## 1. Cerebral White Matter

## 1. fibers

- 1. association-w/in hemispheres
  - 2. commissural-between hemispheres 3. projection- to PNS

## 2. Basal Nuclei

- 1. corpus striatum = caudate & lentiform nuclei 2. relay motor activity from cortex
- 3. Diencephalon 1. central core of forebrain
  - 1. Thalamus- "inner room"
    - 1. nuclei that connect to cortex
      - 1. sensation, motor activities, cortical arousal, learning & memory 2. "gateway to cortex"
    - 2. Hypothalamus
      - nuclei
        - 2. pituitary gland
        - 3. functions: primarily homeostasis
          - 1. autonomic control center- heart rate, breathing, gut motility
            - 2. emotional & behavioral center
            - 3. body temperature regulation
            - 4. food intake regulation
            - 5. water balance
            - 6. sleep wake cycles
            - 7. endocrine center
    - 3. Epithalamus
      - 1. pineal gland- environmental integration
      - 2. choroid plexus- CSF production
- 4. Brain Stem
  - 1. structure & functions
    - 1. deep gray matter surrounded by whiter matter fiber tracts
    - 2. programmed autonomic behaviors
    - 3. gateway
    - 4. nuclei associated with 12 cranial nerves
  - 2. segments
    - 1. mid-brain
      - 1. startle reflexes
        - 2. most superior part of CNS with motor neurons
      - 2. pons ("bridge")
        - 1. conduction tracts motor cortex to cerebellum
           pneumotaxic center
      - 3. medulla oblongata
        - 1. decussation- crossover
          - 2. equilibrium
          - 3. visceral motor nuclei
            - 1. cardiovascular center
            - 2. respiratory centers
            - 3. other centers
- vomiting
  hiccuping
  - 3. swallowing
  - 4. coughing
  - 5. sneezing

- 5. Cerebellum
  - 1. coordinated movements
    - 1. motor cortex
      - 2. brain stem nuclei
    - 3. sensory nuclei
    - 2. somatotopy
- 6. Functional Systems
  - 1. long distance networks
  - 2. hard to localize
  - 3. limbic
    - emotional or affective (feelings) brain 1.
      - 2. links to cortex or cognitive brain
  - 4. reticular formation
    - 1. widespread axonal connections
    - governs arousal of brain
      reticular activating system

    - 4. alertness & filtering
- 7. Protection
  - 1. skull
  - 2. meninges
    - 1. dura mater
    - 2. arachnoid membrane
  - pia mater
    cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
  - - 1. secreted by choroid plexus in ventricles
    - 2. reabsorbed by arachnoid villus
  - 4. blood brain barrier