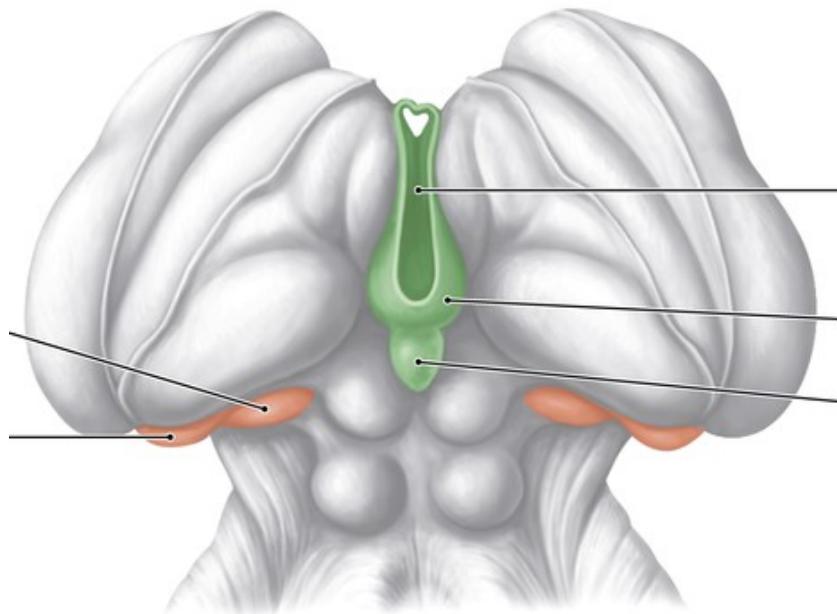
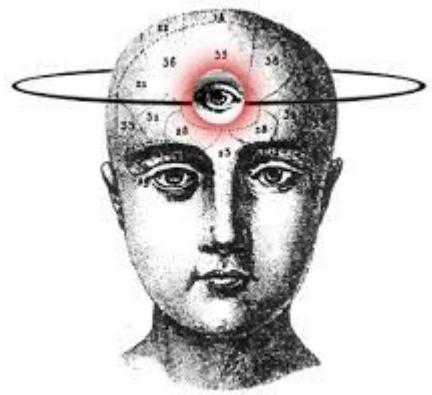




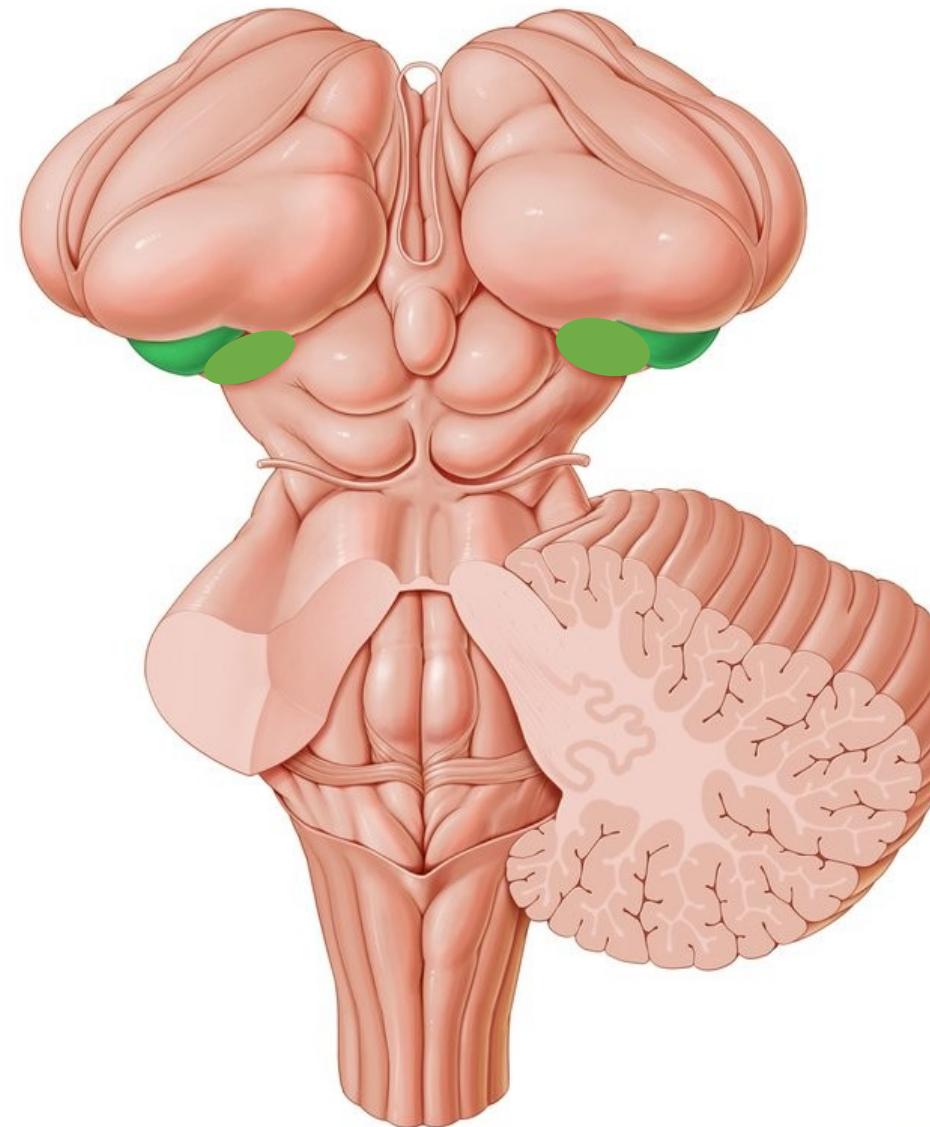
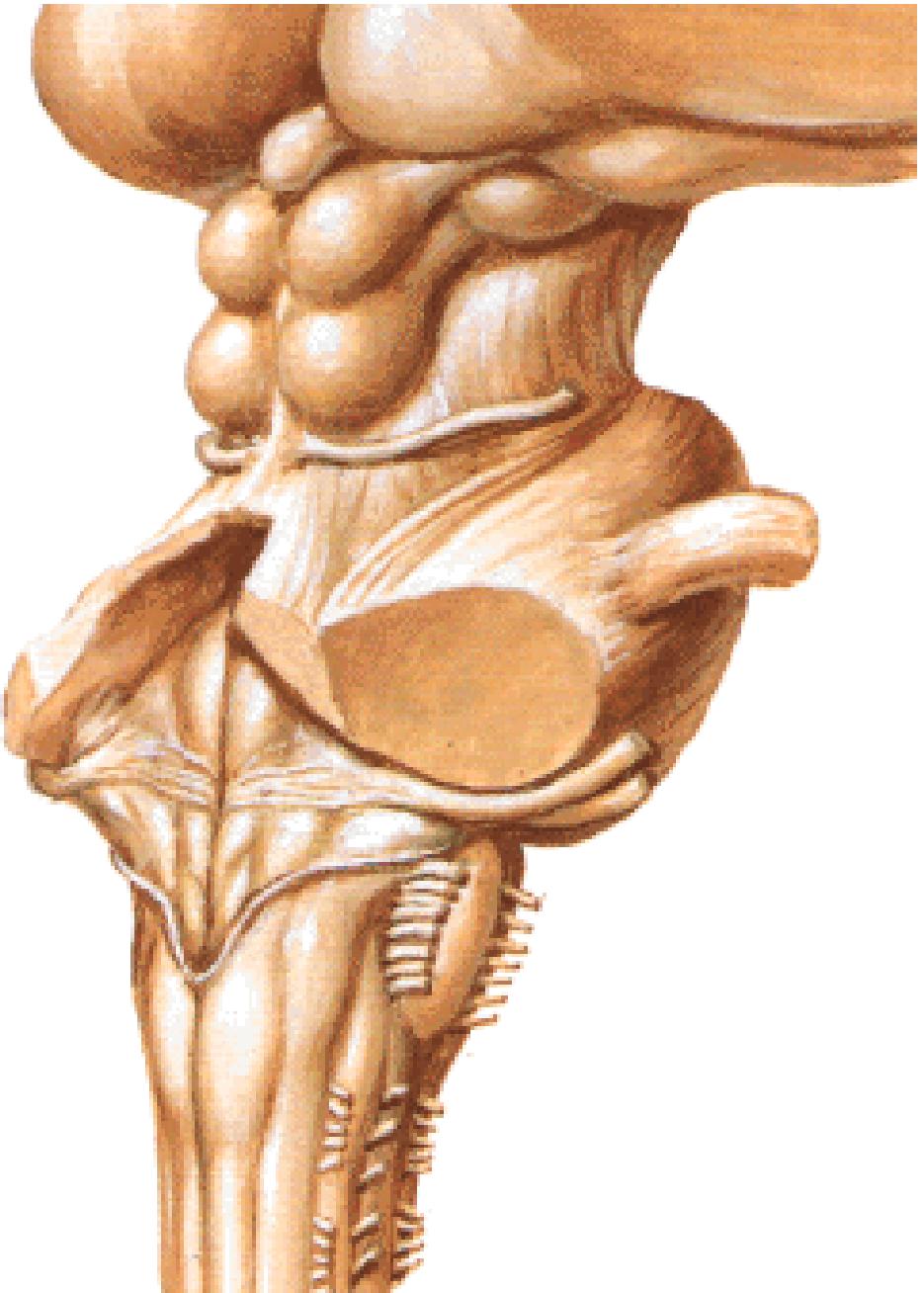
THALAMIC NUCLEI



EPITHALAMUS

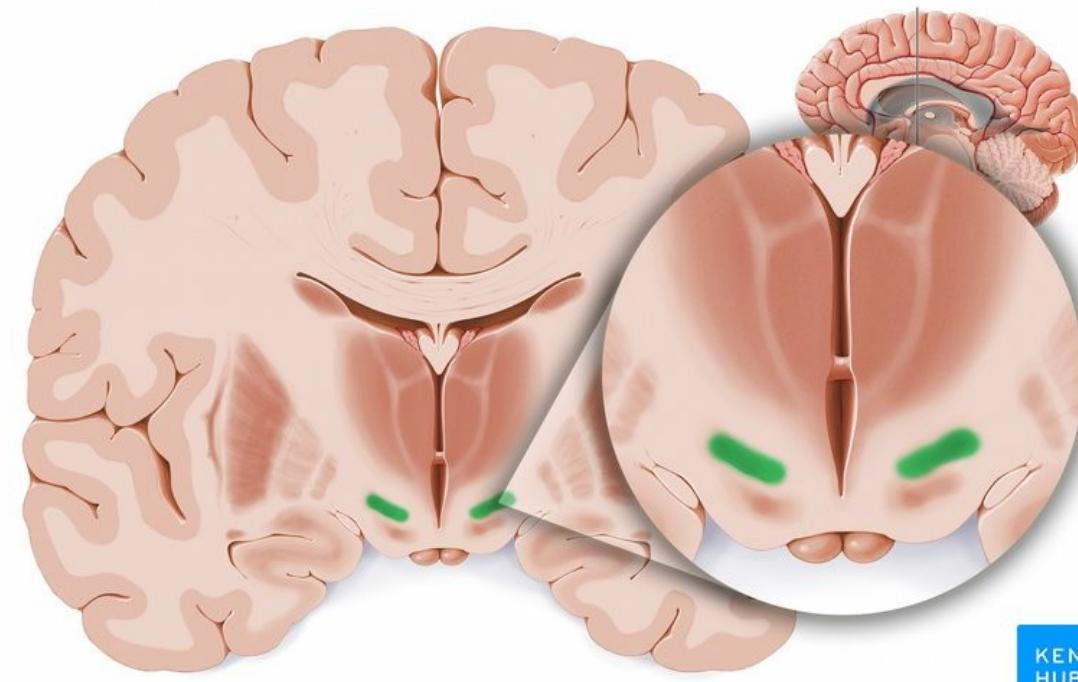
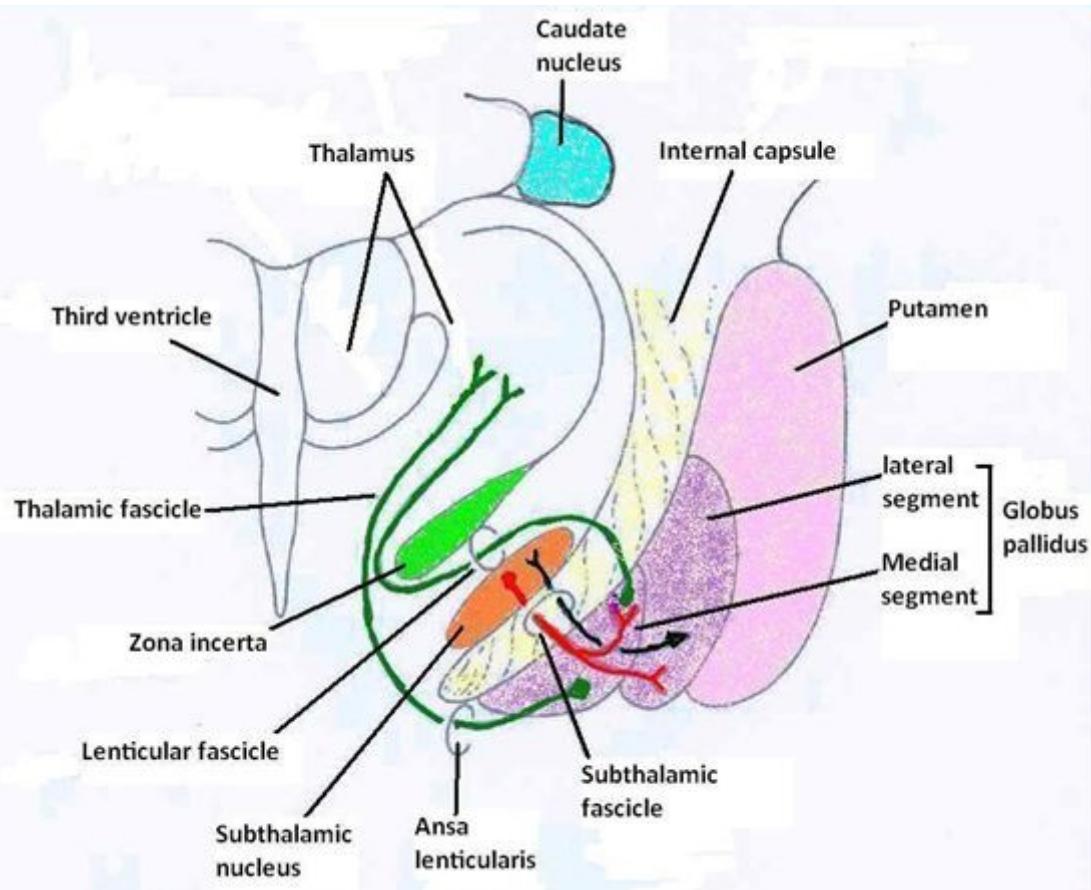


METATHALAMUS

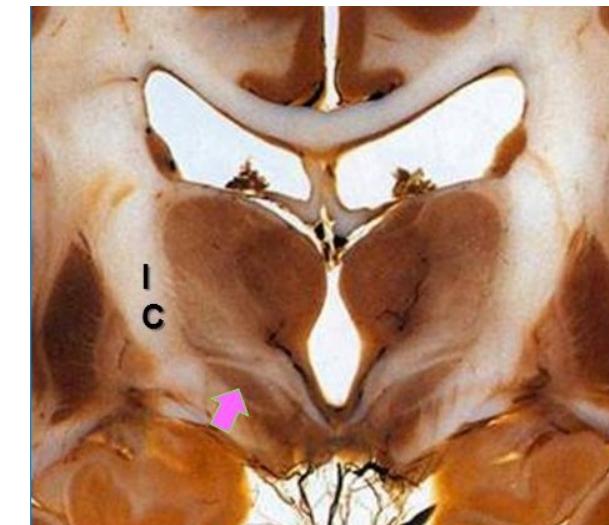


SUBTHALAMUS

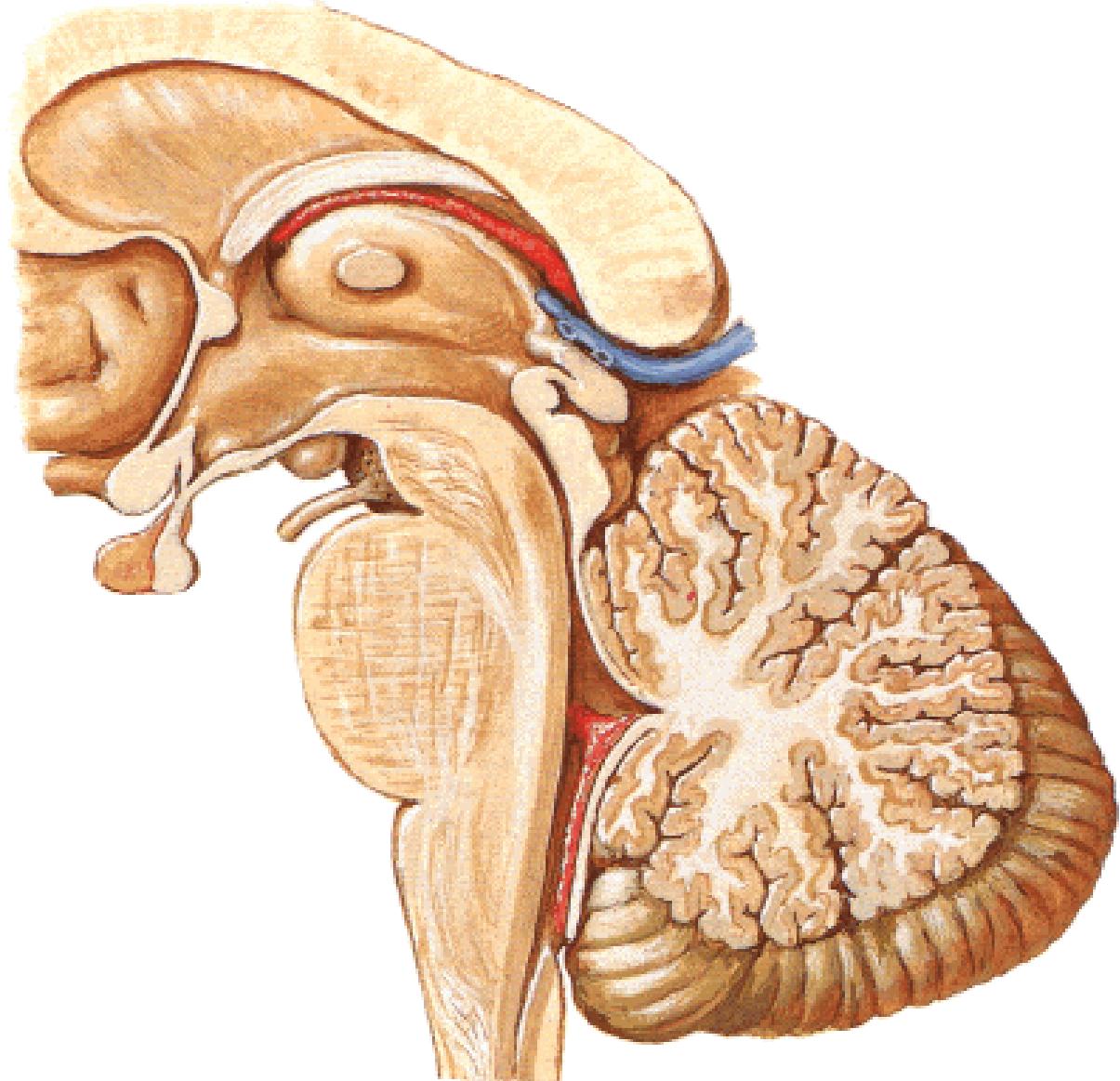
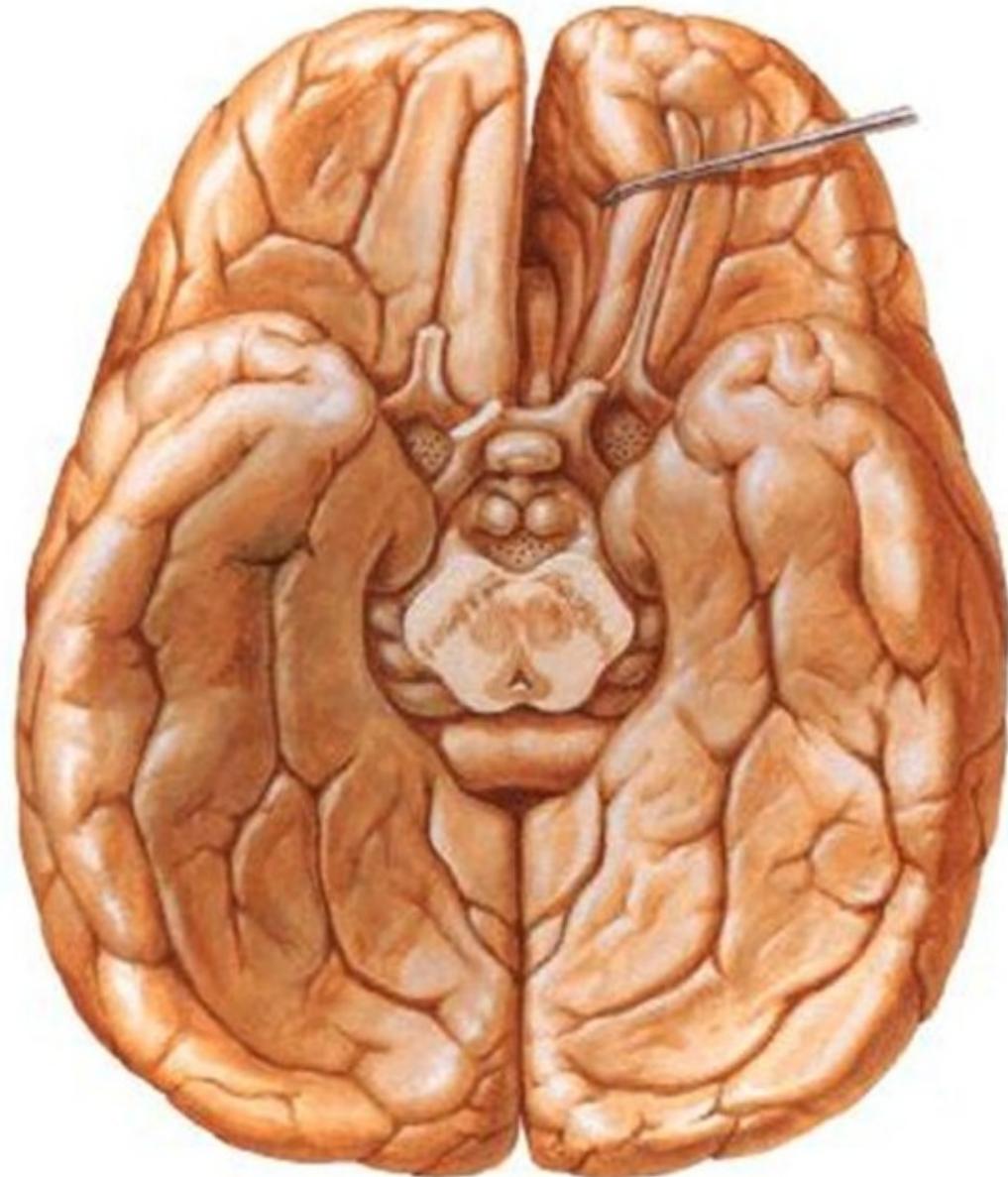
NCL.SUBTHALAMICUS ZONA INCERTA

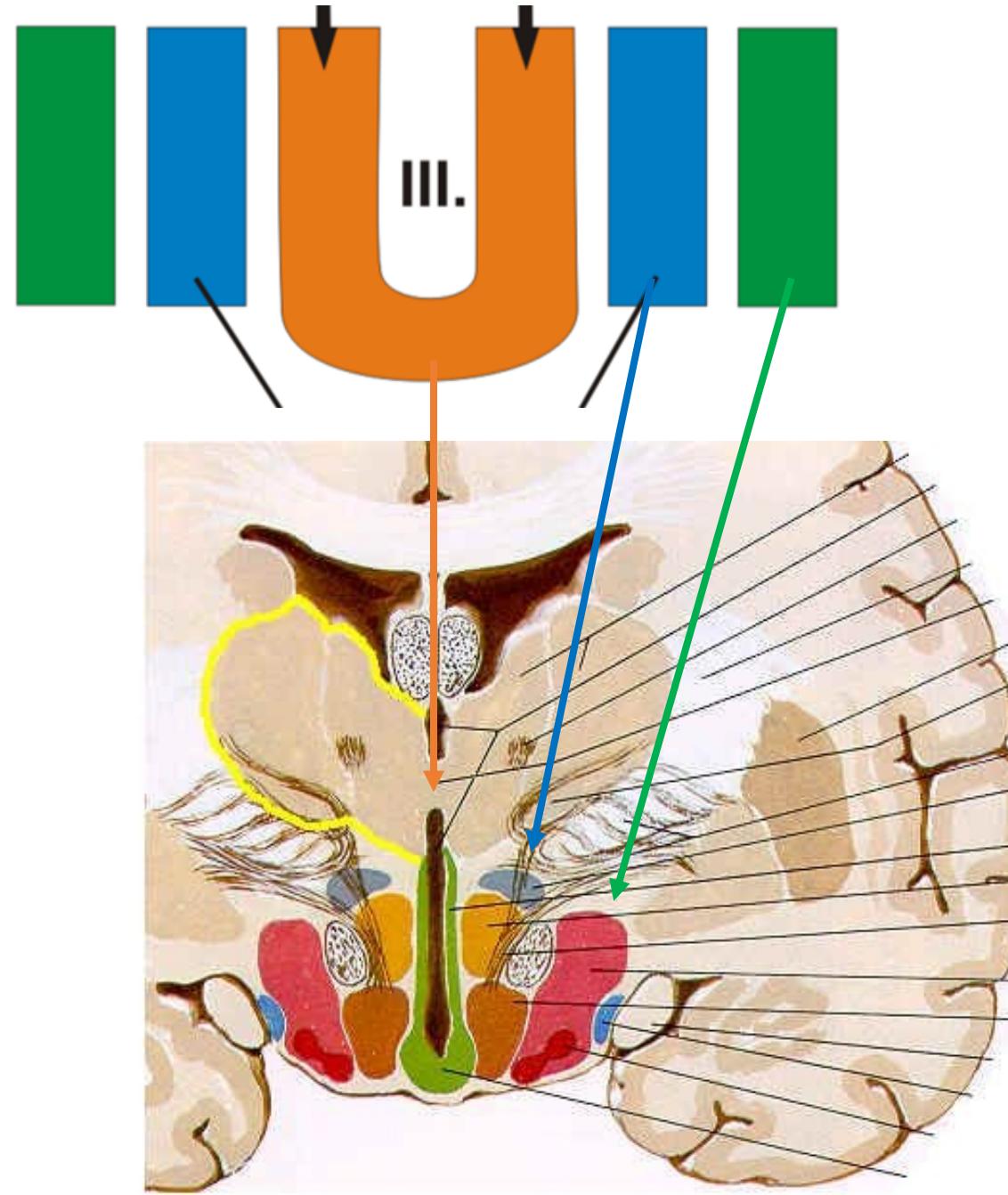


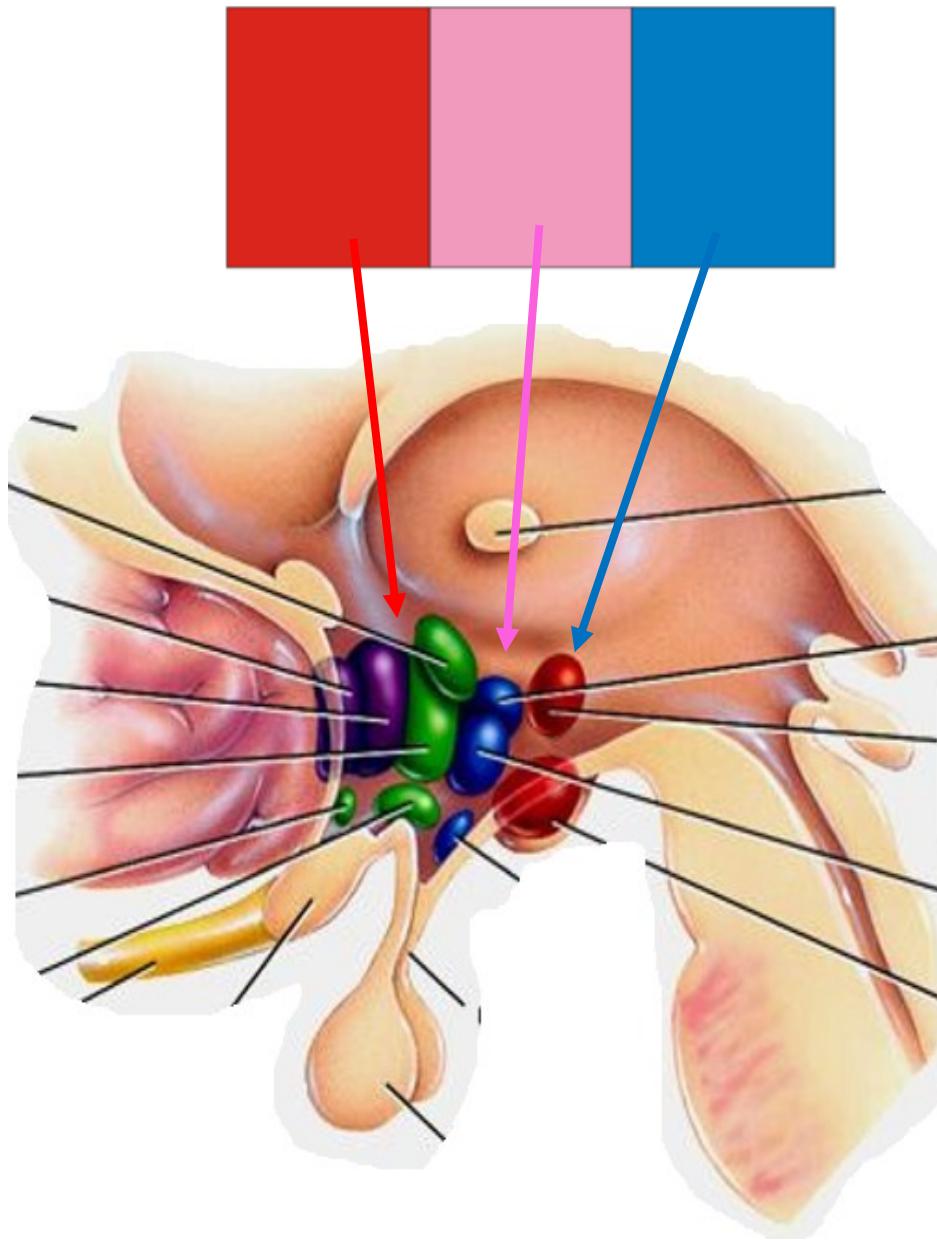
KEN
HUB

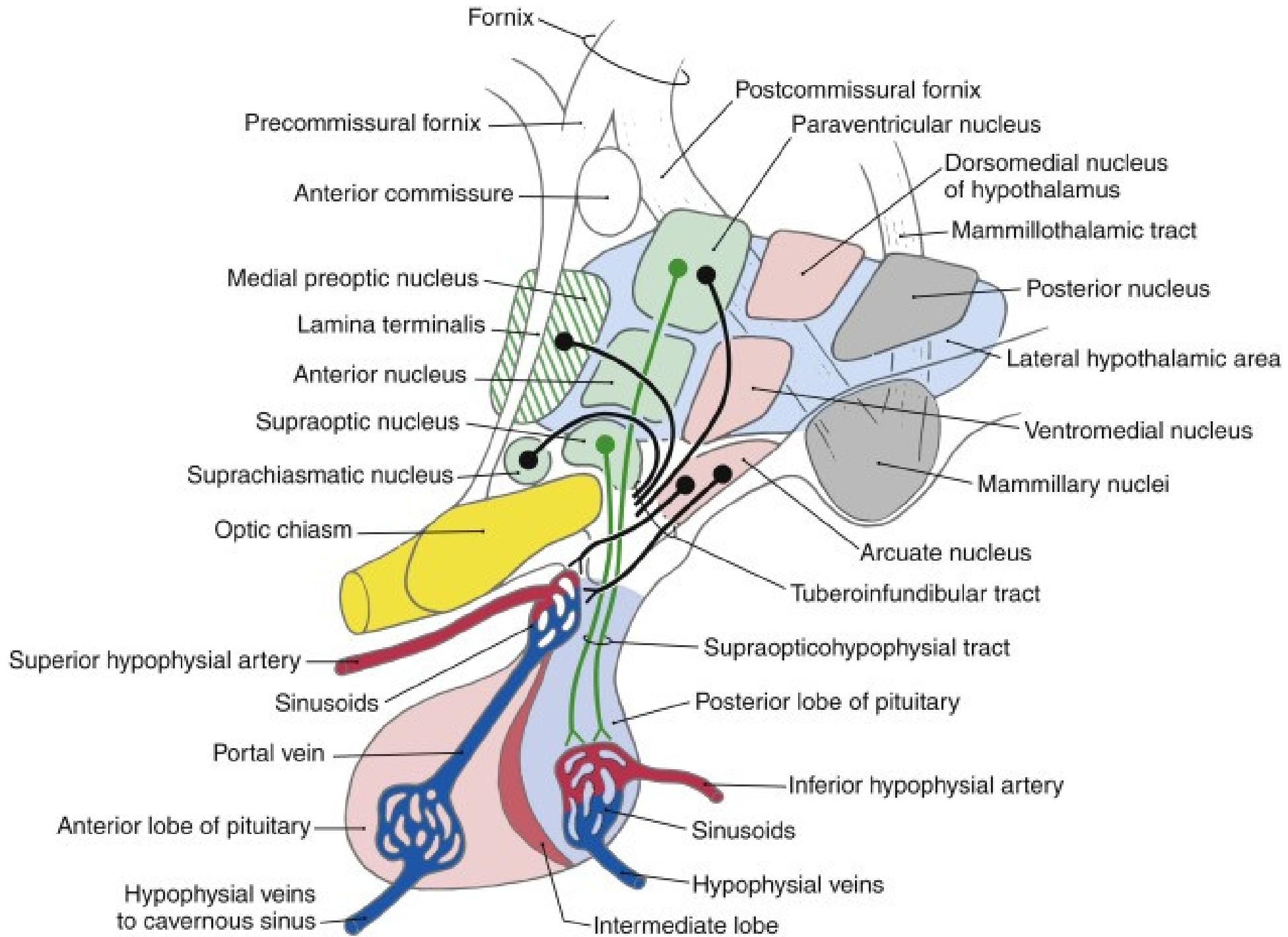


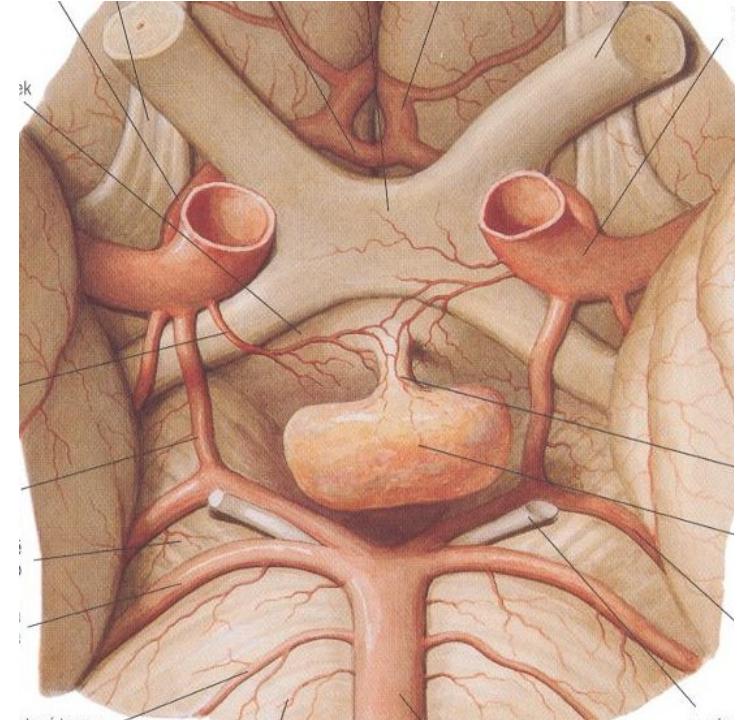
HYPOTHALAMUS



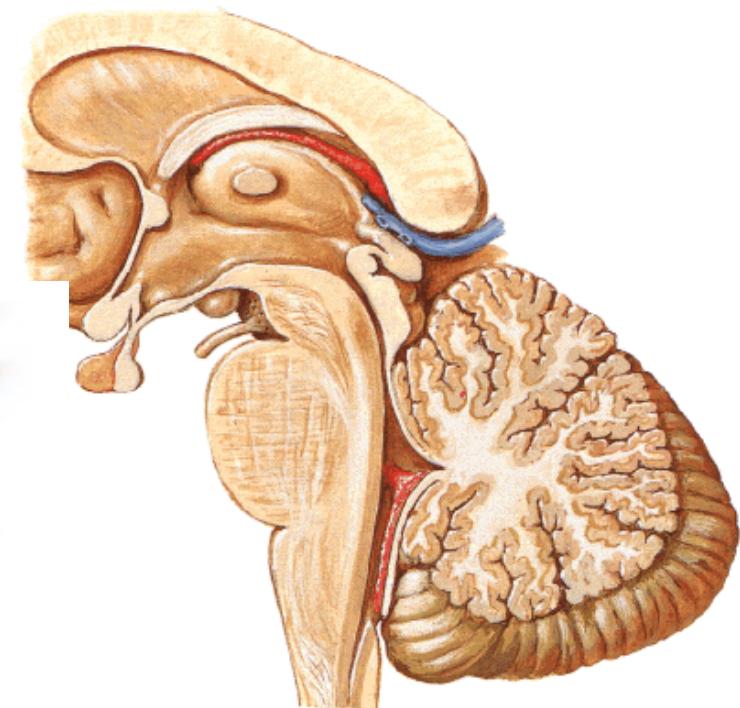
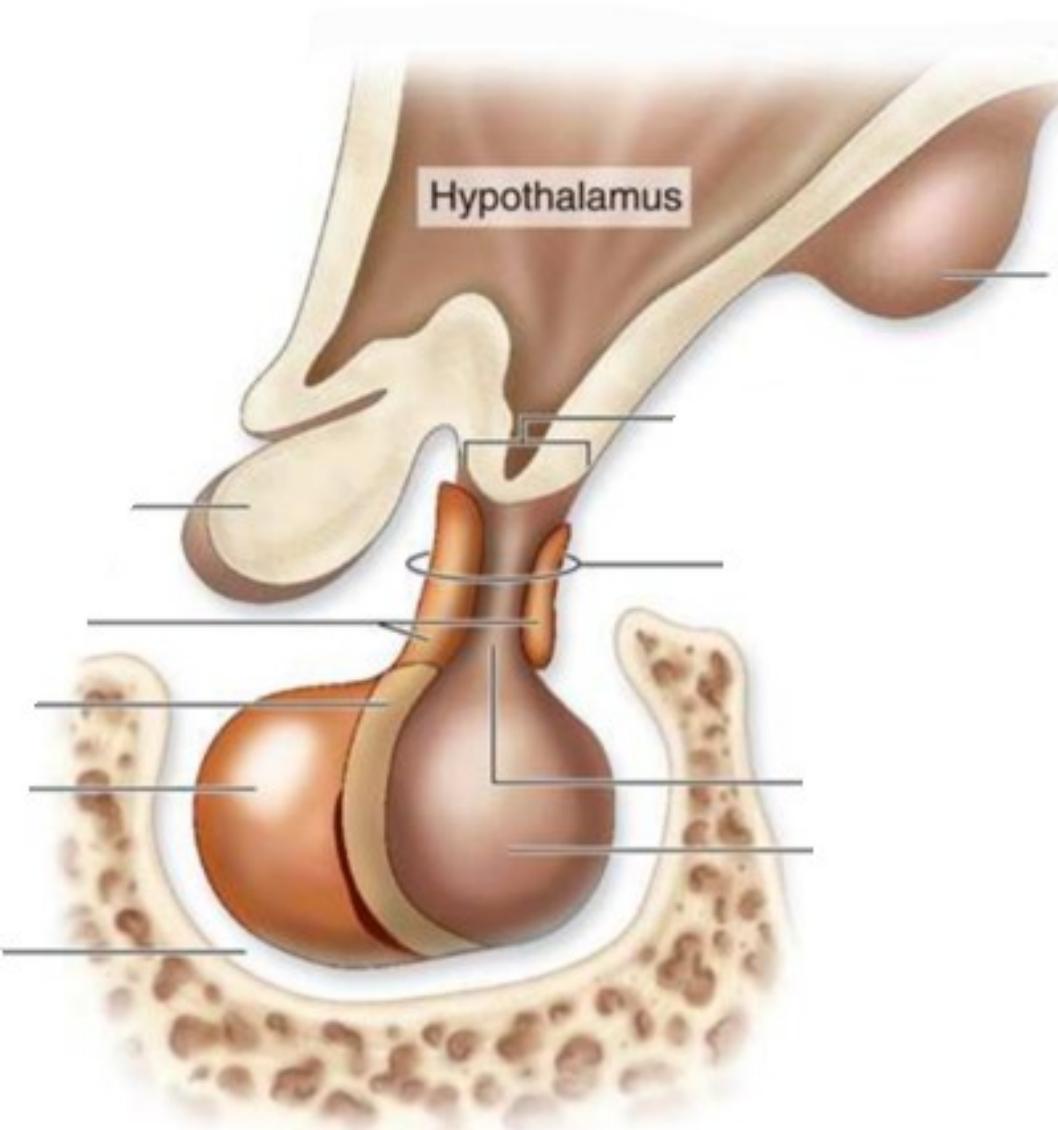






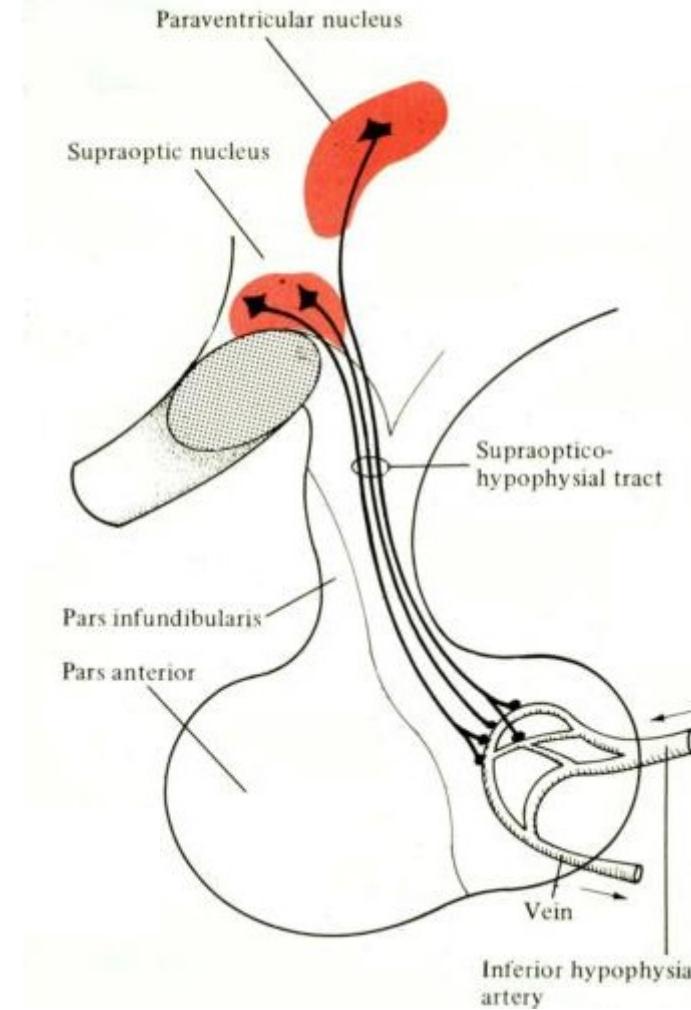
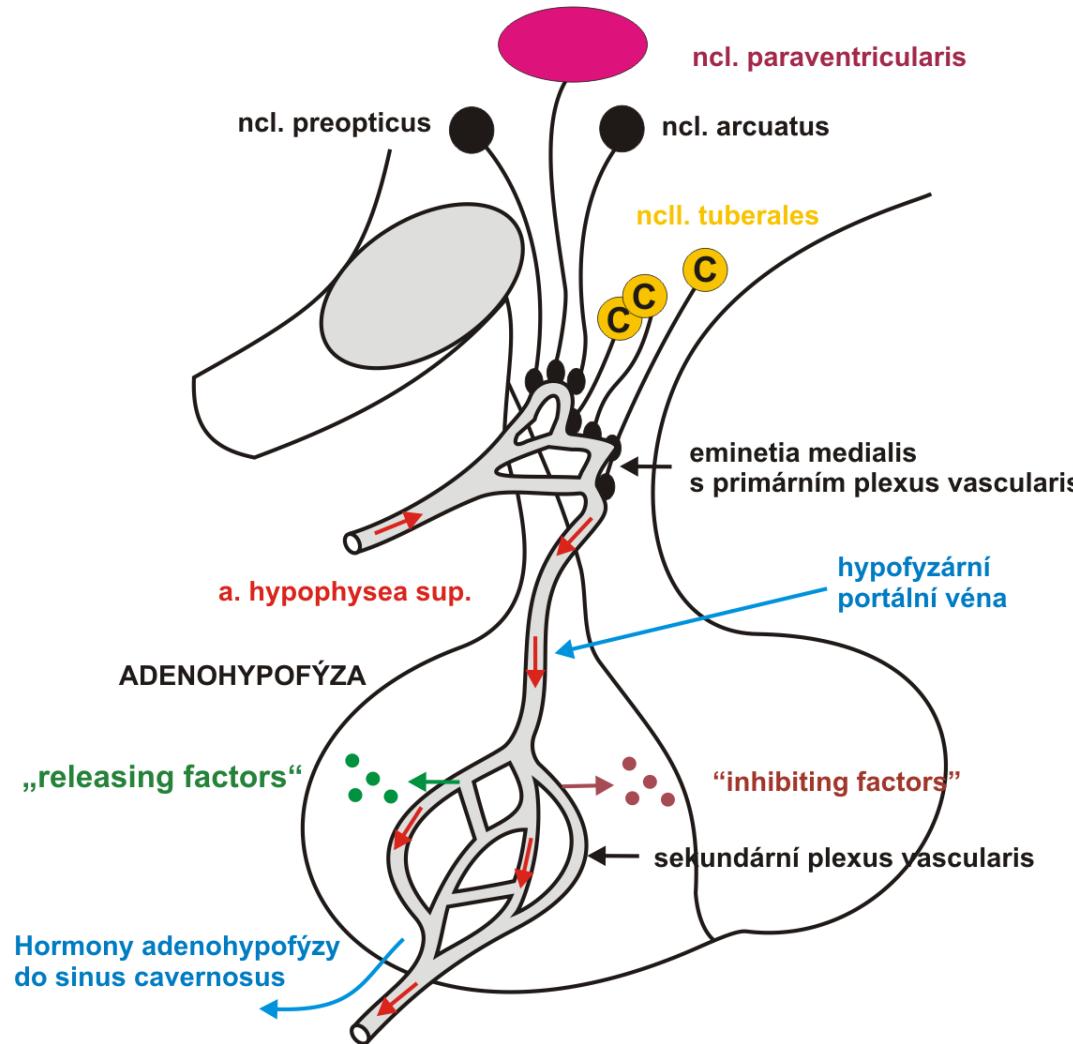


HYPOPHYSIS



ADENOHYPOPHYSIS

NEUROHYPOPHYSIS





Happy Easter!

... With Anatomy



Gross anatomy and
structure of the
telencephalon
Ventricles, meninges
and blood supply of
the CNS

