

Telencephalon

Lobus frontalis (motor)
Lobus parietalis (somatosensory and taste)
Lobus occipitalis (vision)
Lobus temporalis (hearing)
Lobus insulae

Frontal, parietal, temporal and occipital pole
Facies superolateralis
Facies inferior
Facies medialis

Sulci et gyri

Sulcus frontalis superior
Sulcus frontalis inferior
Sulcus lateralis (ramus anterior, ascendens, posterior)
Sulcus centralis
Sulcus praecentralis
Sulcus postcentralis
Sulcus interparietalis
Sulcus temporalis superior
Sulcus temporalis inferior
Sulcus parietooccipitalis
Sulcus transversus occipitalis
Sulcus circularis (limen insulae)
Incisura praeooccipitalis
Gyrus: frontalis superior, frontalis medius, frontalis inferior (pars orbitalis, triangularis, opercularis), praecentralis, postcentralis, supramarginalis, angularis, temporalis superior, temporalis inferior, occipitlis superior, occipitalis lateralis, longus insulae, breves insulae
Lobulus parietalis superior et inferior
Lobus paracentralis
Sulcus corporis calosi, cinguli, hippocampi, parietooccipitalis, calcarinus
Area subcallosa
Gyrus paraterminalis
Uncus
Gyrus parahippocampalis
Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis (lingualis)
Cuneus
Praecuneus
Gyrus cinguli

„Gyrus limbicus“ – gyrus cinguli, isthmus gyri cinguli, gyrus hippocampi, uncus gyri hippocampalis
Lamina terminalis, gyrus paraterminalis and area subcallosa

Commissura anterior – in front of columnae fornicis and lamina terminalis
(joins structures of olfactory system, neocortical structures and temporal lobe)

Corpus callosum

Rostrum

Genu

Truncus

Splenium

Striae longitudinales mediales and laterales and indusium griseum (on the surface of corpus callosum)

Septum pellucidum (between corpus callosum and fornix)

lamina septi pellucidi

cavum septi pellucidi

Fornix

corpora mamillaria

pars tecta and pars libera columnae fornicis

corpus

commissura fornicis

crura fornicis

fimbria hippocampi

Structure of telencephalon

Gray matter

Basal ganglia

Cortex

White matter - pathways

Projection

Commissural

Association

Cerebral cortex

ALLOCORTEX

3-4 layers

a) palleocortex =pallium (rhinencephalon)

b) archicortex

NEOCORTEX

6 layers

Basal ganglia (participate in the control of movements)

Ncl. caudatus

Putamen

globus pallidus

claustrum

corpus amygdaloideum

+

According to the function: **substantia nigra** and **ncl. subthalamicus**

Globus pallidus + putamen = **ncl. lentiformis**

Ncl. caudatus + putamen = **neostriatum/striatum**

Corpus amygdaloideum = **archistriatum**

Globus pallidus = **paleostriatum/pallidum**