

## 1 Introduction

The marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) is a New World primate that is used in toxicology as a non-rodent species and more broadly, in the field of neurosciences. Among non-human primates, the marmoset represents a species of choice given its small size (14–18 cm, 400 g), biosafety, ease of handling and ethical considerations. It also allows for reducing the use of Macaques that fall under the Washington declaration. When pharmaceutical bulk is the limiting factor, the marmoset enables to progress a project rapidly to clinical phase and there is now a broad industry history of use and regulatory acceptance. It also appears to be a valuable animal model to study central nervous system (CNS) neurodegenerative diseases.

Due to little published data in this species, generating robust historical database and references is a challenge for scientists to establish leadership in the use of this model in preclinical or mechanistic studies (Saavedra, 1968; Stephan, 1980; Eidelberg, 1960). There has not been any modern brain atlas in this species commercially available since the 1980 s, so our project consisted in the generation of a new brain atlas in stereotaxic coordinates, to be made available to the scientists who work on CNS-related targets.

Consequently, pre-existing stereotaxic equipment and stereotaxy expertise had to be adapted to the marmoset. Our team benefited from the animal specimens that were used as controls in toxicology studies in order to build an atlas that would satisfy researcher's needs.

## 2 Surgery and Stereotaxic Approach

The study protocol was first submitted then validated by Pfizer Amboise Ethical Committee.

About 9 control adult animals (5 males and 4 females), 26–30 months old and weighing between 370 and 460 g were selected from toxicity studies. The females were used to establish the methodology, and the males permitted the validation. Furthermore, one of the males was finally used to create the original set of plates supplied in this atlas.

The animals were euthanized by an overdose of 18% sodium pentobarbitone. The animals were then positioned in a Kopf® stereotaxic frame for small animals (Cat. No. 963). The stereotaxic frame was equipped with two eye bars, two atraumatic 45° ear bars and a teeth holder (Cat. No. 948 Kopf®).

The head was positioned in the stereotaxic frame so that anterior and posterior commissures belong to the same horizontal plane, which was confirmed by histology.

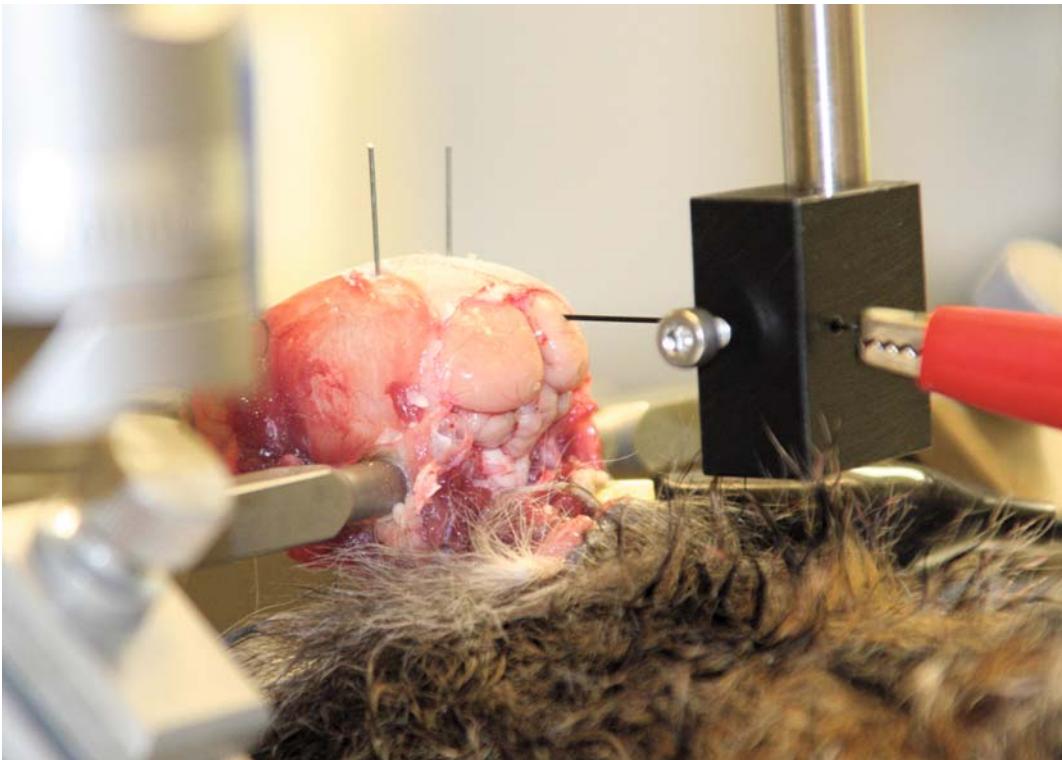
Skin and muscles were then removed from the skull.

Electrodes were marked with indeleble ink, the implantation areas were marked and the skull was drilled at the precise locations. Then several electrodes were implanted post-mortem vertically and horizontally as follows:

- two electrodes (0.5 mm in diameter, 28 mm in length) were inserted vertically at +5 and –5 mm mediolaterally to bregma and left in situ in order to define the coronal plane of section and materialize the position of bregma (Fig. a). This coronal plane of section was later used as a reference for the razor blade at cryomicrotomy.
- one electrode (0.5 mm in diameter, 35 mm in length) was submitted to an electrical current and was inserted orthogonally to the coronal plane, caudorostrally at +3 and –3 mm of the midline and at 4, 6, 9 and 12 mm above the interaural line (Fig. b). This procedure allowed the precise alignment of the histological plates on the interaural line.



**Fig. a** Skull of *Callithrix jacchus* positioned in the stereotaxic frame. Holes have been drilled before the insertion of electrodes laterally to bregma

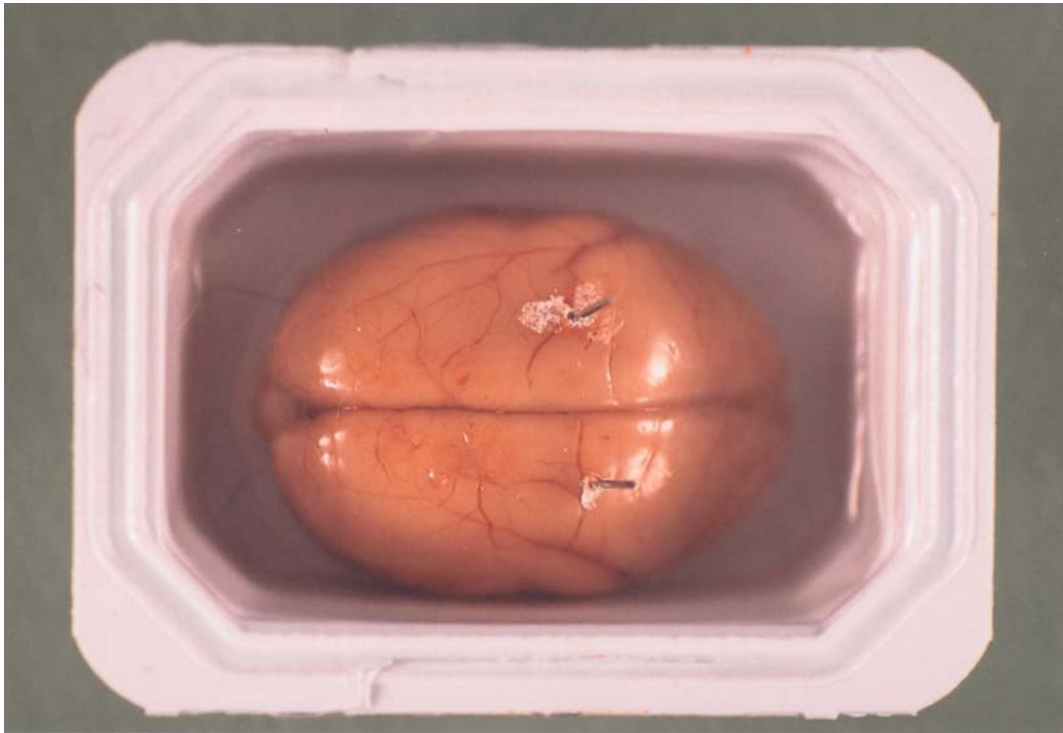


**Fig. b** Skull of *Callithrix jacchus* positioned in the stereotaxic frame. After implantation of vertical electrodes, the bones are carefully dissected before implanting horizontal electrodes caudorostrally. Bones and meninges were carefully removed and the brain exposed

### 3 Histology

#### 3.1 Freezing

The brains were removed from the skull and placed in a mold containing OCT Compound™ embedding medium (Fig. c), then snap frozen in an isopentane jar cooled by dry ice. The blocks were then stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  prior to sectioning.



**Fig. c** After removal from the skull, the brain is embedded in OCT™ prior to freeze drying in isopentane cooled by dry ice

#### 3.2 Sectioning

Frozen brains were cut on a MICROM International GmbH HM 560 MV at  $20\ \mu\text{m}$ . Parallel sections to the stereotaxic coronal plane were obtained by adjusting the angle of cutting to the vertically implanted electrodes.

At each of the 48 levels, six sections were taken on uncoated slides. Adjacent levels were at  $500\ \mu\text{m}$  distance from each other.

Slides were stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  until staining.

#### 3.3 Staining

Two sections were stained at each of the 48 levels, one by acetyl choline esterase (AChE) histochemistry (Kawagishi, 1991) and the other one by cresyl violet histochemistry. Only AChE-stained slides are presented in this atlas; cresyl violet-stained slides were used to help delineate the structures. The method for the demonstration of AChE was adapted from Chayen & Bitensky (1991).

### 3.3.1 AChE Staining Method

Rinse: 50 mM sodium acetate buffer (3 min)  
 Incubate: Substrate solution (one night at 37°C)  
 Rinse: Distilled water (2 × 1 min)  
 Reveal: 1% ammonium sulphide (10 min)  
 Rinse: Distilled water (2 × 1 min)  
 Fix: Lillie 10% formaldehyde (10 min)  
 Rinse: Distilled water (2 × 1 min)  
 Dehydrate: 70% alcohol and 100% alcohol (1 min, each)  
 Xylene: 2 × 3 min  
 Neutral synthetic resin medium was used to mount glass cover slips.

### 3.3.2 Solutions

#### 3.3.2.1 50 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer

0.68 g of sodium acetate (trihydrated)  
 0.1 g of anhydric copper sulphate  
 0.12 g of glycine  
 100 ml of distilled water  
 Lower the pH to 5 with HCl

#### 3.3.2.2 Substrate Solution

100 ml of 50 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer  
 116 mg of *S*-acetylthiocholine iodide

## 4 Data Capture

Whole histology slides were scanned at a ×40 magnification using the automated Illumea™ system. The resulting virtual slides were then exported to Adobe Photoshop™ CS2 for further contrast optimization. All files were processed in .tif format. There was no mirror-image drawing and the drawings depict the asymmetries and defects present in the sections.

## 5 Reference Planes and Stereotaxic Accuracy

Bregma, interaural line and midline were used as references to build the three-dimensional stereotaxic system. These landmarks were used to establish the stereotaxic grid and legends on each plate.

The number at the bottom right of each plate shows the anteroposterior distance from bregma.

The numbers on the left margin show the dorsoventral distance from the horizontal plane passing through the interaural plane.

The numbers on the bottom margin show the distance of structures from the midline.

One lateral and one ventral schematic brain diagram were added in order to figure the level of section. The stereotaxic reference grid shows 1 mm intervals.

In order to check for technical artefacts, fresh brains were measured rostrocaudally and mediolaterally. These measurements were repeated post-freezing for comparison. The overall variability was found to be less than 3%, so it was decided not to perform any mathematic adjustment of stereotaxic coordinates.

## 6 Nomenclature

English nomenclature was preferred to Latin terms, except for certain instances where there was no equivalent (Carpenter, 1991). For consistency between species and stable neuroanatomical nomenclature, our nomenclature was compared with the excellent reference atlases from Paxinos in Rhesus monkey and rat and similar terms were used as often as possible (Paxinos, 1995; Paxinos & Watson, 1986; Paxinos & Huang, 2000), (Mai, 2004).

Major cerebral regions have been delineated and labelled on the left side of each plate, while details appear on the right side.

An index and a list of structures were created in order to facilitate the use of this document.

## 7 List of Structures

### A

Abducens nucleus, 6 N  
 Accumbens nucleus, core AcbC  
 Accumbens nucleus, shell AcbSh  
 Alveus of the hippocampus, alv  
 Ansiform lobule of the cerebellum, ans  
 Anterior cingulate gyrus, ACg  
 Anterior amygdaloid area, AA  
 Anterior commissure, ac  
 Anterior commissure, anterior part aca  
 Anterior commissure, posterior part acp  
 Amygdalohippocampal area, AHi  
 Anterior olfactory nucleus, AO  
 Aqueduct, Aq  
 Arcuate hypothalamic nucleus, Arc  
 Azygos anterior cerebral artery, azac  
 Azygos pericallosal artery, azp

### B

Basal interstitial, BI  
 Basal nucleus (Meynert), B  
 Basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, BL  
 Basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsal part BLD  
 Basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsolateral part  
 BLDL  
 Basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part BLI  
 Basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, ventromedial part  
 BLVM  
 Basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, BM  
 Basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, magnocellular part  
 BMMC  
 Basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part  
 BMPC  
 Basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part,  
 ventral division BMPCV  
 Bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, BST  
 Bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, intraamygdaloid  
 division BSTIA  
 Brachium of the inferior colliculus, bic  
 Brachium of the superior colliculus, bsc

### C

Calcarine sulcus, cal  
 Caudate nucleus, Cd

Central amygdaloid nucleus, lateral division, CeL  
 Central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division CeM,  
 Central canal, CC,  
 Central medial thalamic nucleus, CM,  
 Central nucleus of the inferior colliculus, CIC  
 Central tegmental tract, ctg  
 Cerebellar lobule 1, Cb1  
 Cerebellar lobule 10, Cb10  
 Cerebellar lobule 2, Cb2  
 Cerebellar lobule 3, Cb3,  
 Cerebellar lobule 4, Cb4,  
 Cerebellar lobule 5, Cb5  
 Cerebellar lobule 6, Cb6  
 Cerebellar lobule 7, Cb7  
 Cerebellar lobule 8, Cb8  
 Cerebellar lobule 9, Cb9  
 Cerebral peduncle, basal part cp,  
 Choroid plexus, chp  
 Cingulate cortex, Cg  
 Claustrum, Cl  
 Commissure of the inferior colliculus, cic  
 Copula of the pyramis, Cop  
 Corona radiata, cr,  
 Corpus callosum, cc,  
 Crus 1 of the ansiform lobule, Crus1  
 Crus 2 of the ansiform lobule, Crus2,  
 Cuneate nucleus, Cu,  
 Cuneate fasciculus cu  
 Cuneiform nucleus, CnF,

### D

Decussation of the superior cerebellar  
 peduncle, xscp,  
 Deep mesencephalic nucleus, DpMe  
 Dorsal 3rd ventricle, D3V,  
 Dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus, DCIC  
 Dorsal endopiriform nucleus, DEN  
 Dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus, DLG,  
 Dorsal nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, DLL  
 Dorsal paraflocculus, DPF1  
 Dorsal raphe nucleus, DR  
 Dorsal spinocerebellar tract, dsc  
 Dorsal tegmental nucleus, DTg

Dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus, DM  
 Dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus, compact part,  
 DMC

**E**

Edinger–Westphal nucleus, EW  
 Entorhinal cortex, Er  
 External capsule, ec  
 External cortex of the inferior colliculus, ECIC  
 External cuneate nucleus, ECu  
 External globus pallidus, EGP  
 External medullary lamina, eml  
 Extreme capsule, ex

**F**

Facial nucleus, 7N  
 Fasciculus retroflexus, fr  
 Field CA1 of hippocampus, CA1  
 Field CA3 of hippocampus, CA3  
 Field CA4 of hippocampus, CA4  
 Fimbria of the hippocampus, fi  
 Flocculus, Fl  
 Fornix, f  
 Frontal cortex, Fr

**G**

Genu of the facial nerve, g7  
 Gigantocellular reticular nucleus, Gi  
 Gracile fasciculus, gr  
 Gracile nucleus, Gr  
 Granular layer of the dentate gyrus GrDG

**H**

Hippocampal fissure, hf  
 Hippocampus, CA  
 Hippocampus supracommissuralis, HR  
 Hypoglossal nucleus, 12N

**I**

Indusium griseum, IG  
 Inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body), icp  
 Inferior olive, IO  
 Inferior pulvinar, IPul  
 Infundibular stem, InfS  
 Insularis cortex, CIn  
 Intermediate nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, ILL  
 Internal capsule, ic  
 Internal carotid artery, ictd  
 Internal globus pallidus, IGP  
 Interpeduncular fossa, IPF  
 Interpeduncular nucleus, IP  
 Interpeduncular nucleus, caudal subnucleus IPC  
 Interpeduncular nucleus, rostral subnucleus IPR  
 Interpeduncular nucleus, lateral subnucleus IPL  
 Interposed cerebellar nucleus, Int

Interposed cerebellar nucleus, anterior  
 part IntA,  
 Interposed cerebellar nucleus, posterior part IntP,

**L**

Lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus,  
 LMol  
 Lateral corticospinal tract, lscp  
 Lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus, Lat  
 Lateral amygdaloid nucleus, La  
 Lateral dorsal thalamic nucleus, superficial part  
 LDSF,  
 Lateral fissure, lf  
 Lateral geniculate artery, lga  
 Lateral hypothalamic area, LH  
 Lateral habenular nucleus, LHB  
 Lateral lemniscus, ll  
 Lateral mammillary nucleus, LM  
 Lateral medullary lamina, lml  
 Lateral olfactory tract, lo  
 Lateral parabrachial nucleus, LPB  
 Lateral pulvinar, LPul  
 Lateral reticular nucleus, LRt  
 Lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part LSD,  
 Lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part LSI,  
 Lateral septal nucleus, ventral part LSV,  
 Lateral ventricle, LV  
 Lateral vestibulospinal tract, lvsp  
 Lenticular fasciculus, lenf  
 Longitudinal fasciculus of the pons, lfp,

**M**

Magnocellular layer of the caudal spinal trigeminal  
 nucleus, MC5  
 Medial amygdaloid nucleus, Me  
 Medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus, Med,  
 Medial eminence, external layer MEE,  
 Medial eminence, internal layer MEI,  
 Medial geniculate nucleus, dorsal part MGD,  
 Medial geniculate nucleus, medial part MGM,  
 Medial geniculate nucleus, ventral part MGV  
 Medial habenular nucleus, MHb  
 Medial lemniscus, ml  
 Medial longitudinal fasciculus, mlf,  
 Medial mammillary nucleus, lateral part ML,  
 Medial mammillary nucleus, medial part MM  
 Medial medullary lamina, mml  
 Medial parabrachial nucleus, MPB  
 Medial pulvinar, MPul  
 Medial septal nucleus, MS  
 Median raphe nucleus, MnR  
 Mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, central part MDC,  
 Mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, dorsal part MDD,  
 Mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, lateral part MDL,  
 Mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, medial part MDM,

Middle cerebellar peduncle, mcp  
 Middle cerebral artery, mcer  
 Molecular layer of the dentate gyrus, Mol  
 Motor and premotor cortex, MPr  
 Motor trigeminal nucleus, Mo5

**N**

Nucleus of the brachium of the inferior colliculus,  
 BIC  
 Nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band,  
 HDB  
 Nucleus of the vertical limb of the diagonal  
 band, VDB

**O**

Occipital cortex, OcC  
 Occipitotemporal sulcus, ots  
 Oculomotor nerve or its root, 3 n  
 Olivary nuclei, On  
 Olivocerebellar tract, oc  
 Optic chiasm, ox  
 Optic nerve, 2 n  
 Optic tract, opt

**P**

Parabigeminal nucleus, PBG  
 Paracollicular tegmentum, PCTg  
 Paralambdoid septal nucleus, PLd  
 Paramedian lobule, PM  
 Paramedian raphe nucleus, PMnR  
 Paramedian reticular nucleus, PMn  
 Parasubiculum, PaS  
 Paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular  
 part PaP  
 Paraventricular thalamic nucleus, PV  
 Parietal cortex, PaC  
 Parvicellular reticular nucleus, PCRT  
 Pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, compact part  
 PPTgC  
 Pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, diffuse part  
 PPTgD  
 Periaqueducal gray, PAG  
 Peripeduncular nucleus, PP  
 Pineal gland, Pi  
 Polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus, PoDG  
 Pontine nuclei, Pn  
 Pontine reticular nucleus, oral part PnO  
 Posterior cerebral artery, pcer  
 Posterior commissure, pc  
 Posterior hypothalamic area, PH  
 Posterior paraflocculus, PPF1  
 Prepositus nucleus, Pr  
 Presubiculum, PrS  
 Prosubiculum, ProS  
 Pulvinar nuclei, Pul

Putamen, Pu  
 Pyramidal cell layer of the hippocampus, Py  
 Pyramidal decussation, pyx  
 Pyramidal tract, py

**R**

Recess of the inferior colliculus, ReIC  
 Red nucleus, magnocellular part RMC,  
 Red nucleus, parvicellular part RPC,  
 Reticular thalamic nucleus, Rt  
 Reticulotegmental nucleus of the pons, RtTg  
 Reuniens thalamic nucleus, Re  
 Rostrum of the corpus callosum, rcc

**S**

Sagulum nucleus, Sag  
 Septofimbrial nucleus, SFi  
 Septohippocampal nucleus, SHi  
 Simple lobule, Sim  
 Solitary nucleus, Sol  
 Spinal trigeminal nucleus, Sp5  
 Spinal trigeminal tract, p5  
 Spinothalamic tract, spth  
 Stratum lucidum of the hippocampus, Lu  
 Stria medullaris of the thalamus, sm  
 Stria terminalis, st  
 Subcommissural organ, SCO  
 Subfornical organ, SFO  
 Subiculum, S  
 Substantia nigra, SN  
 Subthalamic nucleus, STh  
 Superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium  
 conjunctivum), scp  
 Superior colliculus, SC  
 Superior medullary velum, SMV,  
 Supragenual nucleus, SGe  
 Supramammillary nucleus, SuM  
 Supraoptic decussation, sox  
 Supraoptic nucleus, retrochiasmatic part SOR,

**T**

Tectospinal tract, ts,  
 Temporal cortex, TE

**V**

Ventral anterior cortical nucleus of the amygdale, VACo  
 Ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, lateral part VAL,  
 Ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, medial part VAM,  
 Ventral cochlear nucleus, anterior part VCA,  
 Ventral cochlear nucleus, posterior part VCP,  
 Ventral cortical amygdaloid nucleus, VCo  
 Ventral hippocampal commissure, vhc  
 Ventral horn, VH  
 Ventral lateral geniculate nucleus, VLG  
 Ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, lateral part VLL,  
 Ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, medial part VLM,

Ventral nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, VIL  
 Ventral pallidum, VP  
 Ventral paraflocculus, VPF1  
 Ventral posterolateral thalamic nucleus, VPL  
 Ventral posteromedial thalamic nucleus, VPM  
 Ventral spinocerebellar tract, vsc  
 Ventral tegmental area, VTA

Ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus, VMH  
 Vestibular nuclei, VeN

## Z

Zonal layer of the superior colliculus, Zo  
 Zona incerta, ZI

## 8 Index of Abbreviations

Abbreviations are given in alphabetical order followed by their full meaning and the plate numbers where these are mentioned. They were built so as to give an intuitive idea of the structure they represent. They were also aligned on reference neuroanatomical atlases in other laboratory animal species by Paxinos.

2 n optic nerve, 13  
 3 n oculomotor nerve or its root, 17–21  
 3 V 3rd ventricle, 14–22  
 4 n trochlear nerve or its root, 26–30  
 4 V 4th ventricle, 30–37  
 4x trochlear decussation, 30  
 6 N abducens nucleus, 31–32  
 6 n root of abducens nerve, 27  
 7 N facial nucleus, 31–33  
 12 N hypoglossal nucleus, 37

## A

AA anterior amygdaloid area, 13–15  
 ac anterior commissure, 14–16  
 aca anterior commissure, anterior part, 11–13  
 AcbC accumbens nucleus, core, 10–13  
 AcbSh accumbens nucleus, shell, 10–13  
 ACg anterior cingulate gyrus, 4–5  
 acp anterior commissure, posterior part, 14–18  
 AHi amygdalohippocampal area, 19  
 alv alveus of the hippocampus, 19–29  
 ans ansiform lobule of the cerebellum, 38–40  
 AO anterior olfactory nucleus, 5–8  
 Aq aqueduct, 23–29  
 Arc arcuate hypothalamic nucleus, 17–20  
 azac azygos anterior cerebral artery, 9–10  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery, 9–20, 24–25

## B

B basal nucleus (Meynert), 14–20  
 BI basal interstitial, 37  
 BIC nucleus of the brachium of the inferior colliculus, 29  
 bic brachium of the inferior colliculus, 27–30  
 BL basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, 13–14  
 BLD basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsal part, 15–16  
 BLDL basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsolateral part, 15  
 BLI basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part, 15–18  
 BLVM basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, ventromedial part, 15–16

BM basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, 13–15  
 BMMC basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, magnocellular part, 15–16  
 BMPC basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part, 16  
 BMPCV basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part, ventral division, 15  
 bsc brachium of the superior colliculus, 26–28  
 BST bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, 14–17  
 BSTIA bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, intraamygdaloid division, 19–20

## C

CA hippocampus, 17–18  
 CA1 field CA1 of hippocampus, 19–29  
 CA3 field CA3 of hippocampus, 19–28  
 CA4 field CA4 of hippocampus, 21–29  
 cal calcarine sulcus, 30–45  
 Cb1 cerebellar lobule 1, 32–34  
 Cb10 cerebellar lobule 10, 35–37  
 Cb2 cerebellar lobule 2, 30–34  
 Cb3 cerebellar lobule 3, 31–34  
 Cb4 cerebellar lobule 4, 33–35  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5, 33–42  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6, 33–43  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7, 39–47  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8, 38–47  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9, 38–42  
 CC central canal, 38–41  
 cc corpus callosum, 9–29  
 Cd caudate nucleus, 8–28  
 CeL central amygdaloid nucleus, lateral division, 15–17  
 CeM central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division, 15–18  
 Cg cingulate cortex, 6–26  
 chp choroid plexus, 26  
 CIC central nucleus of the inferior colliculus, 29–32  
 cic commissure of the inferior colliculus, 31  
 CIn insularis cortex, 9–25  
 Cl claustrum, 13–24  
 CM central medial thalamic nucleus, 18  
 CnF cuneiform nucleus, 30



- Cop copula of the pyramis, 38–43  
 cp cerebral peduncle, basal part, 20–24  
 cr corona radiata, 7–23  
 Crus1 crus 1 of the ansiform lobule, 38–43  
 Crus2 crus 2 of the ansiform lobule, 38–43  
 ctg central tegmental tract, 25  
 Cu cuneate nucleus, 36–40  
 cu cuneate fasciculus, 39–41
- D**  
 D3 V dorsal 3rd ventricle, 23–26  
 DCIC dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus, 29–32  
 DEn dorsal endopiriform nucleus, 14  
 DLG dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus, 21–25  
 DLL dorsal nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, 27  
 DM dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus, 18–19  
 DMC dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus compact part, 18  
 DPF1 dorsal paraflocculus, 36–37  
 DpMe deep mesencephalic nucleus, 21–28  
 DR dorsal raphe nucleus, 26–28  
 dsc dorsal spinocerebellar tract, 38–41  
 DTg dorsal tegmental nucleus, 29–30
- E**  
 ec external capsule, 13–24  
 ECIC external cortex of the inferior colliculus, 29–32  
 ECu external cuneate nucleus, 36–38  
 EGP external globus pallidus, 14–20  
 eml external medullary lamina, 21–28  
 Er entorhinal cortex, 13–23  
 EW Edinger–Westphal nucleus, 23  
 ex extreme capsule, 13–24
- F**  
 f fornix, 17–21  
 fi fimbria of the hippocampus, 23–28  
 Fl flocculus, 36  
 Fr frontal cortex, 1–12  
 fr fasciculus retroflexus, 23–24
- G**  
 g7 genu of the facial nerve, 31–32  
 Gi gigantocellular reticular nucleus, 31–36  
 Gr gracile nucleus, 38–41  
 gr gracile fasciculus, 41  
 GrDG granular layer of the dentate gyrus, 20–29
- H**  
 HDB nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band, 11–14  
 hf hippocampal fissure, 20–29  
 HR hippocampus supracommissuralis, 30
- I**  
 ic internal capsule, 9–26  
 icp inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body), 31–37  
 ictd internal carotid artery, 17  
 IG indusium griseum, 14–19  
 IGP internal globus pallidus, 17–20  
 ILL intermediate nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, 27  
 InfS infundibular stem, 16  
 Int interposed cerebellar nucleus, 34–35  
 IntA interposed cerebellar nucleus, anterior part, 36–37  
 IntP interposed cerebellar nucleus, posterior part, 36–38  
 IO inferior olive, 31–37  
 IP interpeduncular nucleus, 26  
 IPC interpeduncular nucleus, caudal subnucleus, 22–24  
 IPF interpeduncular fossa, 21  
 IPL interpeduncular nucleus, lateral subnucleus, 22–23  
 IPR interpeduncular nucleus, rostral subnucleus, 21–24  
 IPul inferior pulvinar, 24–26
- L**  
 La lateral amygdaloid nucleus, 13–18  
 Lat lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus, 34–37  
 lscsp lateral corticospinal tract, 39  
 LDSF lateral dorsal thalamic nucleus, superficial part, 20–22  
 lenf lenticular fasciculus, 18–21  
 lf lateral fissure, 12–25  
 lfp longitudinal fasciculus of the pons, 24–29  
 lga lateral geniculate artery, 22  
 LH lateral hypothalamic area, 17–20  
 LHb lateral habenular nucleus, 25–26  
 ll lateral lemniscus, 27–28  
 LM lateral mammillary nucleus, 18–19  
 lml lateral medullary lamina, 15–21  
 LMol lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus, 20–29  
 lo lateral olfactory tract, 5–10  
 LPB lateral parabrachial nucleus, 31  
 LPul lateral pulvinar, 24–27  
 LRt lateral reticular nucleus, 35–36  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part, 11–16  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part, 11–16  
 LSV lateral septal nucleus, ventral part, 11–14  
 Lu stratum lucidum of the hippocampus, 19  
 LV lateral ventricle, 7–32  
 lvsp lateral vestibulospinal tract, 38–40
- M**  
 m5 motor root of the trigeminal nerve, 26–30  
 MC5 magnocellular layer of the caudal spinal trigeminal nucleus, 38–41  
 mcer middle cerebral artery, 12–15  
 mcp middle cerebellar peduncle, 24–33  
 MDC mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, central part, 20–23  
 MDD mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, dorsal part, 20  
 MDL mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, lateral part, 20–23  
 MDM mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, medial part, 20–22  
 Me medial amygdaloid nucleus, 15–17  
 Med medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus, 34–37  
 MEE medial eminence, external layer, 17  
 MEI medial eminence, internal layer, 17  
 MGD medial geniculate nucleus, dorsal part, 24–25

MGM medial geniculate nucleus, medial part, 24–25  
 MGv medial geniculate nucleus, ventral part, 24–25  
 MHb medial habenular nucleus, 25–26  
 ML medial mammillary nucleus, lateral part, 18–20  
 ml medial lemniscus, 25–37  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus, 25–40  
 MM medial mammillary nucleus, medial part, 18–20  
 mml medial medullar lamina, 17–20  
 MnR median raphe nucleus, 25  
 Mo5 motor trigeminal nucleus, 29  
 Mol molecular layer of the dentate gyrus, 20–29  
 MPB medial parabrachial nucleus, 31  
 MPr motor and premotor cortex, 13–19  
 MPul medial pulvinar, 24–27  
 MS medial septal nucleus, 11–15

**O**

oc olivocerebellar tract, 33–35  
 OcC occipital cortex, 30–48  
 On olivary nuclei, 30  
 opt optic tract, 16–22  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus, 30–36  
 ox optic chiasm, 14–15

**P**

PaC parietal cortex, 13–37  
 PAG periaqueductal gray, 24–32  
 PaP paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular part, 16–19  
 PaS parasubiculum, 19–25  
 PBG parabigeminal nucleus, 27–29  
 pc posterior commissure, 23  
 pcer posterior cerebral artery, 20–21, 25–28  
 PCRt parvicellular reticular nucleus, 30  
 PCTg paracollicular tegmentum, 31  
 PH posterior hypothalamic area, 18–22  
 Pi pineal gland, 27–28  
 PLd paralambdoid septal nucleus, 14  
 PM paramedian lobule, 41, 44  
 PMn paramedian reticular nucleus, 30  
 PMnR paramedian raphe nucleus, 25  
 Pn pontine nuclei, 22–29  
 PnO pontine reticular nucleus, oral part, 26–30  
 PoDG polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus, 25–29  
 PP peripeduncular nucleus, 22  
 PPF1 posterior paraflocculus, 33–37  
 PPTgC pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, compact part, 26  
 PPTgD pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, diffuse part, 26  
 Pr prepositus nucleus, 32–34  
 ProS prosubiculum, 19–20  
 PrS presubiculum, 19–29  
 Pu putamen, 10–22  
 Pul pulvinar nuclei, 28  
 PV paraventricular thalamic nucleus, 22–23  
 Py pyramidal cell layer of the hippocampus, 19

py pyramidal tract, 30–38  
 pyx pyramidal decussation, 38–41

**R**

rcc rostrum of the corpus callosum, 9–10  
 Re reuniens thalamic nucleus, 19  
 ReIC recess of the inferior colliculus, 30  
 RMC red nucleus, magnocellular part, 23–24  
 RPC red nucleus, parvicellular part, 21–22  
 Rt reticular thalamic nucleus, 19–26  
 RtTg reticulotegmental nucleus of the pons, 25–27

**S**

S subiculum, 19–29  
 s5 sensory root of the trigeminal nerve, 27–30  
 Sag sagulum nucleus, 30  
 SC superior colliculus, 26–32  
 SCO subcommissural organ, 26  
 scp superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum), 28–32  
 SFi septofimbrial nucleus, 15–18  
 SFO subfornical organ, 18  
 SGe supragenual nucleus, 31  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus, 11–18  
 Sim simple lobule, 36  
 sm stria medullaris of the thalamus, 19–20  
 SMV superior medullary velum, 32–33  
 SN substantia nigra, 21–25  
 Sol solitary nucleus, 36–37  
 SOR supraoptic nucleus, retrochiasmatic part, 16–17  
 sox supraoptic decussation, 16–20  
 Sp5 spinal trigeminal nucleus, 31–36  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract, 31–41  
 spth spinothalamic tract, 36–41  
 st stria terminalis, 17–26  
 STh subthalamic nucleus, 21  
 SuM supramammillary nucleus, 19

**T**

TE temporal cortex, 12–36  
 ts tectospinal tract, 35

**V**

VACo ventral anterior cortical nucleus of the amygdale, 13–15  
 VAL ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, lateral part, 19–20  
 VAM ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, medial part, 19  
 VCA ventral cochlear nucleus, anterior part, 31–32  
 VCo ventral cortical amygdaloid nucleus, 16–17  
 VCP ventral cochlear nucleus, posterior part, 33–34  
 VDB nucleus of the vertical limb of the diagonal band, 11–13  
 VeN vestibular nuclei, 31–37  
 VH ventral horn, 38–41  
 vhc ventral hippocampal commissure, 28–29  
 VLG ventral lateral geniculate nucleus, 21

- VLL ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, lateral part, 19–21  
 VIL ventral nucleus of the lateral lemniscus, 27  
 VLM ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, medial part, 20–21  
 VMH ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus, 18  
 VP ventral pallidum, 14–16  
 VPF1 ventral paraflocculus, 28–32  
 VPL ventral posterolateral thalamic nucleus, 22–23  
 VPM ventral posteromedial thalamic nucleus, 22–23  
 vsc ventral spinocerebellar tract, 28–29, 40–41  
 VTA ventral tegmental area, 21–25
- X**  
 xscp decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle, 24–27
- Z**  
 ZI zona incerta, 21  
 Zo zonal layer of the superior colliculus, 32

## 9 List of Major Brain Areas

The major cerebral regions are given by order of apparition and followed by the plate numbers where these are mentioned.

- I. Cerebral cortex (telencephalon), 1–48
- II. Olfactory pathways (telencephalon), 5–10
- III. Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon) 8–28
- IV. Septum (telencephalon), 11–19
- V. Optic tract (diencephalon), 13–23
- VI. Amygdala (telencephalon), 13–18
- VII. Hypothalamus (diencephalon), 15–22
- VIII. Hippocampus (telencephalon), 17–30
- IX. Thalamus (diencephalon), 17–29
- X. Mesencephalon, 21–32
- XI. Pons (metencephalon), 22–37
- XII. Cerebellum (metencephalon), 24–47
- XIII. Medulla (myelencephalon), 30–41

## 10 Conclusion

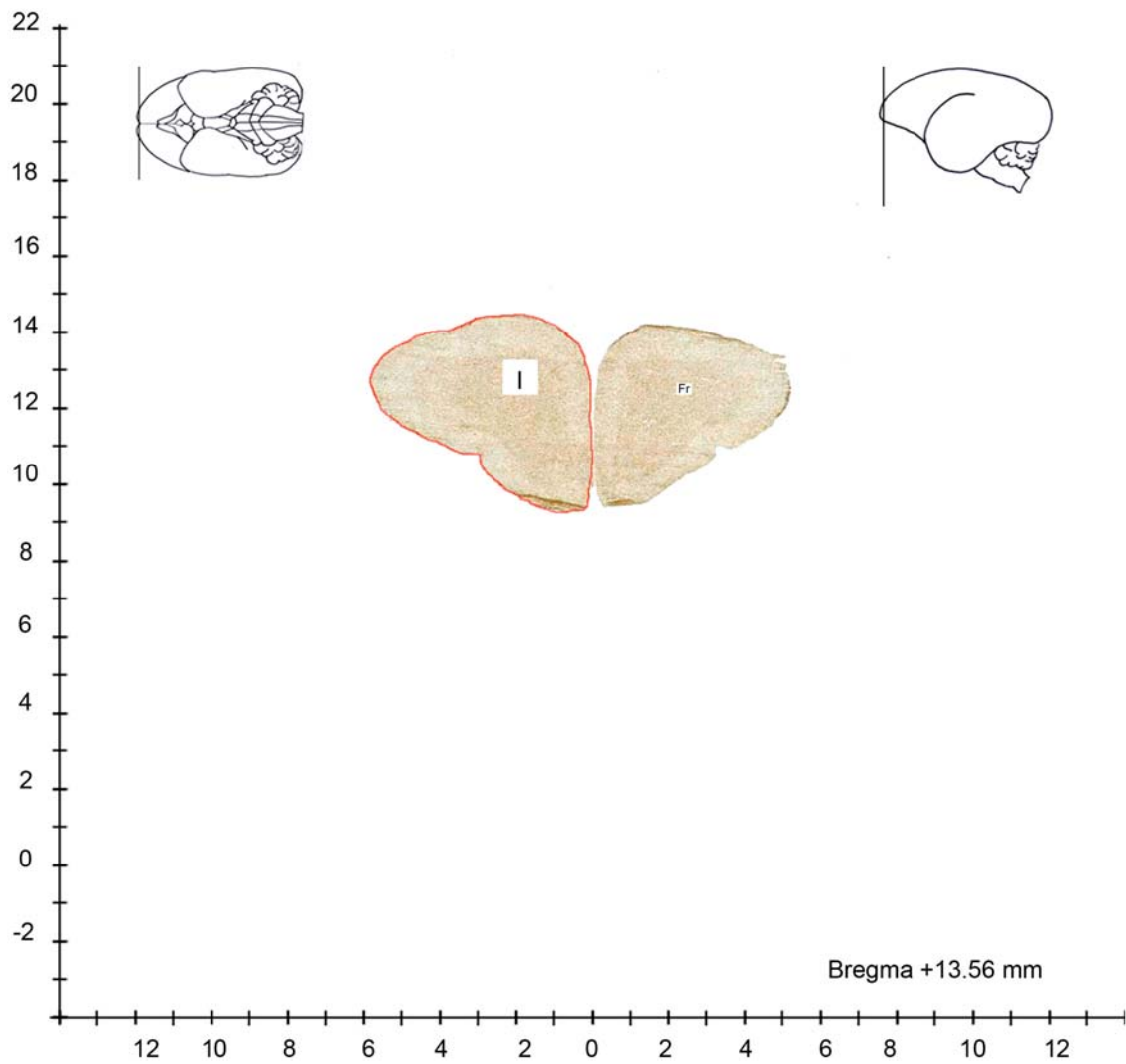
Due to the necessity to better characterize CNS targets, this work sets the basis for further comparison with Cynomolgus monkeys and humans, promoting the marmoset as a highly valuable model for CNS toxicity. It also enables to get an access to brain nuclei and circuitries involved in physiology and pathology. It represents a reference for normal morphology, and it facilitates further messenger RNA characterization at extremely precise locations by laser capture microdissection.

Overall, this atlas will enable scientists to increase their confidence in rationale and safety in this emerging non-rodent model.

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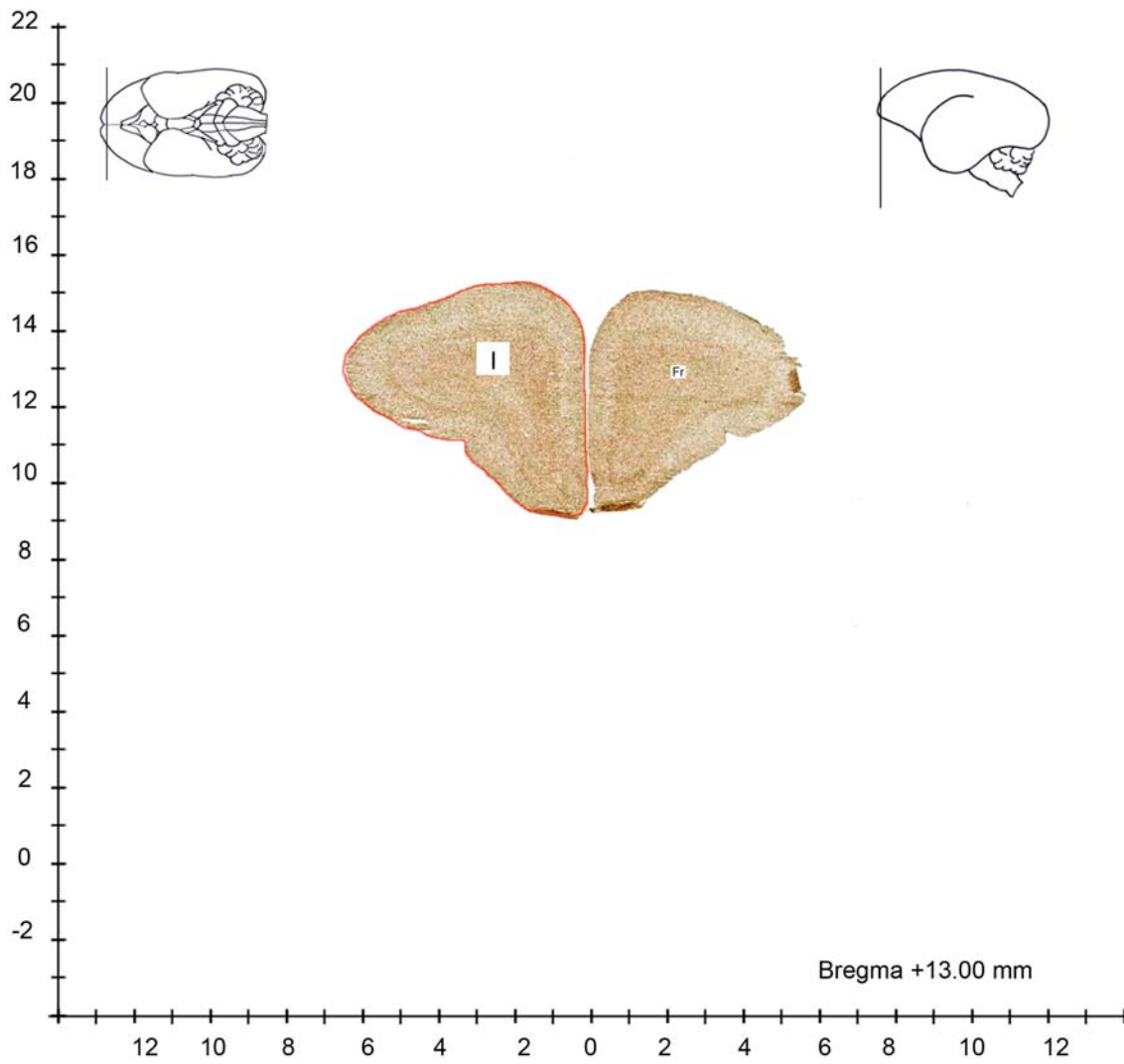
## 12 Plates

**Figure 1**

Fr frontal cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

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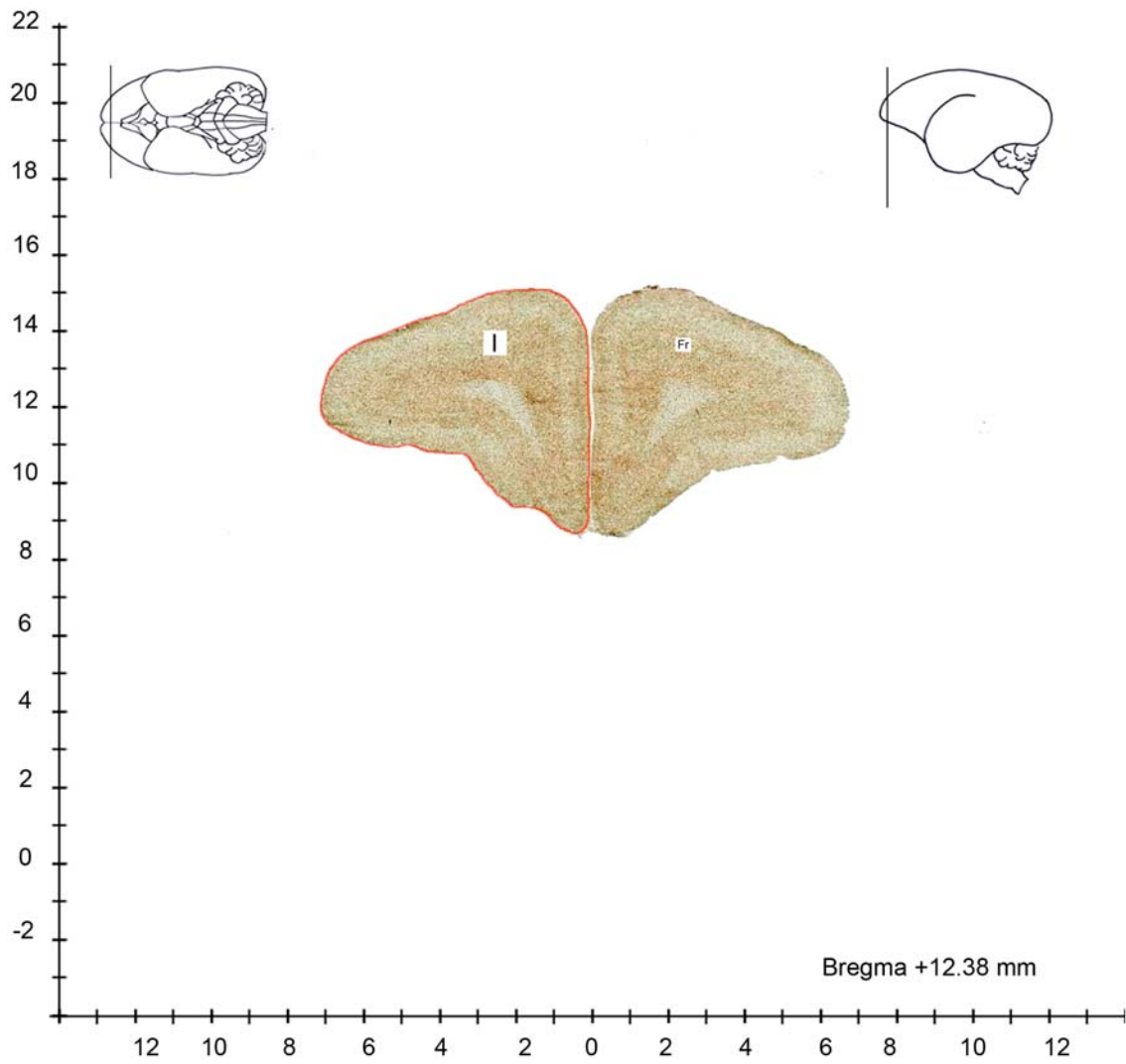


**Figure 2**

Fr frontal cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

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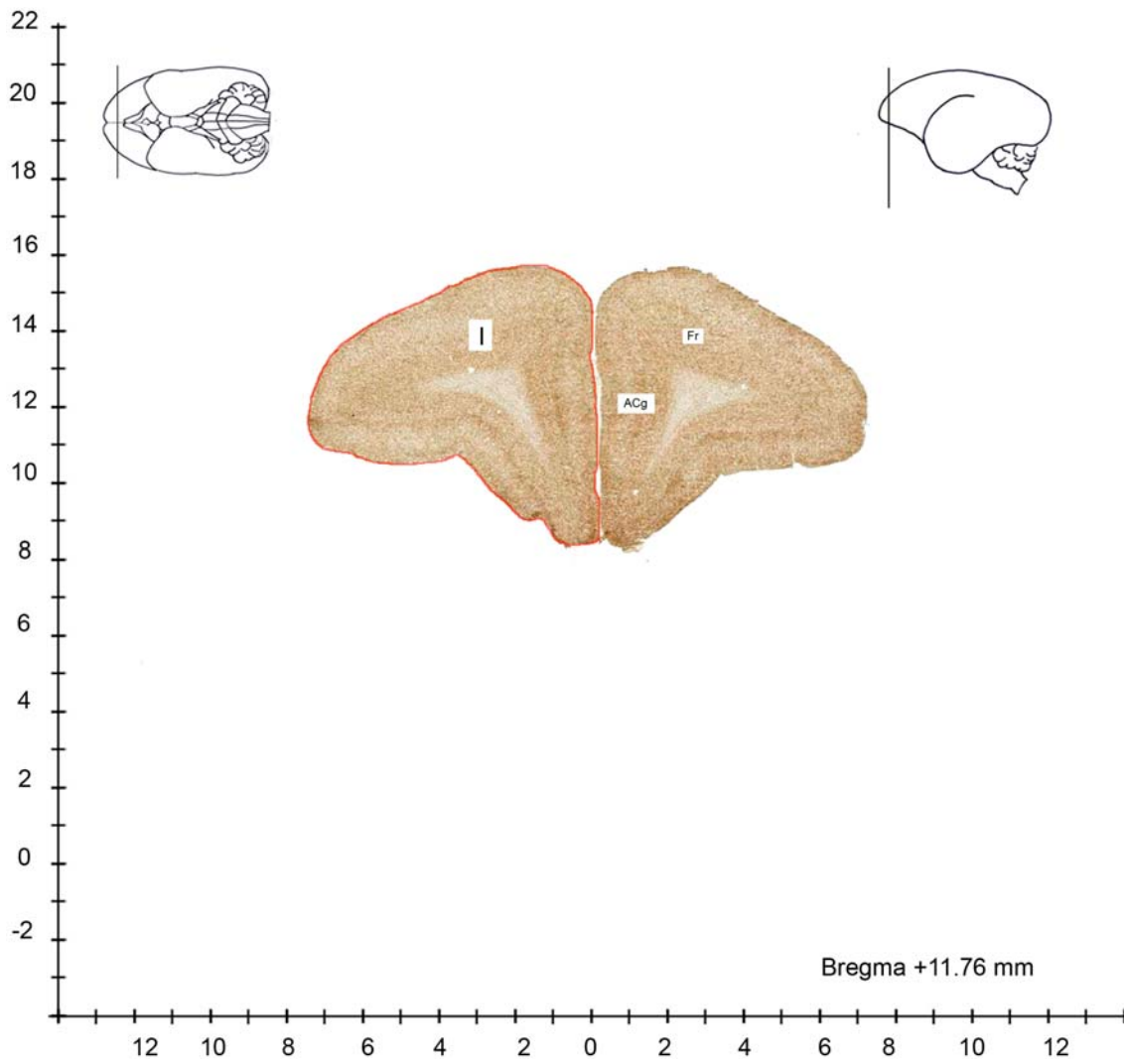


**Figure 3**

Fr frontal cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

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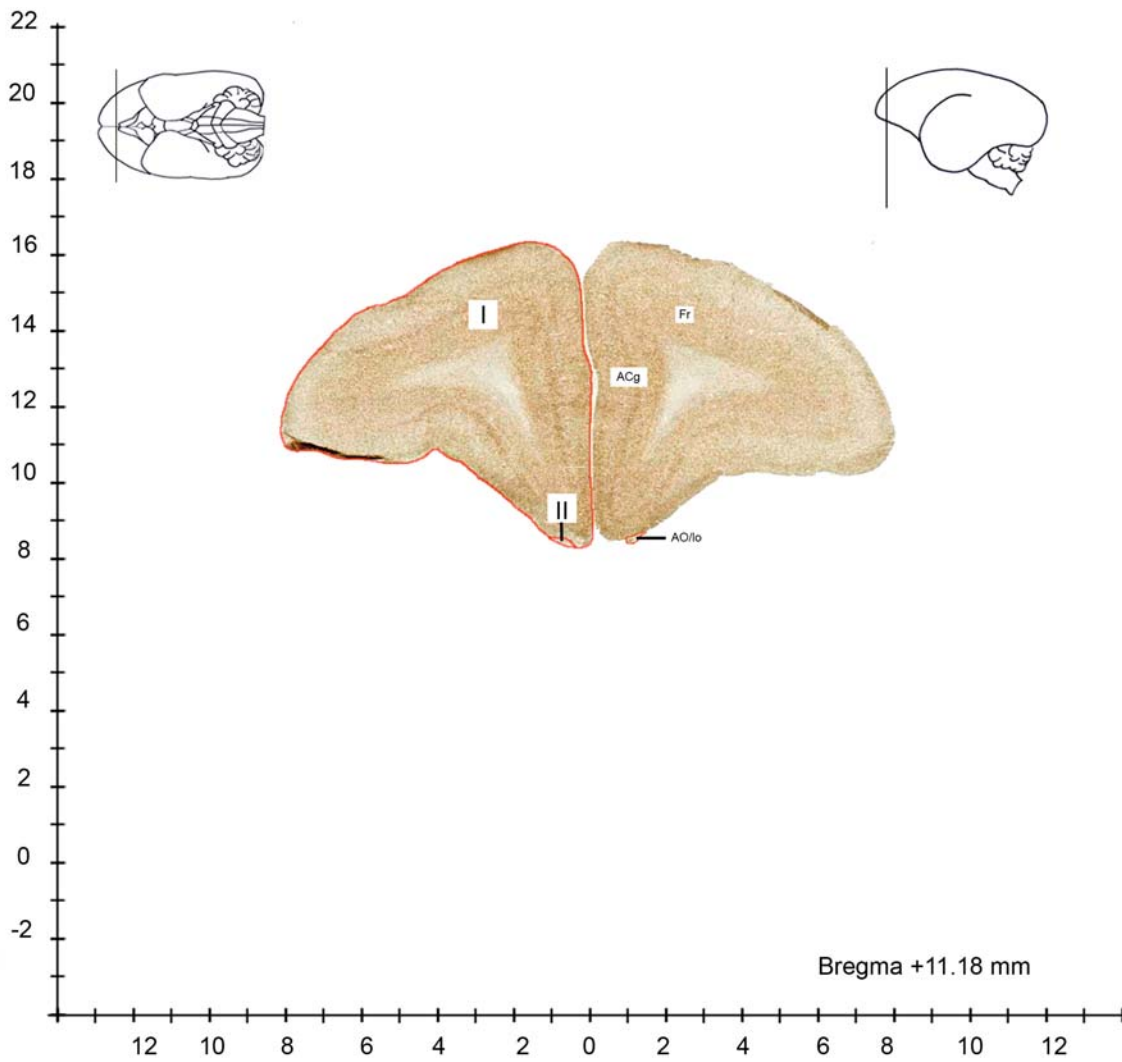


**Figure 4**

ACg anterior cingulate cortex  
Fr frontal cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

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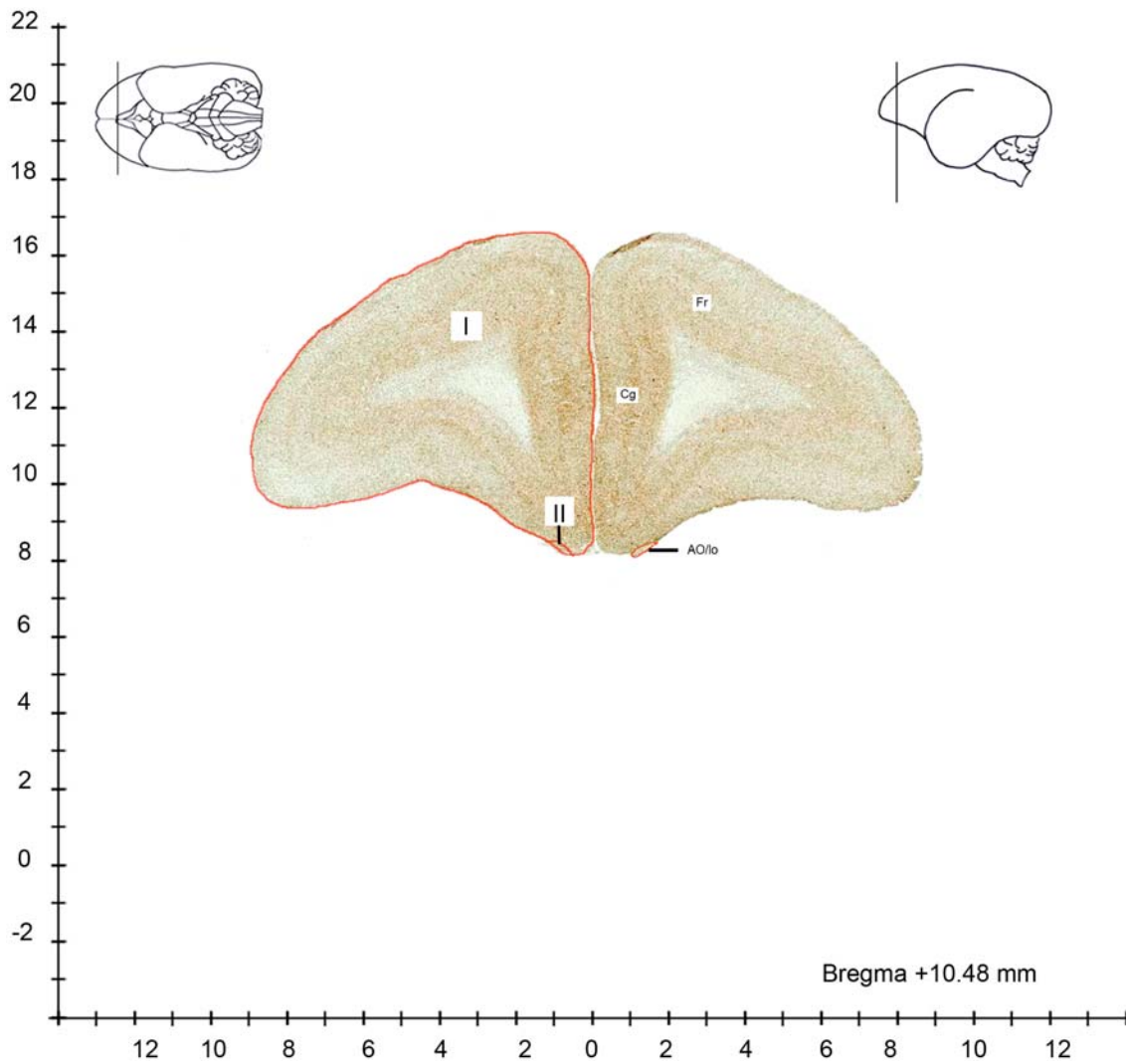
**Figure 5**

ACg anterior cingulate cortex  
 AO anterior olfactory nucleus  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 lo lateral olfactory tract

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon).

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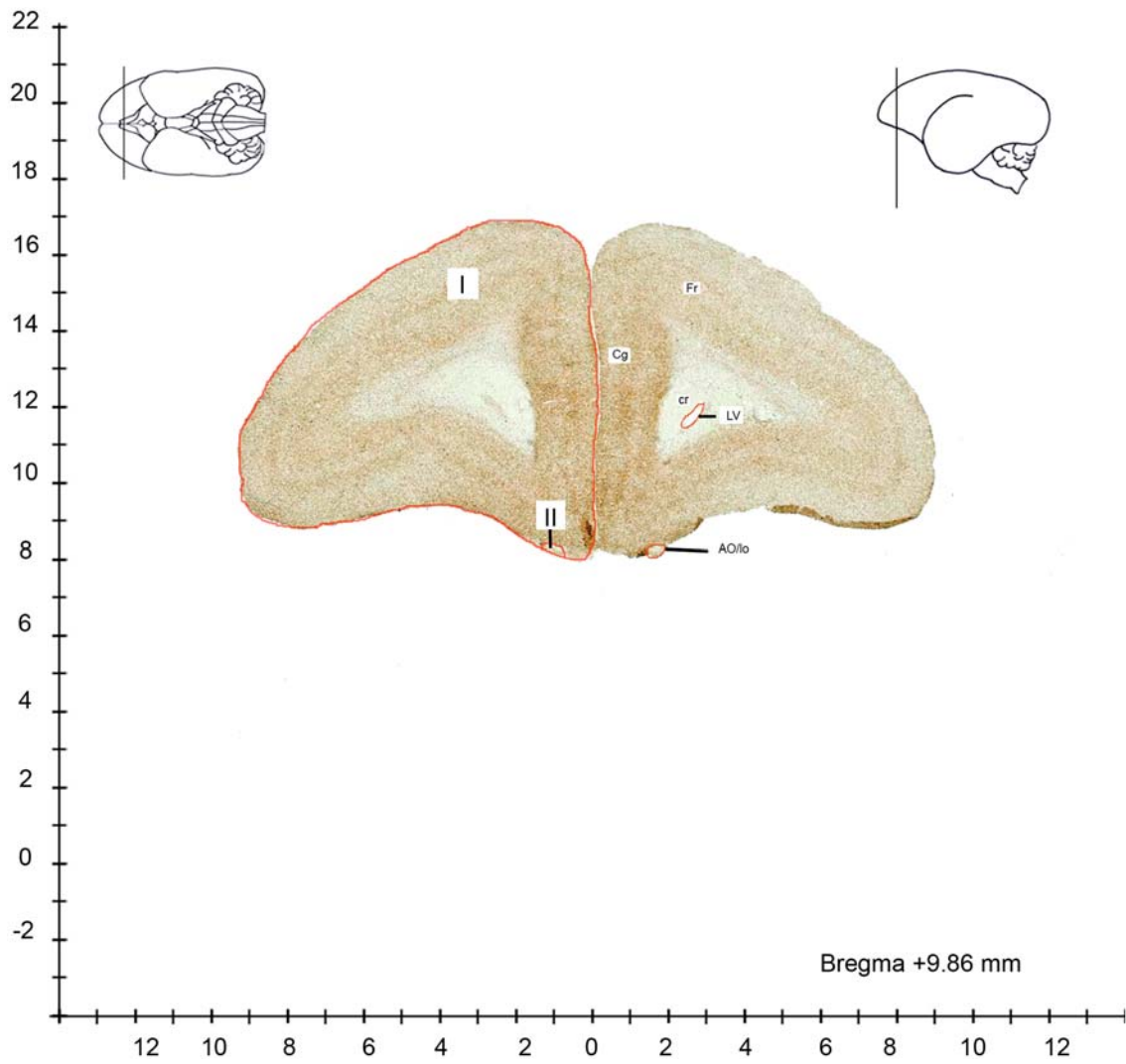


**Figure 6**

AO anterior olfactory nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 lo lateral olfactory tract

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon)

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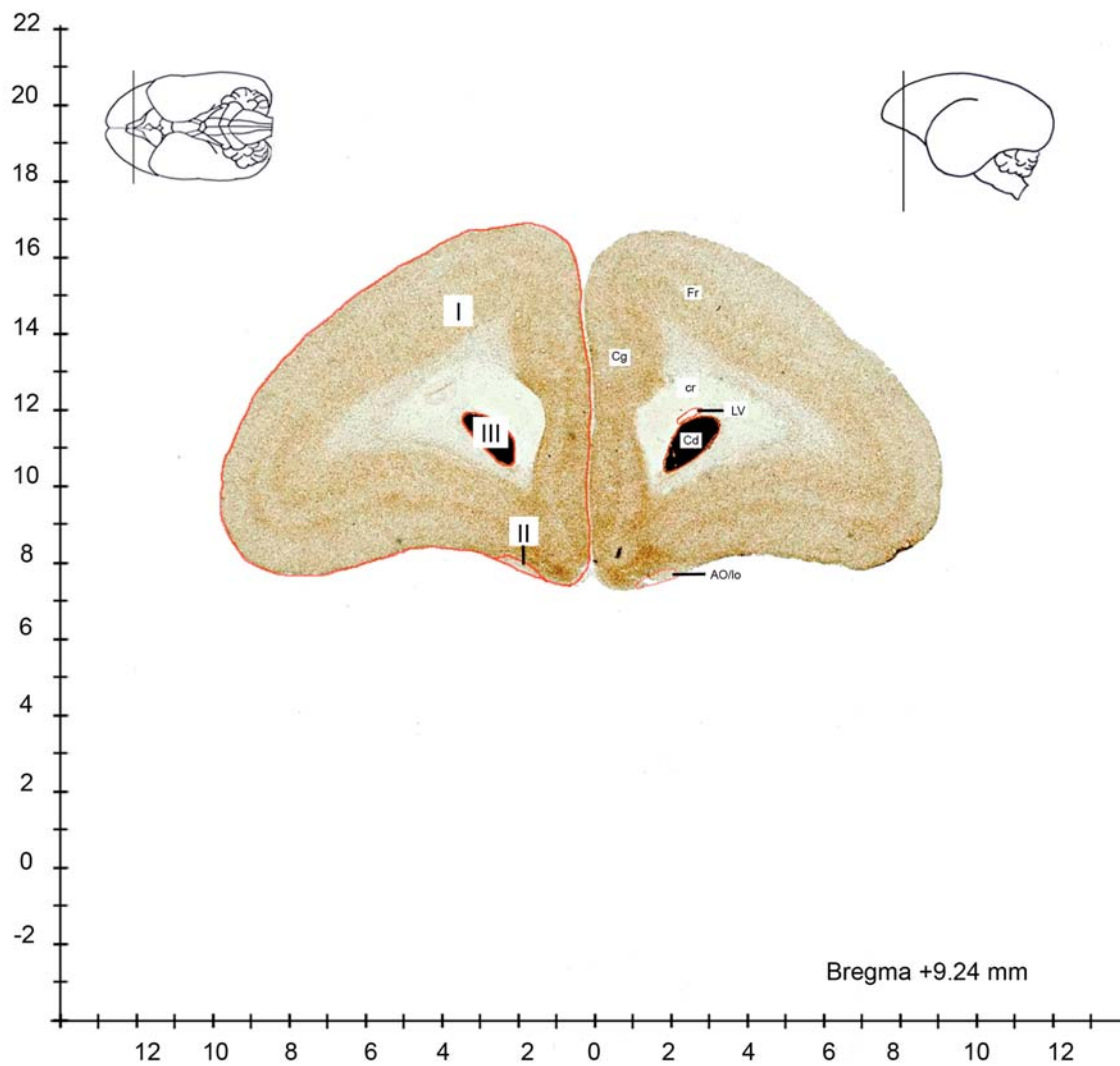


**Figure 7**

AO anterior olfactory nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 cr corona radiata  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 lo lateral olfactory tract

LV lateral ventricle  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon)

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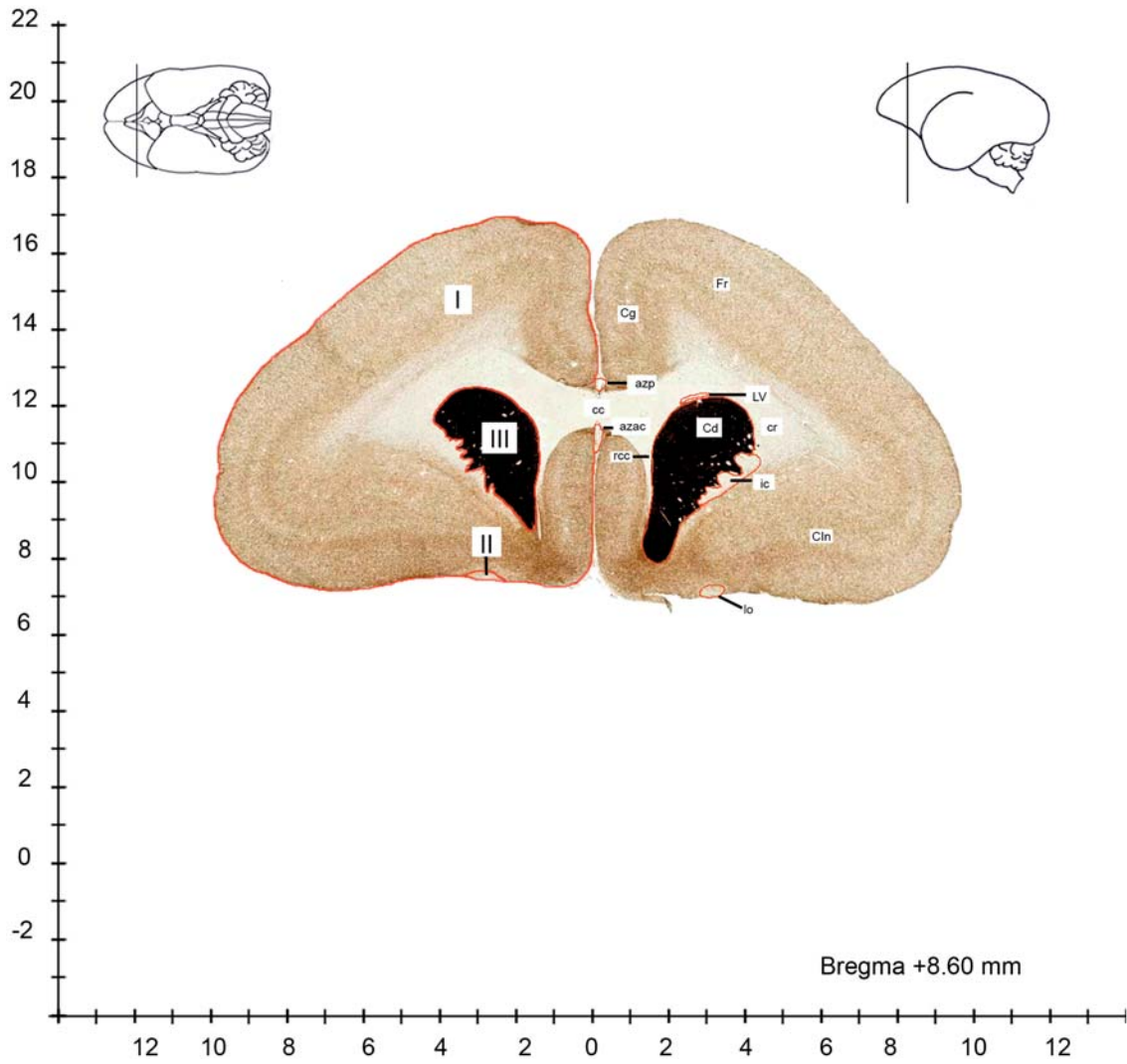


**Figure 8**

AO anterior olfactory nucleus  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 cr corona radiata  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 lo lateral olfactory tract

LV lateral ventricle  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)

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**Figure 9**

azac azygos anterior cerebral artery  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 cr corona radiata

ic internal capsule  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 lo lateral olfactory tract  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 rcc rostrum of the corpus callosum  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)

This image is available as ESM at [http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7\\_1](http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7_1)

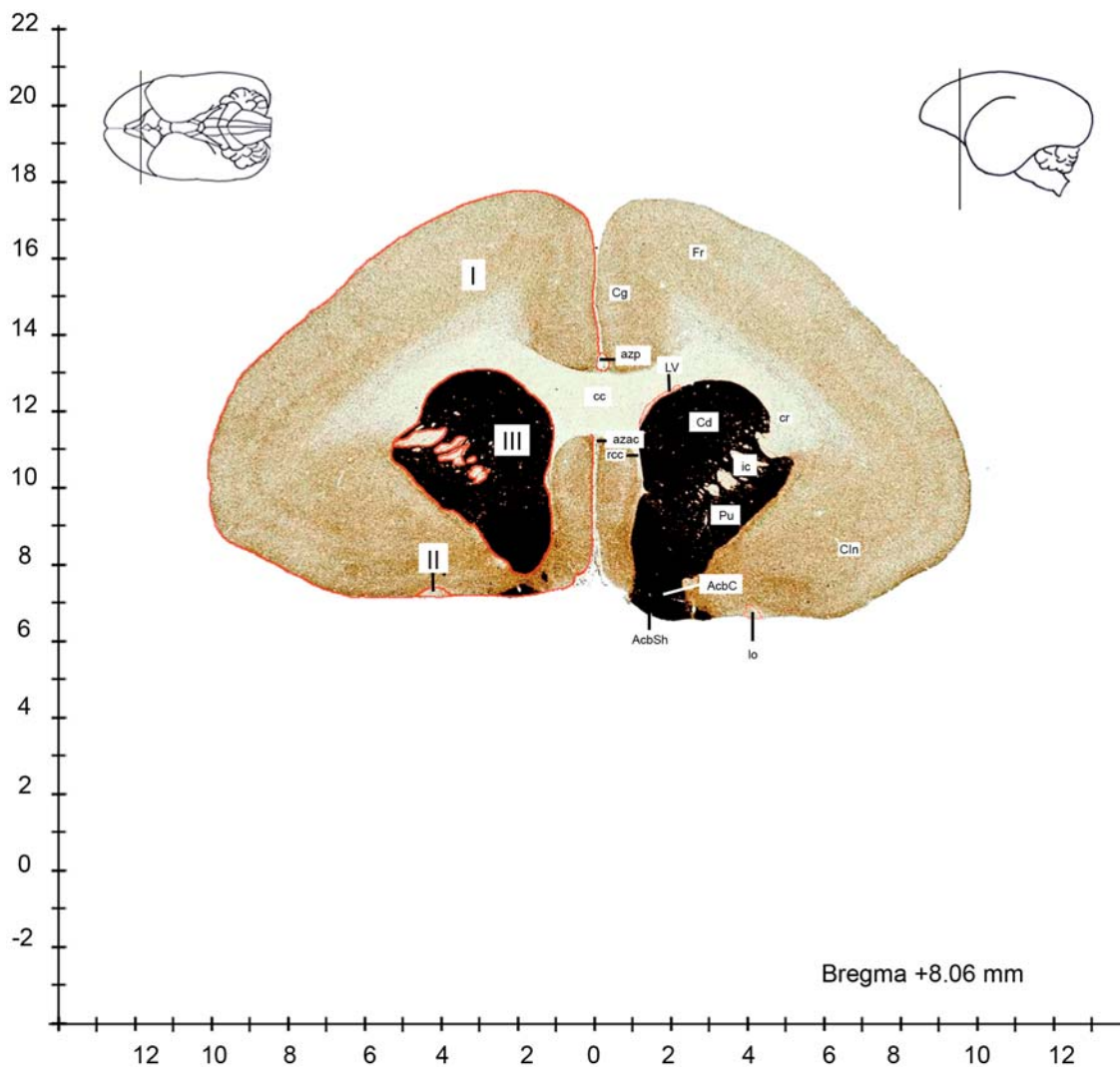


Figure 10

AcbC accumbens nucleus, core  
 AcbSh accumbens nucleus, shell  
 azac azygos anterior cerebral artery  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex

cr corona radiata  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 ic internal capsule  
 lo lateral olfactory tract  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 Pu putamen  
 rcc rostrum of the corpus callosum

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 II Olfactory pathways (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)

This image is available as ESM at [http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7\\_1](http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7_1)

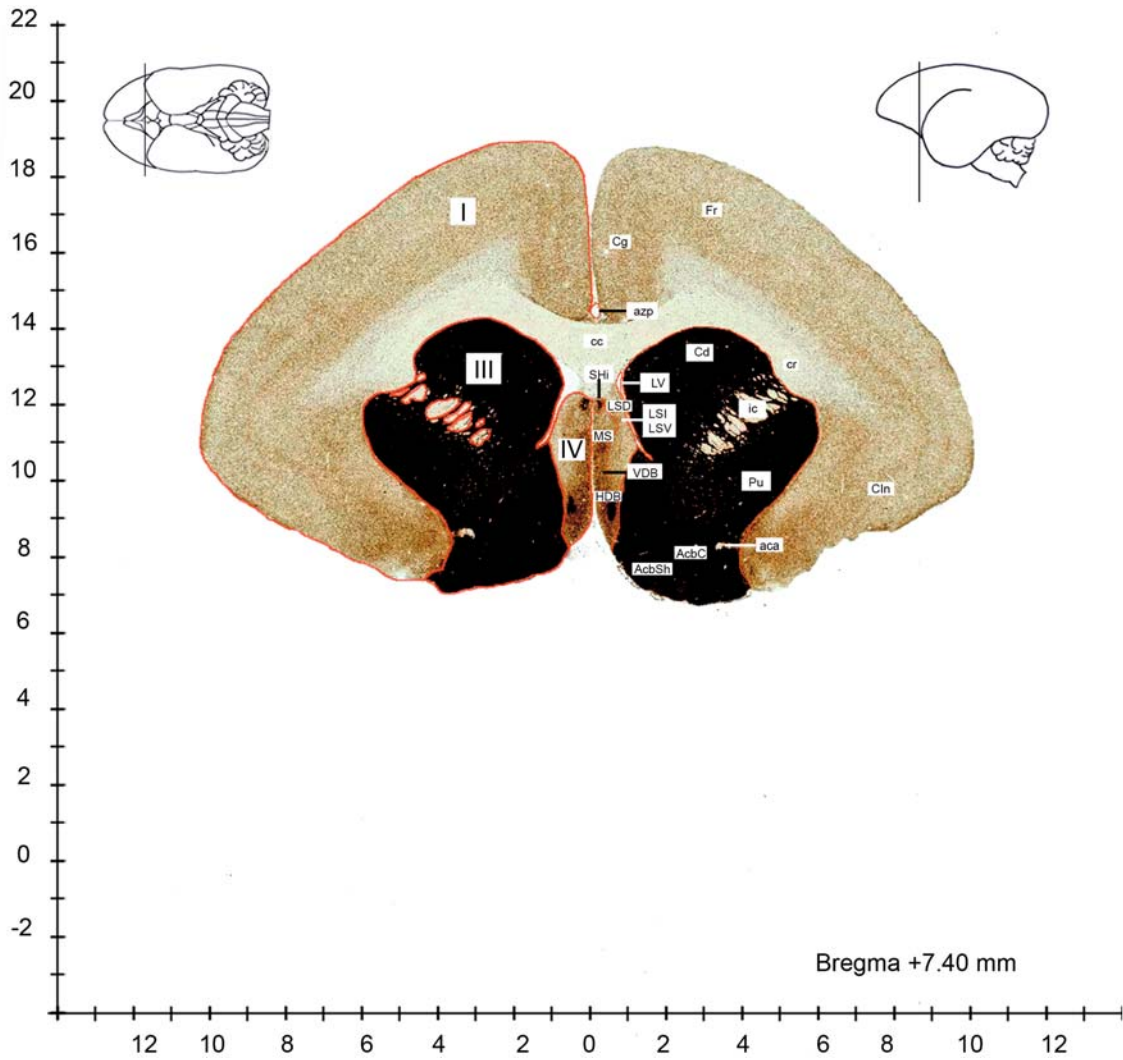


Figure 11

aca anterior commissure, anterior part  
 AcbC accumbens nucleus, core  
 AcbSh accumbens nucleus, shell  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 cr corona radiata  
 Fr frontal cortex

HDB nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band  
 ic internal capsule  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part  
 LSV lateral septal nucleus, ventral part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 MS medial septal nucleus  
 Pu putamen  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus

VDB nucleus of the vertical limb of the diagonal band

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)

This image is available as ESM at [http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7\\_1](http://www.springer.com/dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-78385-7_1)

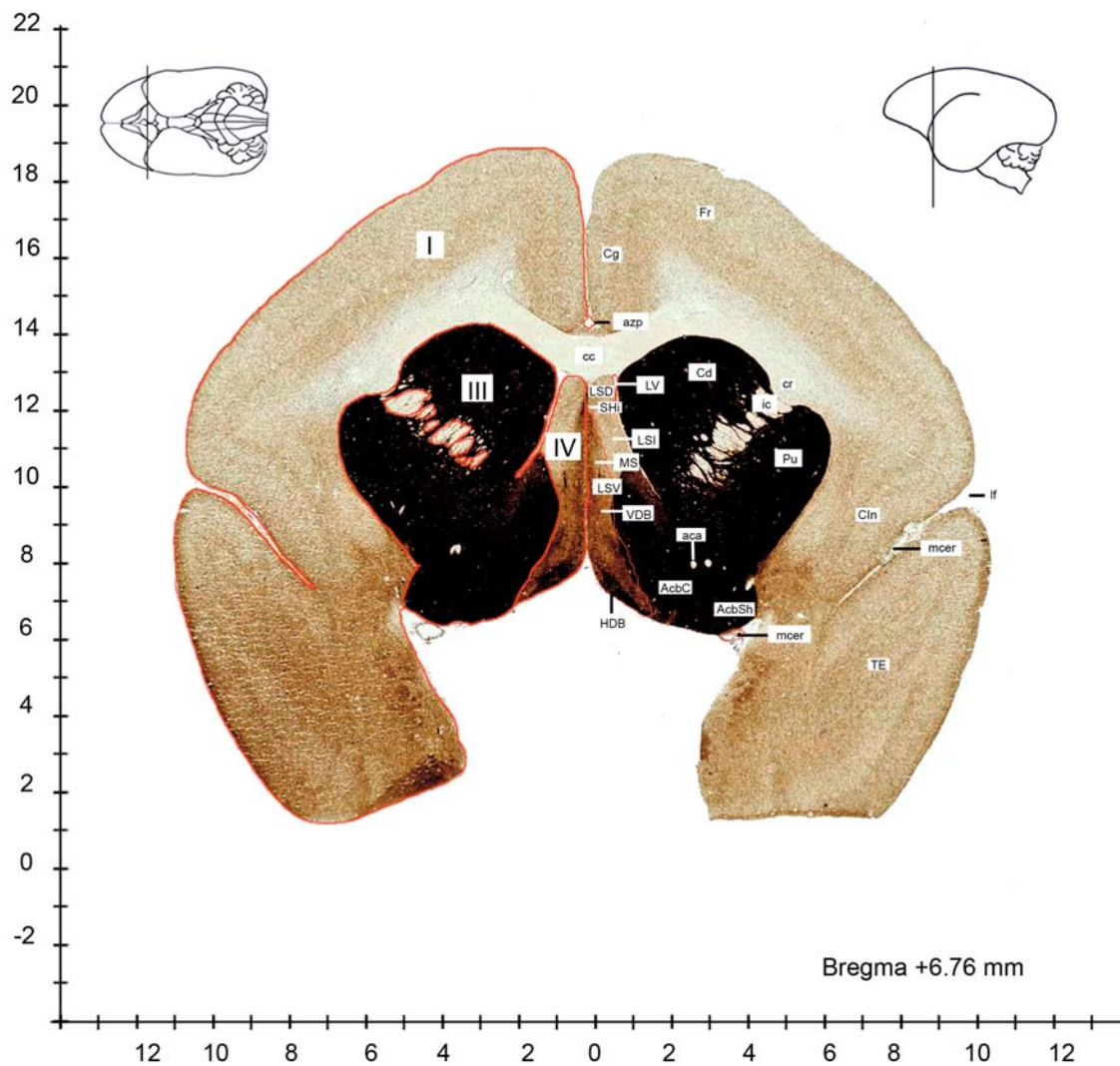


Figure 12

aca anterior commissure, anterior part  
 AcbC accumbens nucleus, core  
 AcbSh accumbens nucleus, shell  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 cr corona radiata  
 Fr frontal cortex  
 HDB nucleus of the horizontal limb  
 of the diagonal band

ic internal capsule  
 If lateral fissure  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal  
 part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate  
 part  
 LSV lateral septal nucleus, ventral part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcer middle cerebral artery  
 MS medial septal nucleus  
 Pu putamen  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus

TE temporal cortex  
 VDB nucleus of the vertical limb of the  
 diagonal band

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei  
 (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)

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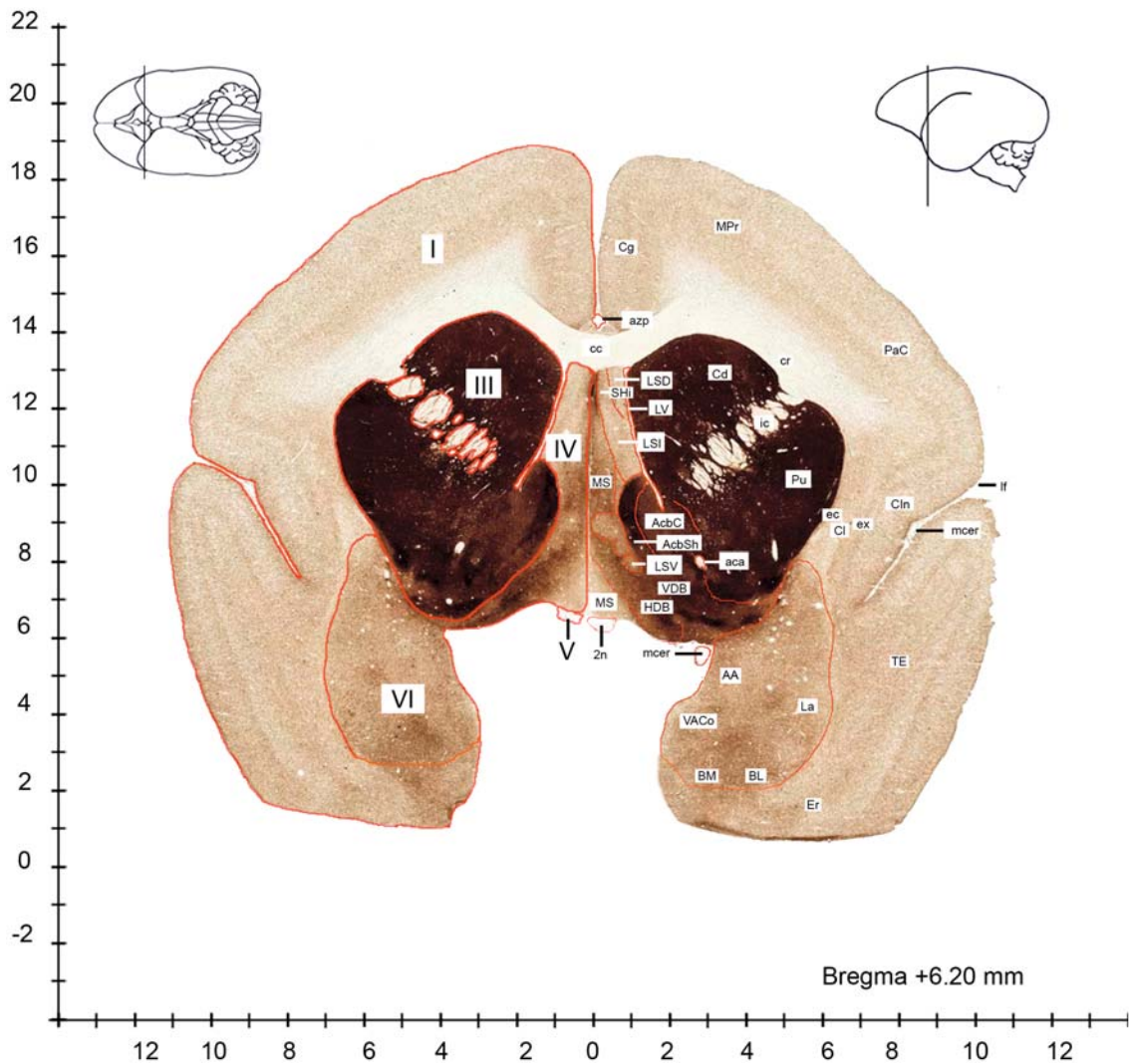


Figure 13

2n optic nerve  
 AA anterior amygdaloid area  
 aca anterior commissure, anterior part  
 AcbC accumbens nucleus, core  
 AcbSh accumbens nucleus, shell  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 BL basolateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 BM basomedial amygdaloid nucleus  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cr corona radiata  
 ec external capsule  
 Er entorhinal cortex  
 ex extreme capsule

HDB nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band  
 ic internal capsule  
 If lateral fissure  
 La lateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part  
 LSV lateral septal nucleus, ventral part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcer middle cerebral artery  
 MPr motor and premotor cortex  
 MS medial septal nucleus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 Pu putamen  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus

TE temporal cortex  
 VACo ventral anterior cortical nucleus of the amygdala  
 VDB nucleus of the vertical limb of the diagonal band

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VI Amygdala (telencephalon)

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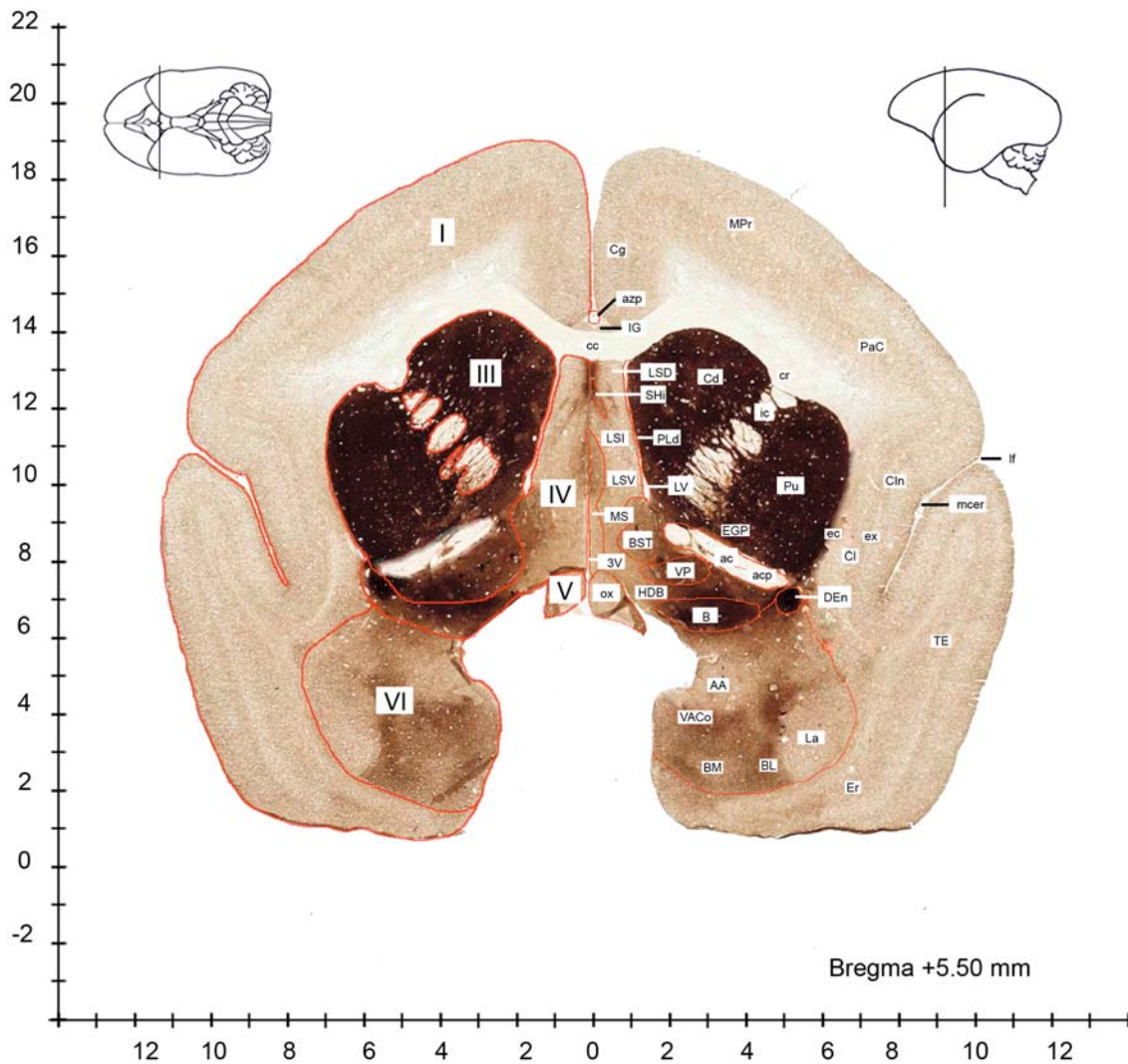


Figure 14

3 V 3rd ventricle  
 AA anterior amygdaloid area  
 ac anterior commissure  
 acp anterior commissure, posterior part  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 B basal nucleus (Meynert)  
 BL basolateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 BM basomedial amygdaloid nucleus  
 BST bed nucleus of the stria terminalis  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cr corona radiata  
 DEn dorsal endopiriform nucleus  
 ec external capsule  
 EGP external globus pallidus

Er entorhinal cortex  
 ex extreme capsule  
 HDB nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band  
 ic internal capsule  
 IG indusium griseum  
 La lateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 lf lateral fissure  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part  
 LSV lateral septal nucleus, ventral part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcer middle cerebral artery  
 MPr motor and premotor cortex  
 MS medial septal nucleus  
 ox optic chiasm  
 PaC parietal cortex

PLd paralambdoid septal nucleus  
 Pu putamen  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VACo ventral anterior cortical nucleus of the amygdala  
 VP ventral pallidum  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VI Amygdala (telencephalon)

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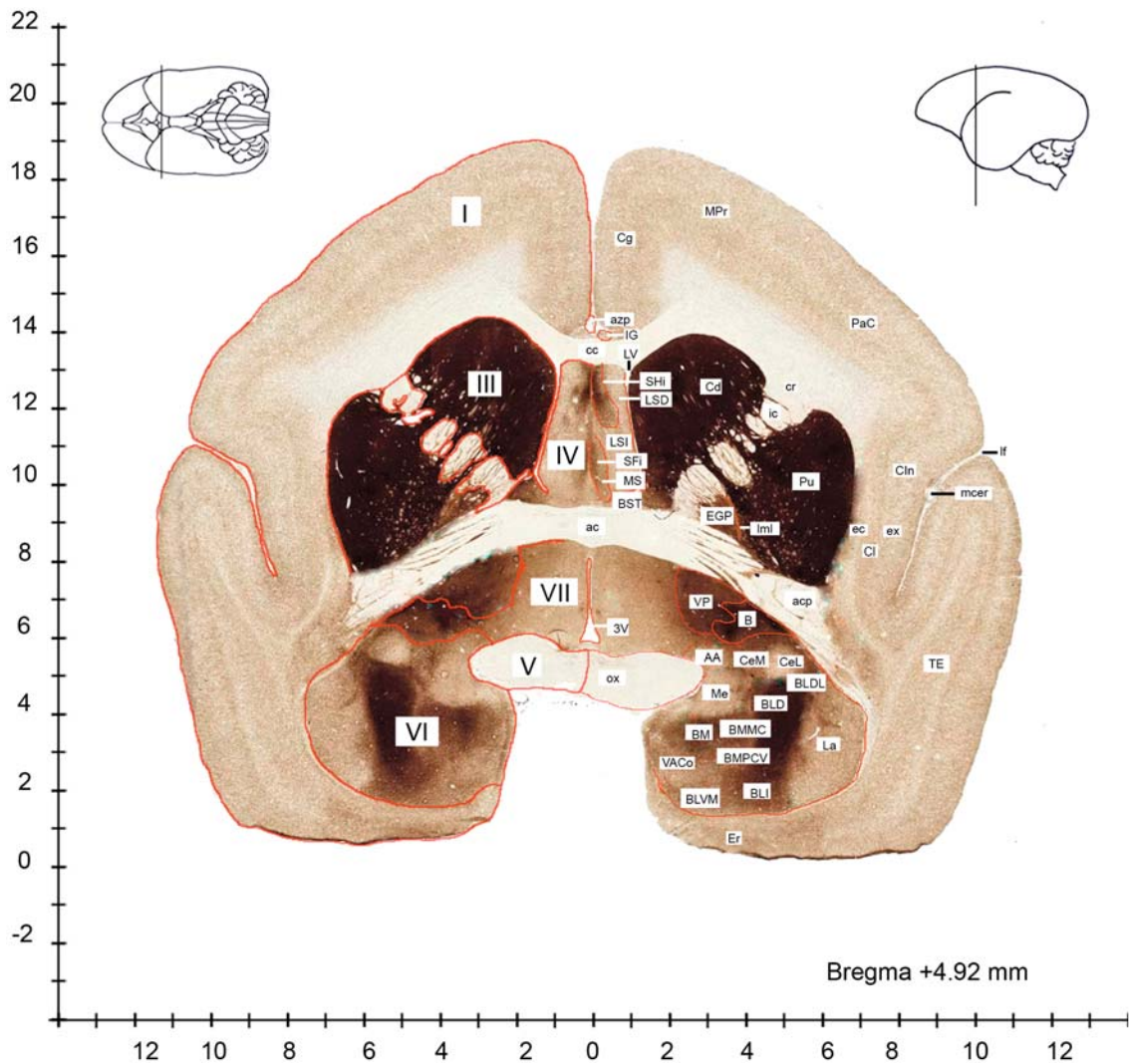


Figure 15

3V 3rd ventricle  
 AA anterior amygdaloid area  
 ac anterior commissure  
 acp anterior commissure, posterior part  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 B basal nucleus (Meynert)  
 BLD basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsal part  
 BLDL basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsolateral part  
 BLI basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part  
 BLVM basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, ventromedial part  
 BM basomedial amygdaloid nucleus  
 BMMC basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, magnocellular part  
 BMPCV basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part, ventral division  
 BST bed nucleus of the stria terminalis  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus

CeL central amygdaloid nucleus, lateral division  
 CeM central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 Cln insularis cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cr corona radiata  
 ec external capsule  
 EGP external globus pallidus  
 Er entorhinal cortex  
 ex extreme capsule  
 ic internal capsule  
 IG indusium griseum  
 La lateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 lf lateral fissure  
 lml lateral medullary lamina  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcer middle cerebral artery  
 Me medial amygdaloid nucleus

MPr motor and premotor cortex  
 MS medial septal nucleus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 Pu putamen  
 ox optic chiasm  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VACo ventral anterior cortical nucleus of the amygdala  
 VP ventral pallidum

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VI Amygdala (telencephalon)  
 VII Hypothalamus (diencephalon)

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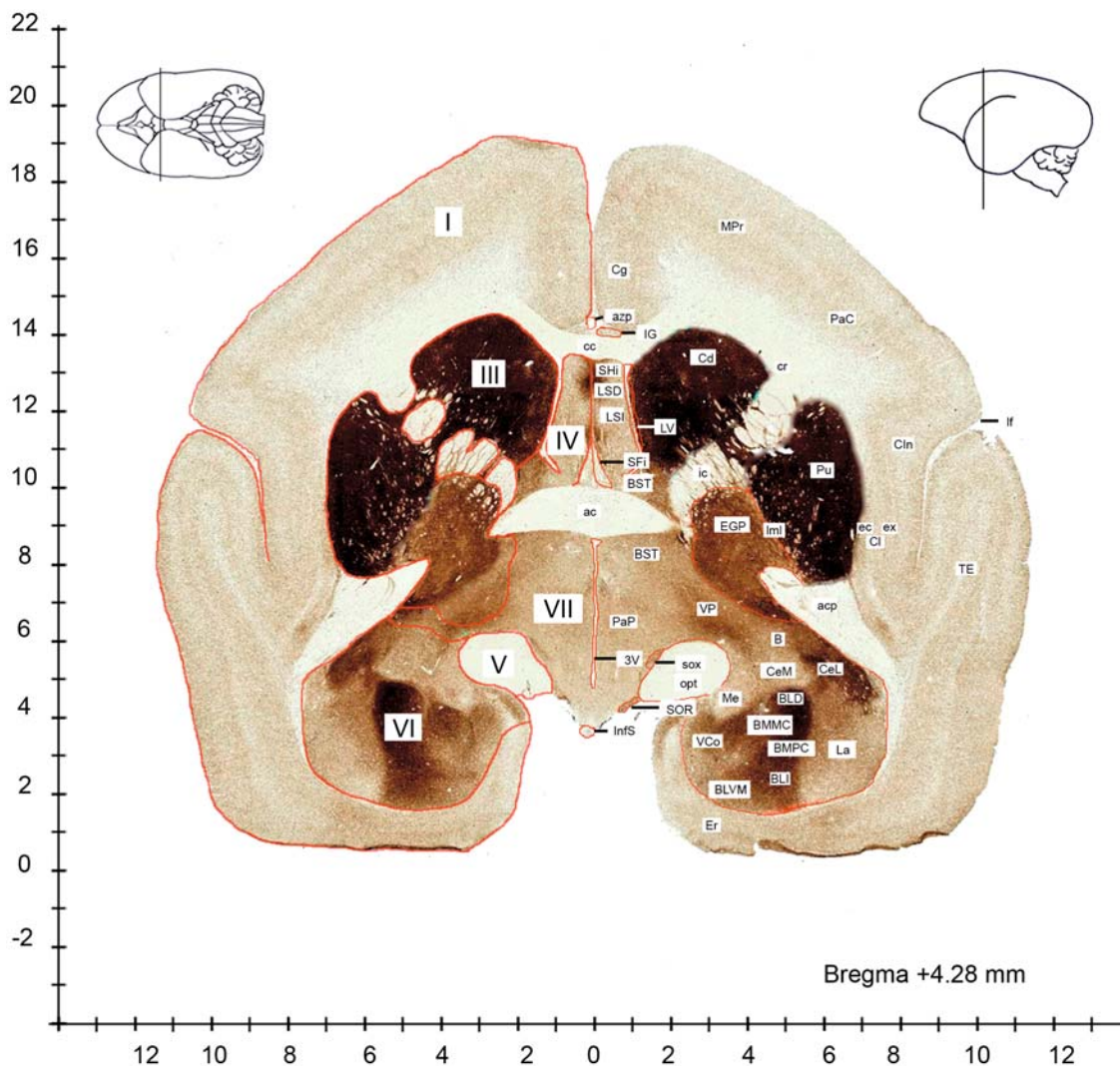


Figure 16

3 V 3rd ventricle  
 ac anterior commissure  
 acp anterior commissure, posterior part  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 B basal nucleus (Meynert)  
 BLD basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, dorsal part  
 BLI basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part  
 BLVM basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, ventromedial part  
 BMMC basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, magnocellular part  
 BMPC basomedial amygdaloid nucleus, parvicellular part  
 BST bed nucleus of the stria terminalis  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 CeL central amygdaloid nucleus, lateral division  
 CeM central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division  
 Cg cingulate cortex

CIn insularis cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cr corona radiata  
 ec external capsule  
 EGP external globus pallidus  
 Er entorhinal cortex  
 ex extreme capsule  
 ic internal capsule  
 IG indusium griseum  
 InfS infundibular stem  
 La lateral amygdaloid nucleus  
 If lateral fissure  
 lml lateral medullary lamina  
 LSD lateral septal nucleus, dorsal part  
 LSI lateral septal nucleus, intermediate part  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 Me medial amygdaloid nucleus  
 MPr motor and premotor cortex  
 opt optic tract  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PaP paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular part

Pu putamen  
 SFi septofimbrial nucleus  
 SHi septohippocampal nucleus  
 SOR supraoptic nucleus, retrochiasmatic part  
 sox supraoptic decussation  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VCo ventral cortical amygdaloid nucleus  
 VP ventral pallidum  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 IV Septum (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VI Amygdala (telencephalon)  
 VII Hypothalamus (diencephalon)

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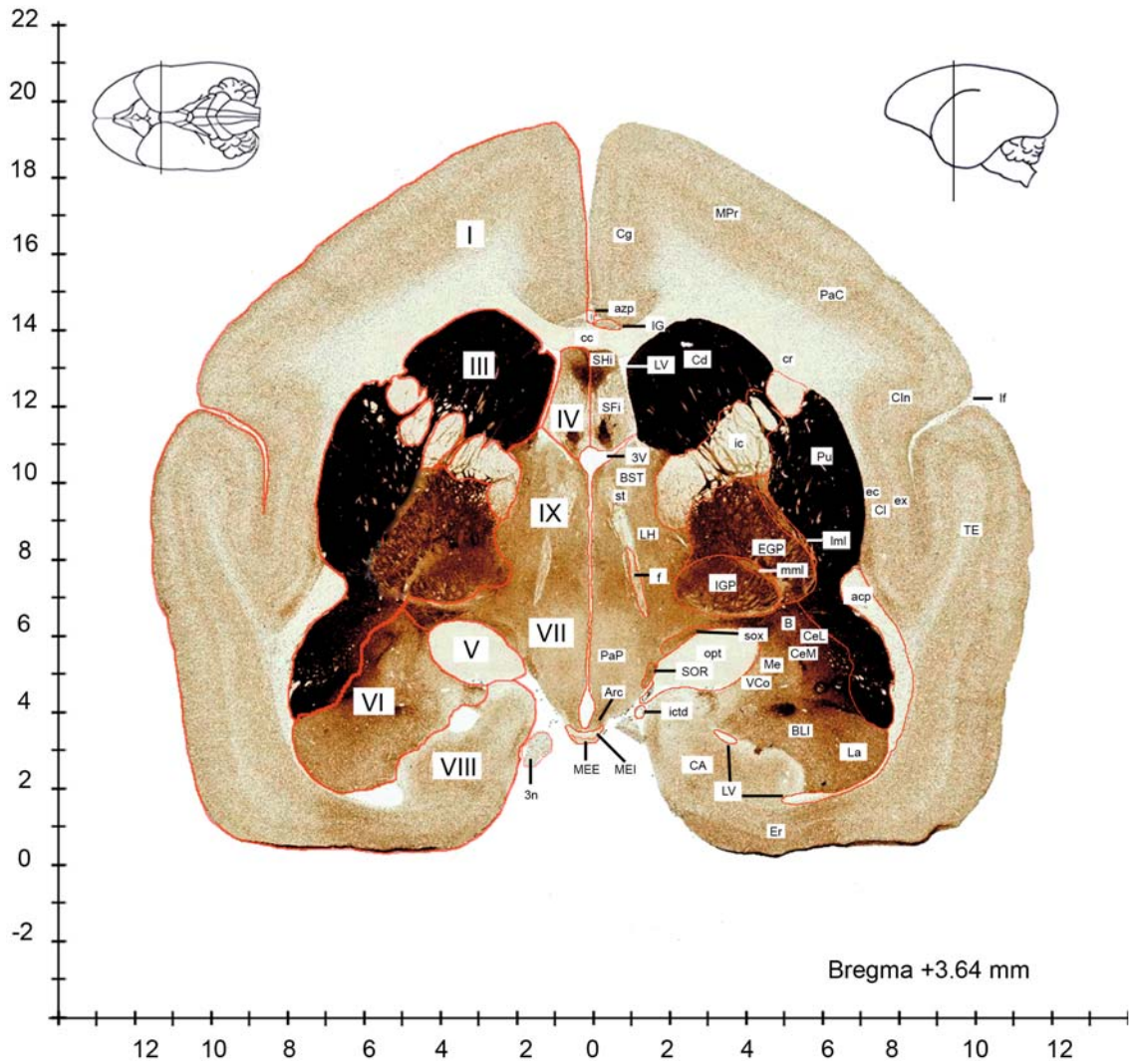


Figure 17

3 n	oculomotor nerve or its root	Er	entorhinal cortex	SFi	septofimbrial nucleus
3 V	3rd ventricle	ex	extreme capsule	SHi	septohippocampal nucleus
acp	anterior commissure, posterior part	f	fornix	SOR	supraoptic nucleus, retrochiasmatic part
Arc	arcuate hypothalamic nucleus	ic	internal capsule	sox	supraoptic decussation
azp	azygos pericallosal artery	ictd	internal carotid artery	st	stria terminalis
B	basal nucleus (Meynert)	IG	indusium griseum	TE	temporal cortex
BLI	basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part	IGP	internal globus pallidus	VCo	ventral cortical amygdaloid nucleus
BST	bed nucleus of the stria terminalis	La	lateral amygdaloid nucleus		
CA	hippocampus	LH	lateral hypothalamic area	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
cc	corpus callosum	lml	lateral medullary lamina	III	Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)
Cd	caudate nucleus	LV	lateral ventricle	IV	Septum (telencephalon)
CeL	central amygdaloid nucleus, lateral division	Me	medial amygdaloid nucleus	V	Optic tract (diencephalon)
CeM	central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division	MEE	medial eminence, external layer	VI	Amygdala (telencephalon)
Cg	cingulate cortex	MEI	medial eminence, internal layer	VII	Hypothalamus (diencephalon)
CIn	insularis cortex	mml	medial medullary lamina	VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
cr	corona radiata	MPr	motor and premotor cortex	IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
ec	external capsule	PaC	parietal cortex		
EGP	external globus pallidus	PaP	paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular part		
		Pu	putamen		

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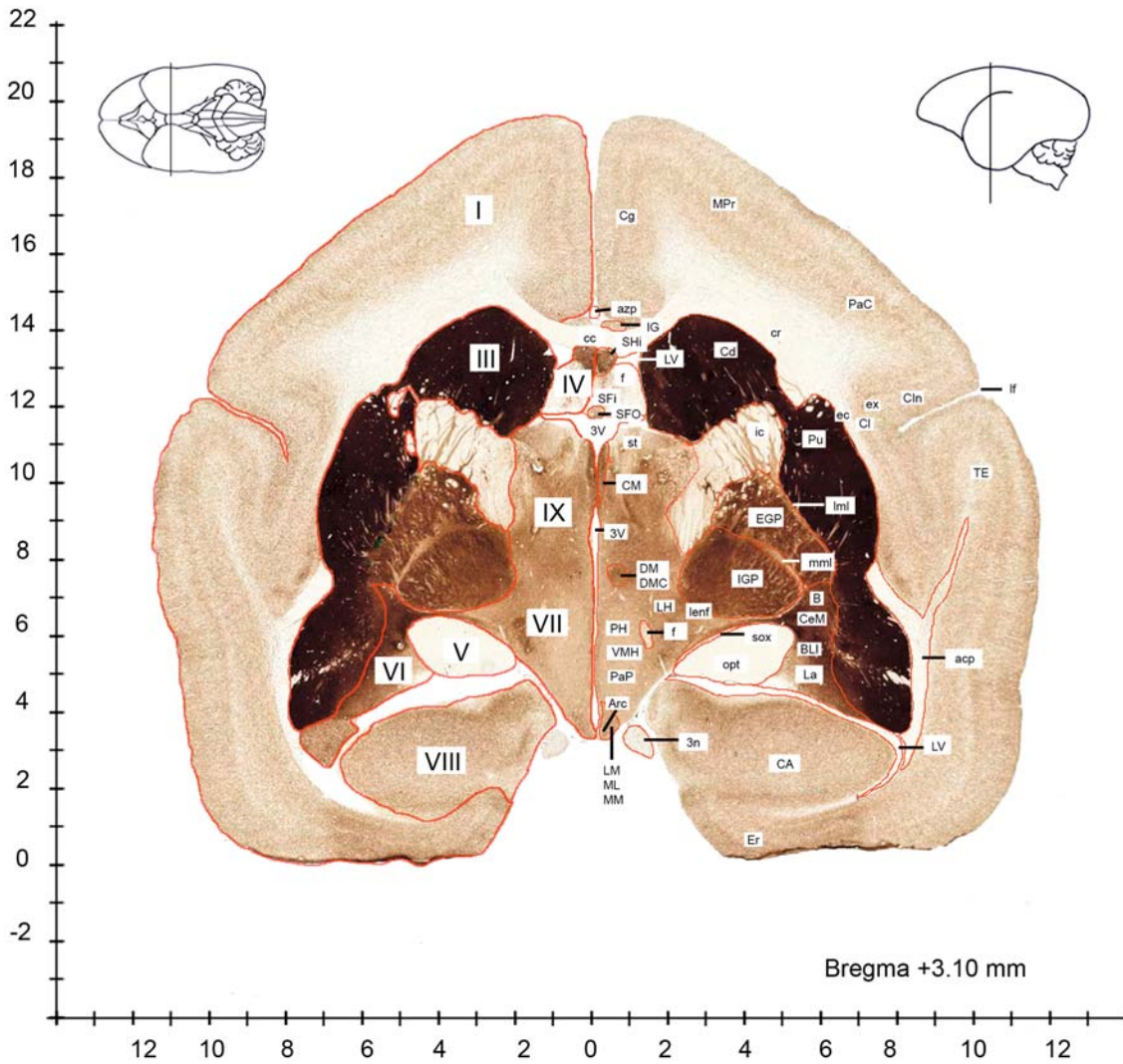


Figure 18

- |     |   |      |  |      |  |
|-----|---|------|--|------|--|
| 3 n | oculomotor nerve or its root                      | ex   | extreme capsule  | SFi  | septofimbrial nucleus                              |
| 3 V | 3rd ventricle                                     | f    | fornix   | SFO  | subfornical organ                                  |
| acp | anterior commissure, posterior part               | ic   | internal capsule   | SHi  | septohippocampal nucleus                           |
| Arc | arcuate hypothalamic nucleus                      | IG   | indusium griseum   | sox  | supraoptic decussation                             |
| azp | azygos pericallosal artery                        | IGP  | internal globus pallidus                                 | st   | stria terminalis                                   |
| B   | basal nucleus (Meynert)                           | La   | lateral amygdaloid nucleus                               | TE   | temporal cortex                                    |
| BLI | basolateral amygdaloid nucleus, intermediate part | lenf | lenticular fasciculus                                    | VMH  | ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus                  |
| CA  | hippocampus                                       | If   | lateral fissure  |      |  |
| cc  | corpus callosum                                   | LH   | lateral hypothalamic area                                | I    | Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)                    |
| Cd  | caudate nucleus                                   | LM   | lateral mammillary nucleus                               | III  | Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon) |
| CeM | central amygdaloid nucleus, medial division       | lml  | lateral medullary lamina                                 | IV   | Septum (telencephalon)                             |
| Cg  | cingulate cortex                                  | LV   | lateral ventricle  | V    | Optic tract (diencephalon)                         |
| CIn | insularis cortex                                  | ML   | medial mammillary nucleus, lateral part                  | VI   | Amygdala (telencephalon)                           |
| Cl  | claustrum   | MM   | medial mammillary nucleus, medial part                   | VII  | Hypothalamus (diencephalon)                        |
| CM  | central medial thalamic nucleus                   | mml  | medial medullary lamina                                  | VIII | Hippocampus (telencephalon)                        |
| cr  | corona radiata                                    | MPr  | motor and premotor cortex                                | IX   | Thalamus (diencephalon)                            |
| DM  | dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus                  | opt  | optic tract  |      |  |
| DMC | dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus, compact part    | PaC  | parietal cortex  |      |  |
| ec  | external capsule                                  | PaP  | paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular part |      |  |
| EGP | external globus pallidus                          | PH   | posterior hypothalamic area                              |      |  |
| Er  | entorhinal cortex                                 | Pu   | putamen  |      |  |

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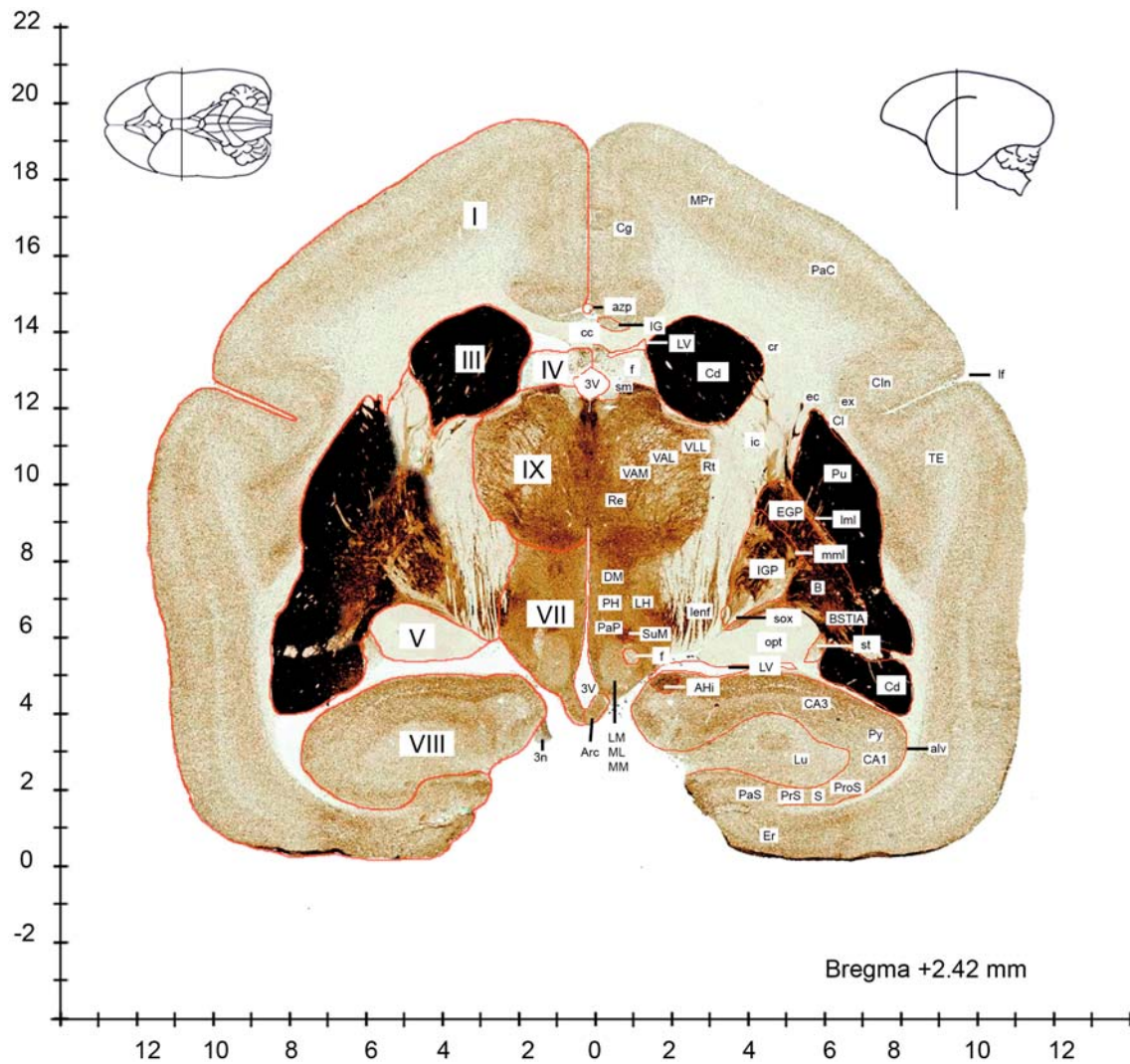


Figure 19

3 n	oculomotor nerve or its root	IGP	internal globus pallidus	Rt	reticular thalamic nucleus
3 V	3rd ventricle	lenf	lenticular fasciculus	S	subiculum
AHi	amygdalohippocampal area	If	lateral fissure	sm	stria medullaris of the thalamus
alv	alveus of the hippocampus	LH	lateral hypothalamic area	sox	supraoptic decussation
Arc	arcuate hypothalamic nucleus	LM	lateral mammillary nucleus	st	stria terminalis
azp	azygos pericallosal artery	lml	lateral medullary lamina	SuM	supramammillary nucleus
B	basal nucleus (Meynert)	Lu	stratum lucidum of the hippocampus	TE	temporal cortex
BSTIA	bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, intraamygdaloid division	LV	lateral ventricle	VAL	ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, lateral part
CA1	field CA1 of hippocampus	ML	medial mammillary nucleus, lateral part	VAM	ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, medial part
CA3	field CA3 of hippocampus	MM	medial mammillary nucleus, medial part	VLL	ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, lateral part
cc	corpus callosum	mmf	medial medullary lamina		
Cd	caudate nucleus	MPr	motor and premotor cortex	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
Cg	cingulate cortex	opt	optic tract	III	Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)
CIn	insularis cortex	PaC	parietal cortex	IV	Septum (telencephalon)
Cl	claustrum	PaP	paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus, parvicellular part	V	Optic tract (diencephalon)
cr	corona radiata	PaS	parasubiculum	VII	Hypothalamus (diencephalon)
DM	dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus	PH	posterior hypothalamic area	VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
ec	external capsule	ProS	prosubiculum	IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
EGP	external globus pallidus	PrS	presubiculum		
Er	entorhinal cortex	Pu	putamen		
ex	extreme capsule	Py	pyramidal cell layer of the hippocampus		
f	fornix	Re	reuniens thalamic nucleus		
ic	internal capsule				
IG	indusium griseum				

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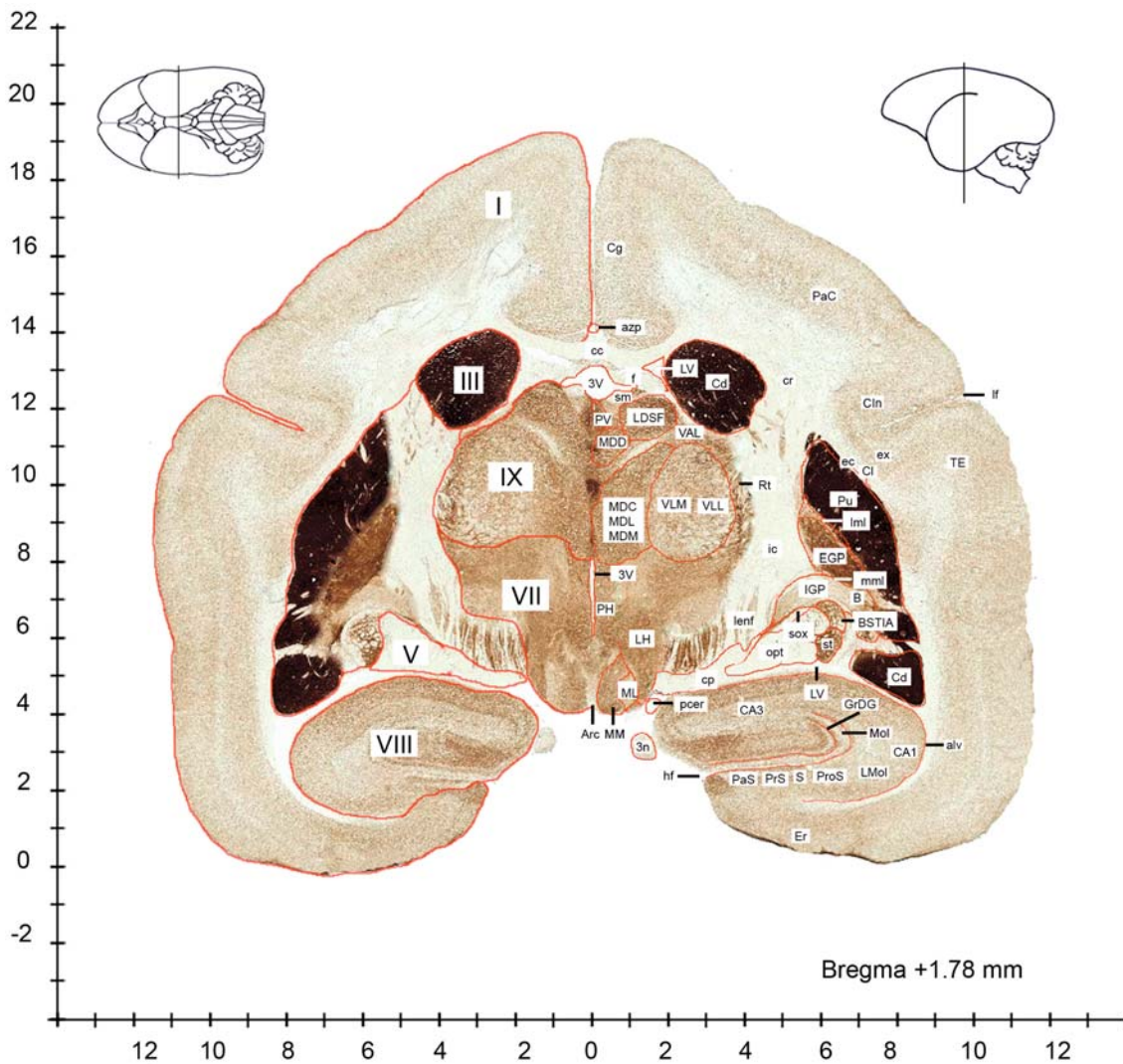


Figure 20

- |       |  |      |   |      |  |
|-------|--|------|---|------|--|
| 3 n   | oculomotor nerve or its root                                 | lenf | lenticular fasciculus                         | Pu   | putamen  |
| 3 V   | 3rd ventricle  | If   | lateral fissure                               | PV   | paraventricular thalamic nucleus                   |
| alv   | alveus of the hippocampus                                    | LH   | lateral hypothalamic area                     | Rt   | reticular thalamic nucleus                         |
| Arc   | arcuate hypothalamic nucleus                                 | lml  | lateral medullary lamina                      | S    | subiculum  |
| azp   | azygos pericallosal artery                                   | LMol | lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus | sm   | stria medullaris of the thalamus                   |
| B     | basal nucleus (Meynert)                                      | LV   | lateral ventricle                             | sox  | supraoptic decussation                             |
| BSTIA | bed nucleus of the stria terminalis intraamygdaloid division | MDC  | mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, central part    | st   | stria terminalis                                   |
| CA1   | field CA1 of hippocampus                                     | MDD  | mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, dorsal part     | TE   | temporal cortex                                    |
| CA3   | field CA3 of hippocampus                                     | MDL  | mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, lateral part    | VAL  | ventral anterior thalamic nucleus, lateral part    |
| cc    | corpus callosum  | MDM  | mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, medial part     | VLL  | ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, lateral part     |
| Cd    | caudate nucleus  | ML   | medial mammillary nucleus, lateral part       | VLM  | ventral lateral thalamic nucleus, medial part      |
| Cg    | cingulate cortex   | MM   | medial mammillary nucleus, medial part        | I    | Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)                    |
| CIn   | insularis cortex   | mml  | medial medullary lamina                       | III  | Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon) |
| Cl    | claustrum  | Mol  | molecular layer of the dentate gyrus          | V    | Optic tract (diencephalon)                         |
| cp    | cerebral peduncle, basal part                                | PaC  | parietal cortex                               | VII  | Hypothalamus (diencephalon)                        |
| cr    | corona radiata   | PaS  | parasubiculum                                 | VIII | Hippocampus (telencephalon)                        |
| ec    | external capsule   | pcer | posterior cerebral artery                     | IX   | Thalamus (diencephalon)                            |
| EGP   | external globus pallidus                                     | PH   | posterior hypothalamic area                   |      |  |
| Er    | entorhinal cortex  | ProS | prosubiculum                                  |      |  |
| ex    | extreme capsule  | PrS  | presubiculum                                  |      |  |
| f     | fornix   |      |   |      |  |
| GrDG  | granular layer of the dentate gyrus                          |      |   |      |  |
| hf    | hippocampal fissure  |      |   |      |  |
| ic    | internal capsule   |      |   |      |  |
| IGP   | internal globus pallidus                                     |      |   |      |  |
| LDSF  | lateral dorsal thalamic nucleus, superficial part            |      |   |      |  |
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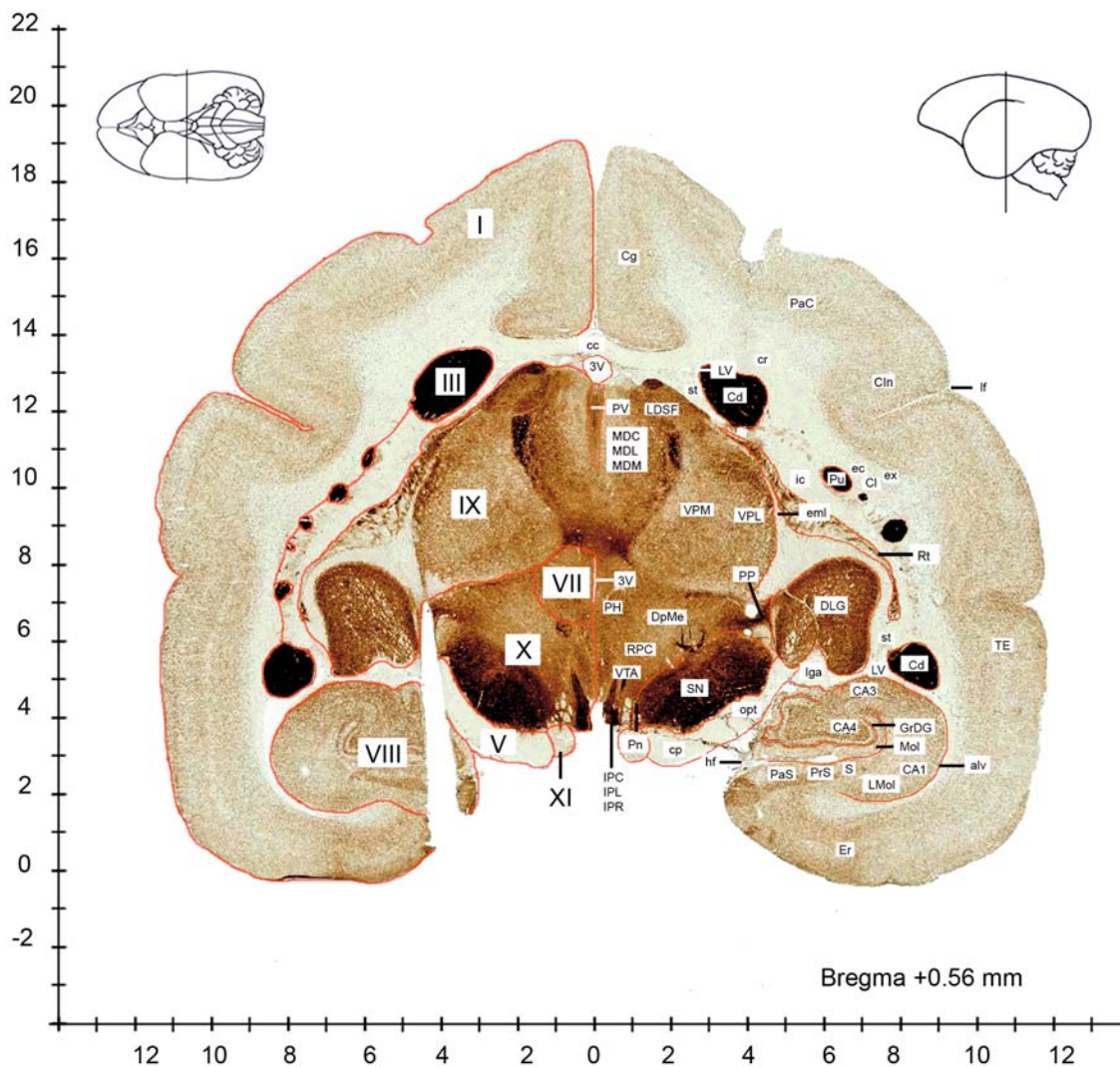


Figure 22

3 V 3rd ventricle  
 alv alveus of the hippocampus  
 CA1 field CA1 of hippocampus  
 CA3 field CA3 of hippocampus  
 CA4 field CA4 of hippocampus  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cp cerebral peduncle, basal part  
 cr corona radiata  
 DLG dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus  
 DpMe deep mesencephalic nucleus  
 ec external capsule  
 eml external medullary lamina  
 Er entorhinal cortex  
 ex extreme capsule  
 GrDG granular layer of the dentate gyrus  
 hf hippocampal fissure  
 ic internal capsule  
 IPC interpeduncular nucleus, caudal subnucleus  
 IPL interpeduncular nucleus, lateral subnucleus

IPR interpeduncular nucleus, rostral subnucleus  
 LDSF lateral dorsal thalamic nucleus, superficial part  
 lf lateral fissure  
 lga lateral geniculate artery  
 LMol lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 MDC mediadorsal thalamic nucleus, central part  
 MDL mediadorsal thalamic nucleus, lateral part  
 MDM mediadorsal thalamic nucleus, medial part  
 Mol molecular layer of the dentate gyrus  
 opt optic tract  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PaS parasubiculum  
 PH posterior hypothalamic area  
 Pn pontine nuclei  
 PP peripeduncular nucleus  
 PrS presubiculum  
 Pu putamen  
 PV paraventricular thalamic nucleus  
 RPC red nucleus, parvicellular part

Rt reticular thalamic nucleus  
 S subiculum  
 SN substantia nigra  
 st stria terminalis  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VPL ventral posterolateral thalamic nucleus  
 VPM ventral posteromedial thalamic nucleus  
 VTA ventral tegmental area

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VII Hypothalamus (diencephalon)  
 VIII Hippocampus (telencephalon)  
 IX Thalamus (diencephalon)  
 X Mesencephalon  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)

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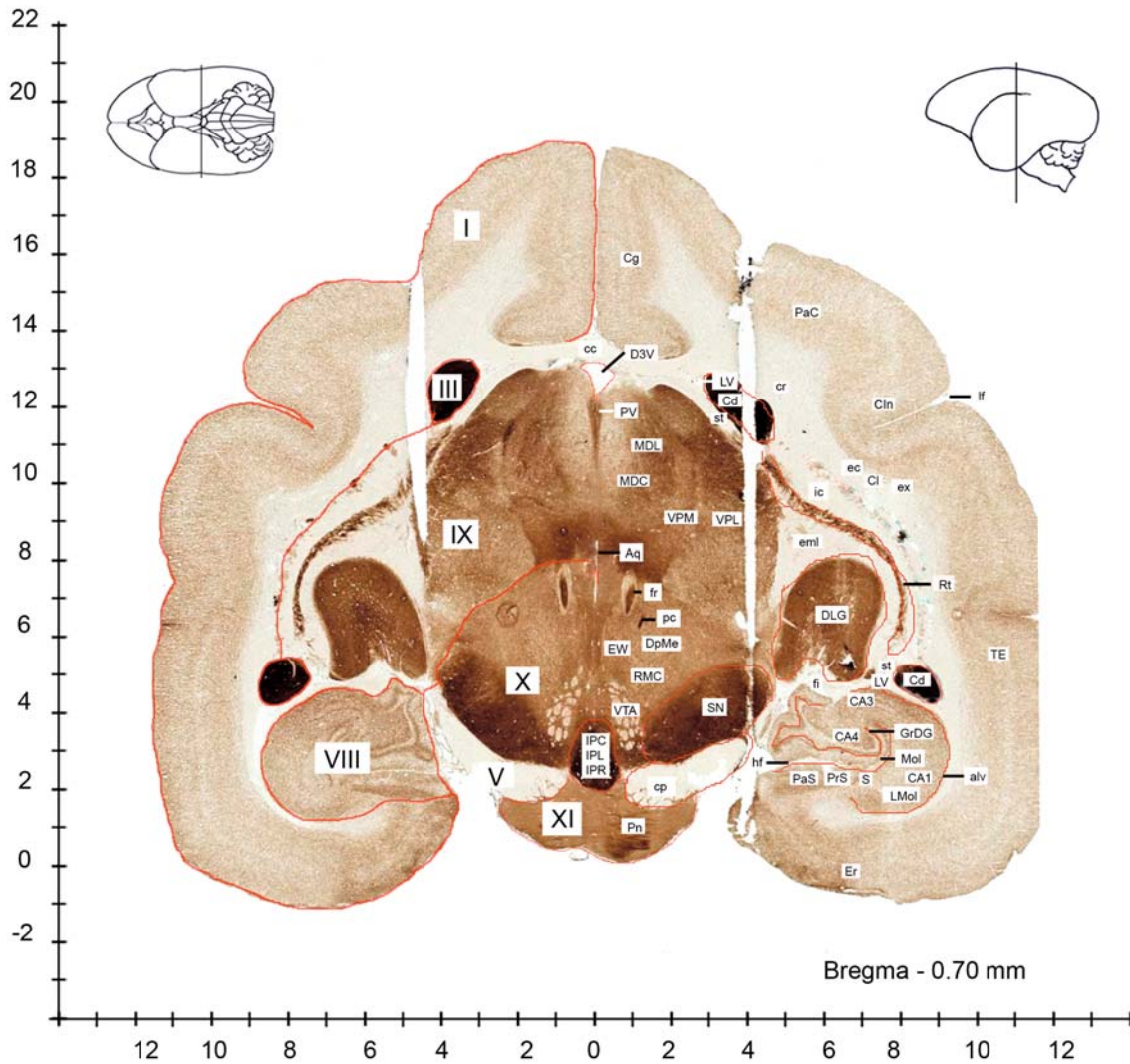


Figure 23

alv sleeve of the hippocampus  
 Aq aqueduct  
 CA1 field CA1 of hippocampus  
 CA3 field CA3 of hippocampus  
 CA4 field CA4 of hippocampus  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insular cortex  
 Cl claustrum  
 cp cerebral peduncle, basal part  
 cr corona radiata  
 D3V dorsal 3rd ventricle  
 DLG dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus  
 DpMe deep mesencephalic nucleus  
 ec external capsule  
 eml external medullary lamina  
 Er entorhinal cortex  
 EW edinger-Westphal nucleus  
 ex extreme capsule  
 fi fimbria of the hippocampus  
 fr fasciculus retroflexus  
 GrDG granular layer of the dentate gyrus

hf hippocampal fissure  
 ic internal capsule  
 IPC interpeduncular nucleus, caudal subnucleus  
 IPL interpeduncular nucleus, lateral subnucleus  
 IPR interpeduncular nucleus, rostral subnucleus  
 LMol lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 MDC mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, central part  
 MDL mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, lateral part  
 Mol molecular layer of the dentate gyrus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PaS parasubiculum  
 pc posterior commissure  
 Pn pontine nuclei  
 PrS presubiculum  
 PV paraventricular thalamic nucleus  
 RMC red nucleus, magnocellular part

Rt reticular thalamic nucleus  
 S subiculum  
 SN substantia nigra  
 st stria terminalis  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VPL ventral posterolateral thalamic nucleus  
 VPM ventral posteromedial thalamic nucleus  
 VTA ventral tegmental area

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 V Optic tract (diencephalon)  
 VIII Hippocampus (telencephalon)  
 IX Thalamus (diencephalon)  
 X Mesencephalon  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)

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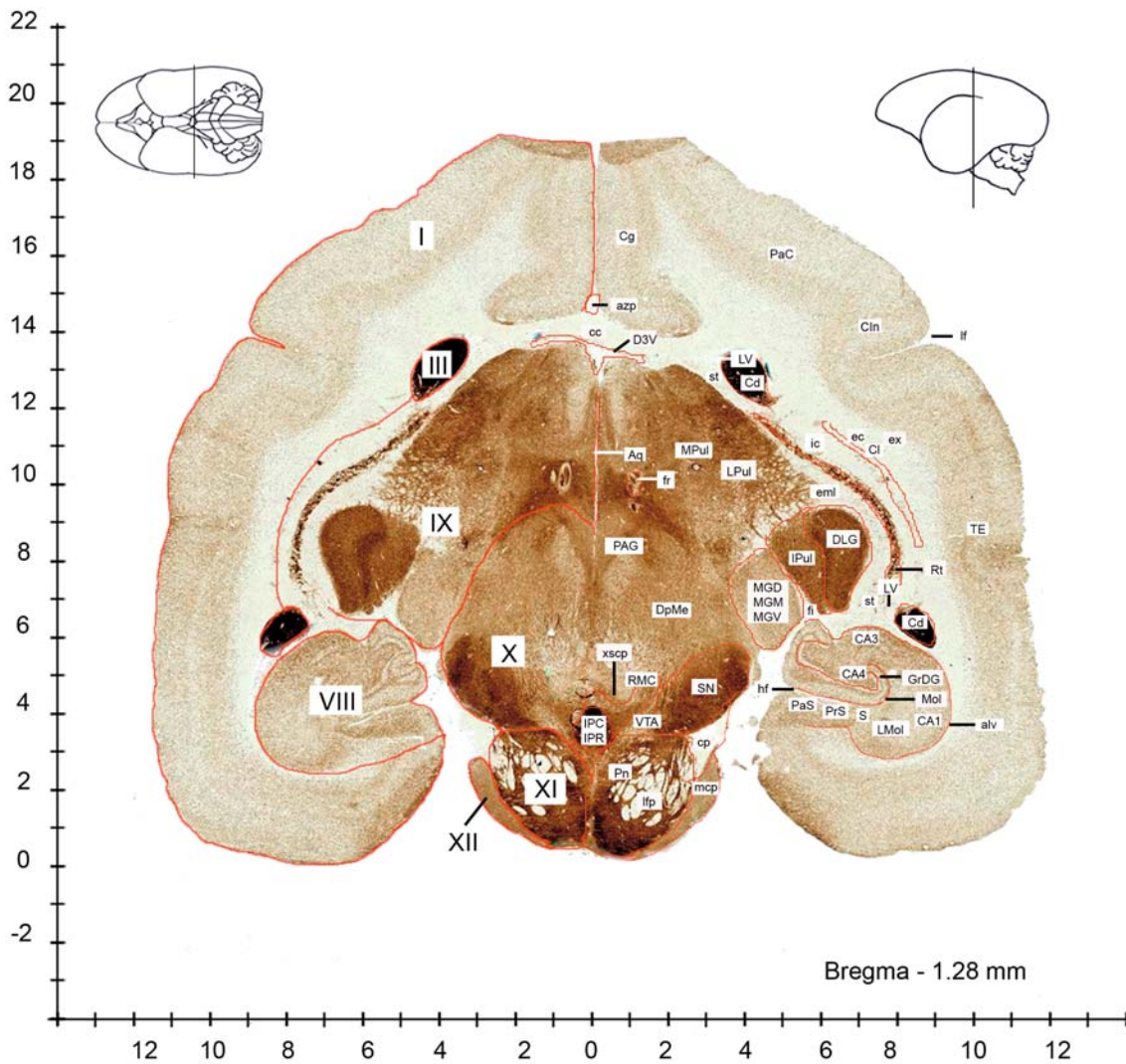


Figure 24

alv	alveus of the hippocampus	IPC	interpeduncular nucleus, caudal subnucleus	PrS	presubiculum
Aq	aqueduct	IPR	interpeduncular nucleus, rostral subnucleus	RMC	red nucleus, magnocellular part
azp	azygos pericallosal artery	IPul	inferior pulvinar	Rt	reticular thalamic nucleus
CA1	field CA1 of hippocampus	If	lateral fissure	S	subiculum
CA3	field CA3 of hippocampus	lfp	longitudinal fasciculus of the pons	SN	substantia nigra
CA4	field CA4 of hippocampus	LMol	lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus	st	stria terminalis
cc	corpus callosum	LPul	lateral pulvinar	TE	temporal cortex
Cd	caudate nucleus	LV	lateral ventricle	VTA	ventral tegmental area
Cg	cingulate cortex	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	xscp	decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle
CIn	insularis cortex	MGD	medial geniculate nucleus, dorsal part	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
Cl	claustrum	MGM	medial geniculate nucleus, medial part	III	Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)
cp	cerebral peduncle, basal part	MGM	medial geniculate nucleus, medial part	VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
D3V	dorsal 3rd ventricle	MGV	medial geniculate nucleus, ventral part	IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
DLG	dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus	Mol	molecular layer of the dentate gyrus	X	Mesencephalon
DpMe	deep mesencephalic nucleus	MPul	medial pulvinar	XI	Pons (metencephalon)
ec	external capsule	PaC	parietal cortex	XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)
eml	external medullary lamina	PAG	periaqueductal gray		
ex	extreme capsule	PaS	parasubiculum		
fi	fimbria of the hippocampus	Pn	pontine nuclei		
fr	fasciculus retroflexus				
GrDG	granular layer of the dentate gyrus				
hf	hippocampal fissure				
ic	internal capsule				

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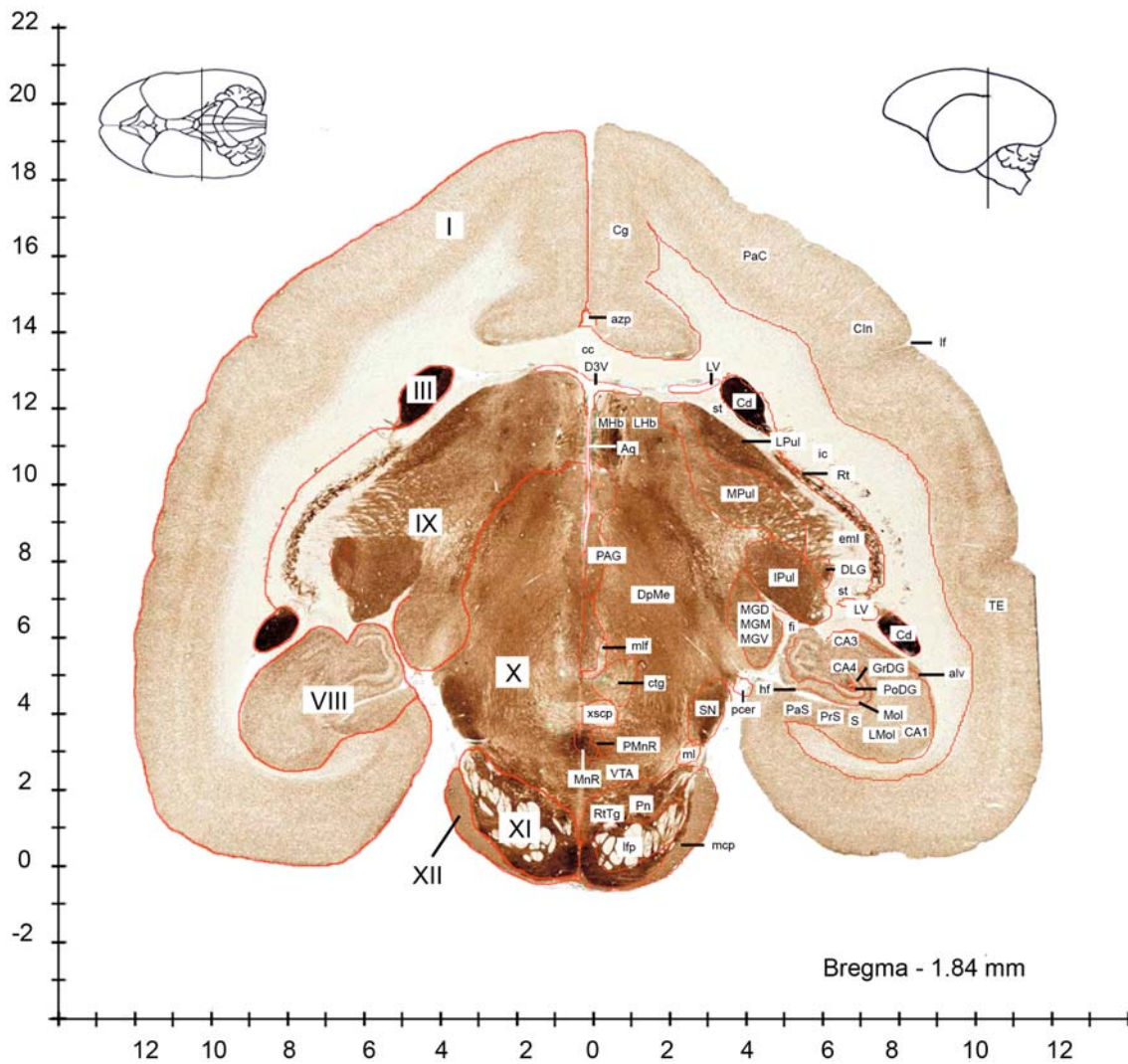


Figure 25

alv alveus of the hippocampus  
 Aq aqueduct  
 azp azygos pericallosal artery  
 CA1 field CA1 of hippocampus  
 CA3 field CA3 of hippocampus  
 CA4 field CA4 of hippocampus  
 cc corpus callosum  
 Cd caudate nucleus  
 Cg cingulate cortex  
 CIn insularis cortex  
 ctg central tegmental tract  
 D3V dorsal 3rd ventricle  
 DLG dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus  
 DpMe deep mesencephalic nucleus  
 eml external medullary lamina  
 fi fimbria of the hippocampus  
 GrDG granular layer of the dentate gyrus  
 hf hippocampal fissure  
 ic internal capsule  
 IPul inferior pulvinar  
 lf lateral fissure  
 lfp longitudinal fasciculus of the pons  
 LHb lateral habenular nucleus

LMol lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus  
 LPul lateral pulvinar  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcp middle cerebellar peduncle  
 MGD medial geniculate nucleus, dorsal part  
 MGM medial geniculate nucleus, medial part  
 MGv medial geniculate nucleus, ventral part  
 MHb medial habenular nucleus  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 MnR median raphe nucleus  
 Mol molecular layer of the dentate gyrus  
 MPul medial pulvinar  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PAG periaqueductal gray  
 PaS parasubiculum  
 pcer posterior cerebral artery  
 PMnR paramedian raphe nucleus  
 Pn pontine nuclei  
 PoDG polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus

PrS presubiculum  
 Rt reticular thalamic nucleus  
 RtTg reticulotegmental nucleus of the pons  
 S subiculum  
 SN substantia nigra  
 st stria terminalis  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VTA ventral tegmental area  
 xscp decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 III Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)  
 VIII Hippocampus (telencephalon)  
 IX Thalamus (diencephalon)  
 X Mesencephalon  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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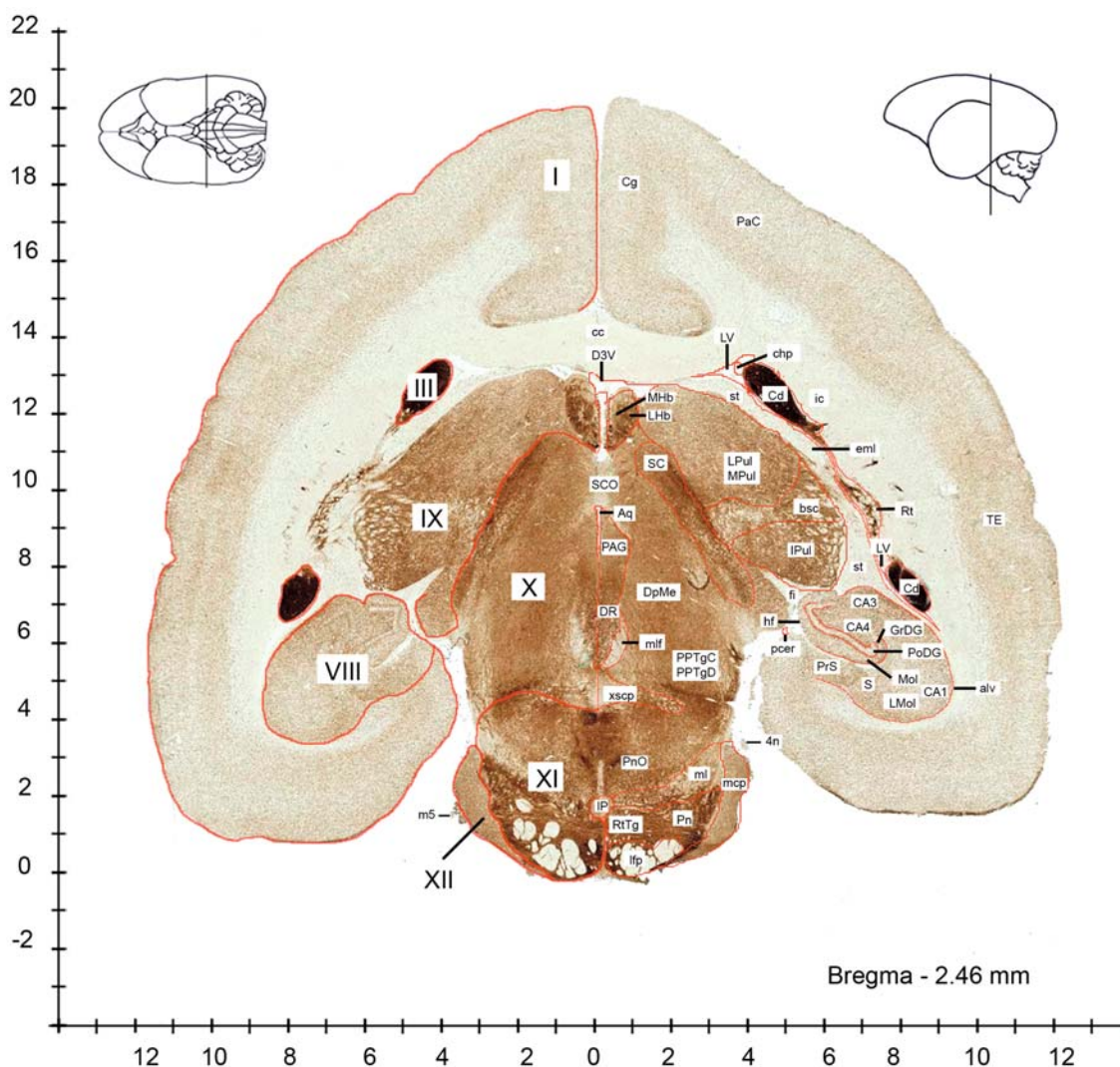


Figure 26

4n	trochlear nerve or its root	LMol	lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus	RtTg	reticulotegmental nucleus of the pons
alv	alveus of the hippocampus	LPul	lateral pulvinar	S	subiculum
Aq	aqueduct	LV	lateral ventricle	SC	superior colliculus
bsc	brachium of the superior colliculus	m5	motor root of the trigeminal nerve	SCO	subcommissural organ
CA1	field CA1 of hippocampus	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	st	stria terminalis
CA3	field CA3 of hippocampus	MHb	medial habenular nucleus	TE	temporal cortex
CA4	field CA4 of hippocampus	ml	medial lemniscus	xscp	decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle
cc	corpus callosum	mlf	medial longitudinal fasciculus		
Cd	caudate nucleus	Mol	molecular layer of the dentate gyrus		
Cg	cingulate cortex	MPul	medial pulvinar	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
chp	choroid plexus	PaC	parietal cortex	III	Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)
D3V	dorsal 3rd ventricle	PAG	periaqueductal gray	VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
DpMe	deep mesencephalic nucleus	pcer	posterior cerebral artery	IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
DR	dorsal raphe nucleus	Pn	pontine nuclei	X	Mesencephalon
eml	external medullary lamina	PnO	pontine reticular nucleus, oral part	XI	Pons (metencephalon)
fi	fimbria of the hippocampus	PoDG	polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus	XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)
GrDG	granular layer of the dentate gyrus	PPTgC	pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, compact part		
hf	hippocampal fissure	PPTgD	pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus, diffuse part		
ic	internal capsule	PrS	presubiculum		
IP	interpeduncular nucleus	Rt	reticular thalamic nucleus		
IPul	inferior pulvinar				
lfp	longitudinal fasciculus of the pons				
LHb	lateral habenular nucleus				

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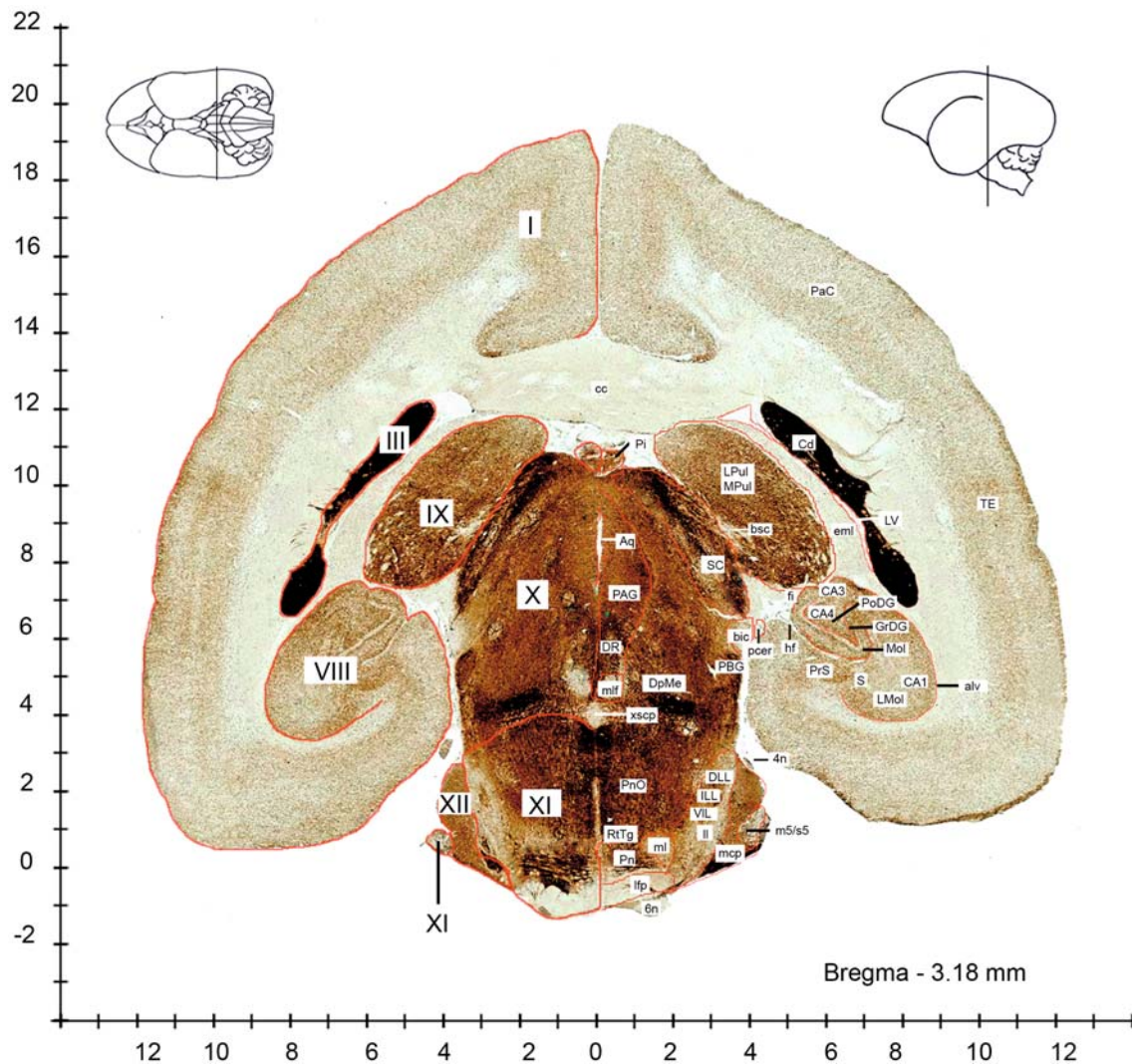


Figure 27

- |      |   |      |   |      |  |
|------|---|------|---|------|--|
| 4n   | trochlear nerve or its root                   | II   | lateral lemniscus                             | S    | subiculum  |
| 6n   | root of abducens nerve                        | LMol | lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus | SC   | superior colliculus                                |
| alv  | alveus of the hippocampus                     | LPul | lateral pulvinar                              | s5   | sensory root of the trigeminal nerve               |
| Aq   | aqueduct                                      | LV   | lateral ventricle                             | TE   | temporal cortex                                    |
| bic  | brachium of the inferior colliculus           | m5   | motor root of the trigeminal nerve            | VIL  | ventral nucleus of the lateral lemniscus           |
| bsc  | brachium of the superior colliculus           | mcp  | middle cerebellar peduncle                    | xscp | decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle    |
| CA1  | field CA1 of hippocampus                      | ml   | medial lemniscus                              |      |  |
| CA3  | field CA3 of hippocampus                      | mlf  | medial longitudinal fasciculus                |      |  |
| CA4  | field CA4 of hippocampus                      | Mol  | molecular layer of the dentate gyrus          | I    | Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)                    |
| cc   | corpus callosum                               | MPul | medial pulvinar                               | III  | Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon) |
| Cd   | caudate nucleus                               | PaC  | parietal cortex                               | VIII | Hippocampus (telencephalon)                        |
| DLL  | dorsal nucleus of the lateral lemniscus       | PAG  | periaqueductal gray                           | IX   | Thalamus (diencephalon)                            |
| DpMe | deep mesencephalic nucleus                    | PBG  | parabigeminal nucleus                         | X    | Mesencephalon                                      |
| DR   | dorsal raphe nucleus                          | pcer | posterior cerebral artery                     | XI   | Pons (metencephalon)                               |
| eml  | external medullary lamina                     | Pi   | pineal gland                                  | XII  | Cerebellum (metencephalon)                         |
| fi   | fimbria of the hippocampus                    | Pn   | pontine nuclei                                |      |  |
| GrDG | granular layer of the dentate gyrus           | PnO  | pontine reticular nucleus, oral part          |      |  |
| hf   | hippocampal fissure                           | PoDG | polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus          |      |  |
| ILL  | intermediate nucleus of the lateral lemniscus | PrS  | presubiculum                                  |      |  |
| lfp  | longitudinal fasciculus of the pons           | RtTg | reticulotegmental nucleus of the pons         |      |  |

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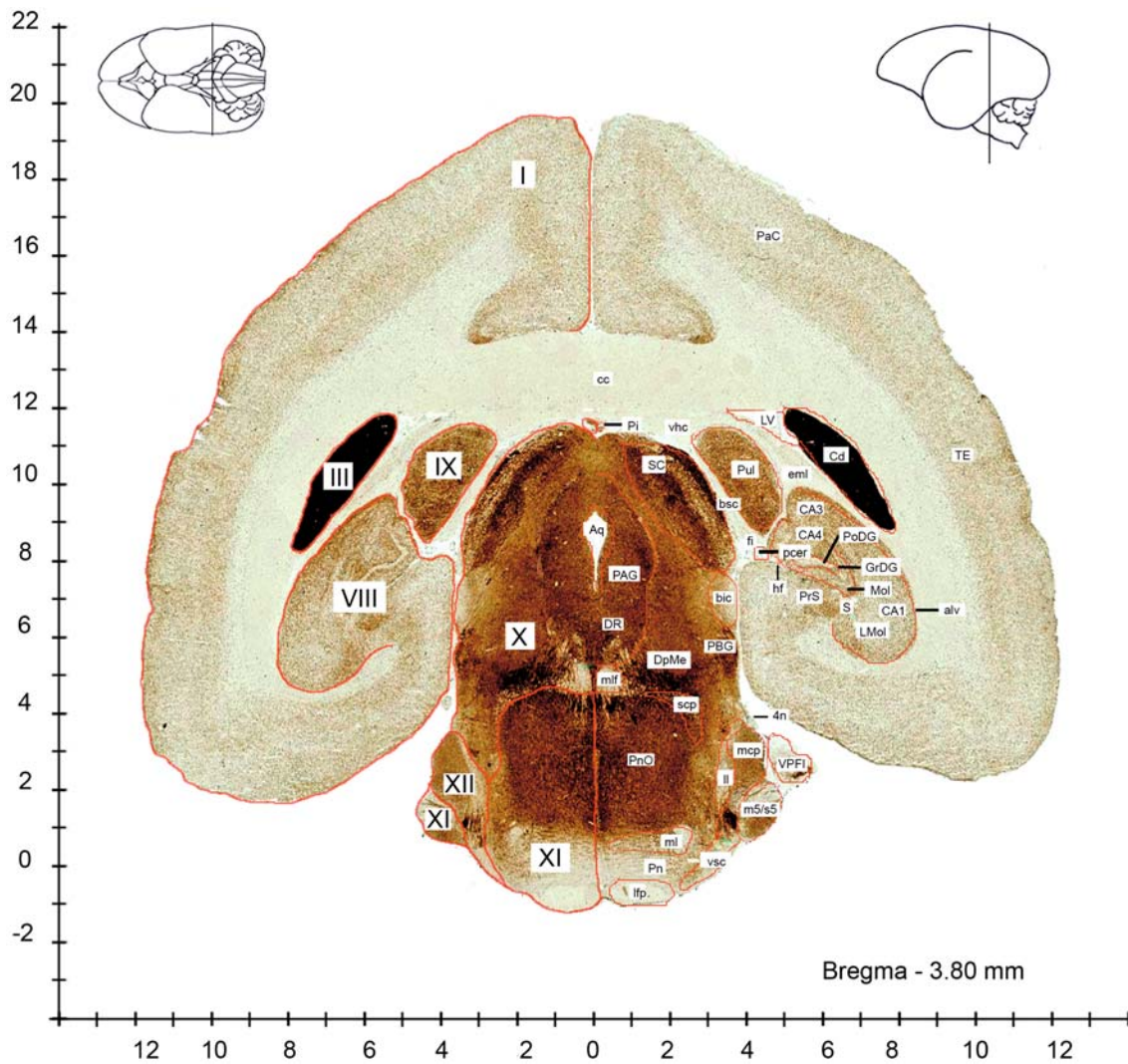


Figure 28

4 n	trochlear nerve or its root	LV	lateral ventricle	scp	superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum)
alv	alveus of the hippocampus	m5	motor root of the trigeminal nerve	TE	temporal cortex
Aq	aqueduct	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	vhc	ventral hippocampal commissure
bic	brachium of the inferior colliculus	ml	medial lemniscus	VPM	ventral paraflocculus
bsc	brachium of the superior colliculus	mLf	medial longitudinal fasciculus	vsc	ventral spinocerebellar tract
CA1	field CA1 of hippocampus	Mol	molecular layer of the dentate gyrus		
CA3	field CA3 of hippocampus	PaC	parietal cortex		
CA4	field CA4 of hippocampus	PAG	periaqueductal gray		
cc	corpus callosum	PBG	parabigeminal nucleus		
Cd	caudate nucleus	pcer	posterior cerebral artery		
DpMe	deep mesencephalic nucleus	Pi	pineal gland		
DR	dorsal raphe nucleus	Pn	pontine nuclei		
eml	external medullary lamina	PnO	pontine reticular nucleus, oral part		
fi	fimbria of the hippocampus	PoDG	polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus		
GrDG	granular layer of the dentate gyrus	PrS	presubiculum		
hf	hippocampal fissure	Pul	pulvinar nuclei		
lfp	longitudinal fasciculus of the pons	S	subiculum		
LMol	lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus	s5	sensory root of the trigeminal nerve		
		SC	superior colliculus		
				I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
				III	Corpus striatum and related nuclei (telencephalon)
				VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
				IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
				X	Mesencephalon
				XI	Pons (metencephalon)
				XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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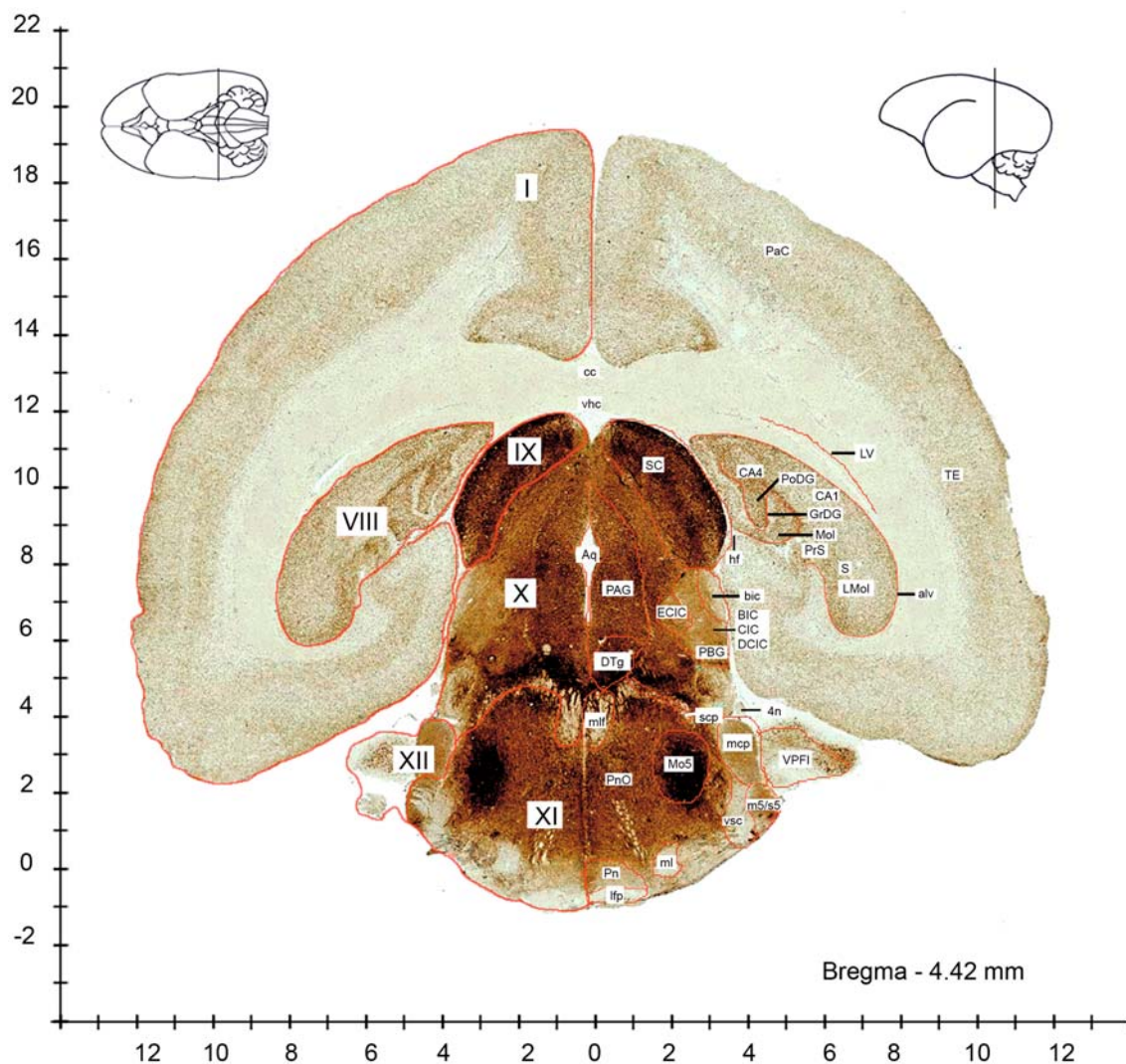


Figure 29

4n	trochlear nerve or its root	lfp	longitudinal fasciculus of the pons	s5	sensory root of the trigeminal nerve
alv	alveus of the hippocampus	LMol	lacunosum moleculare layer of the hippocampus	SC	superior colliculus
Aq	aqueduct	LV	lateral ventricle	scp	superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum)
BIC	nucleus of the brachium of the inferior colliculus	m5	motor root of the trigeminal nerve	TE	temporal cortex
bic	brachium of the inferior colliculus	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	vhc	ventral hippocampal commissure
CA1	field CA1 of hippocampus	ml	medial lemniscus	VPFI	ventral paraflocculus
CA4	field CA4 of hippocampus	mlf	medial longitudinal fasciculus	vsc	ventral spinocerebellar tract
CIC	central nucleus of the inferior colliculus	Mo5	motor trigeminal nucleus		
cc	corpus callosum	Mol	molecular layer of the dentate gyrus	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
DCIC	dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus	PaC	parietal cortex	VIII	Hippocampus (telencephalon)
DTg	dorsal tegmental nucleus	PAG	periaqueductal gray	IX	Thalamus (diencephalon)
ECIC	external cortex of the inferior colliculus	PBG	parabigeminal nucleus	X	Mesencephalon
GrDG	granular layer of the dentate gyrus	Pn	pons nuclei	XI	Pons (metencephalon)
hf	hippocampal fissure	PnO	pontine reticular nucleus, oral part	XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)
		PoDG	polymorph layer of the dentate gyrus		
		PrS	presubiculum		
		S	subiculum		

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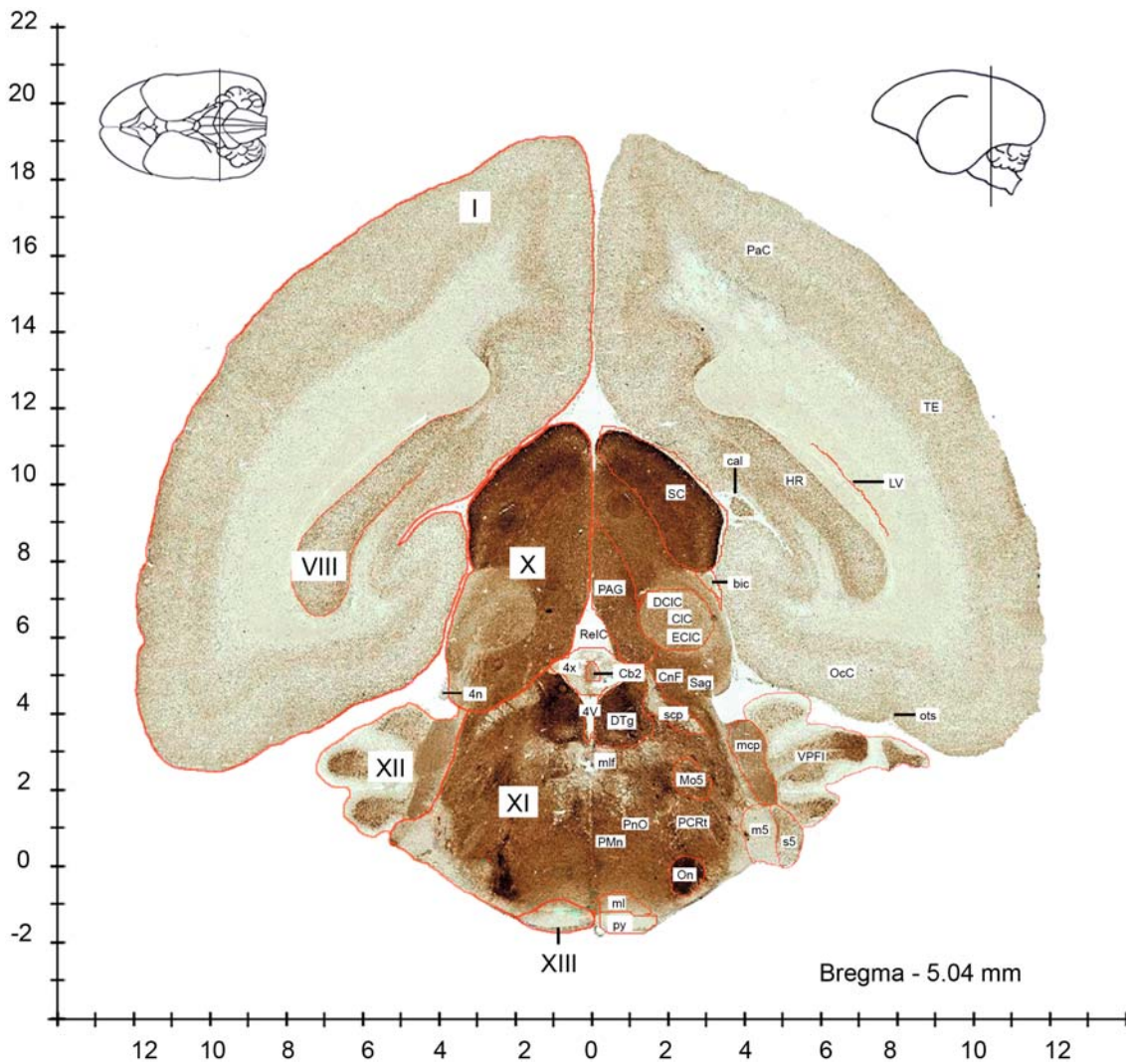


Figure 30

4 n trochlear nerve or its root  
 4 V 4th ventricle  
 4x trochlear decussation  
 bic brachium of the inferior colliculus  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb2 cerebellar lobule 2  
 CIC central nucleus of the inferior colliculus  
 CnF cuneiform nucleus  
 DCIC dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus  
 DTg dorsal tegmental nucleus  
 ECIC external cortex of the inferior colliculus  
 HR hippocampus supra commissuralis  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 m5 motor root of the trigeminal nerve

mcp middle cerebellar peduncle  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 Mo5 motor trigeminal nucleus  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 On olivary nuclei  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PAG periaqueductal gray  
 PCRt parvicellular reticular nucleus  
 PMn paramedian reticular nucleus  
 PnO pontine reticular nucleus, oral part  
 py pyramidal tract  
 ReIC recess of the inferior colliculus  
 s5 sensory root of the trigeminal nerve  
 Sag sagulum nucleus  
 SC superior colliculus

scp superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum)  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VPFI ventral paraflocculus

I Cerebral cortex (Telencephalon)  
 VIII Hippocampus (Telencephalon)  
 X Mesencephalon  
 XI Pons (Metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (Metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (Myelencephalon)

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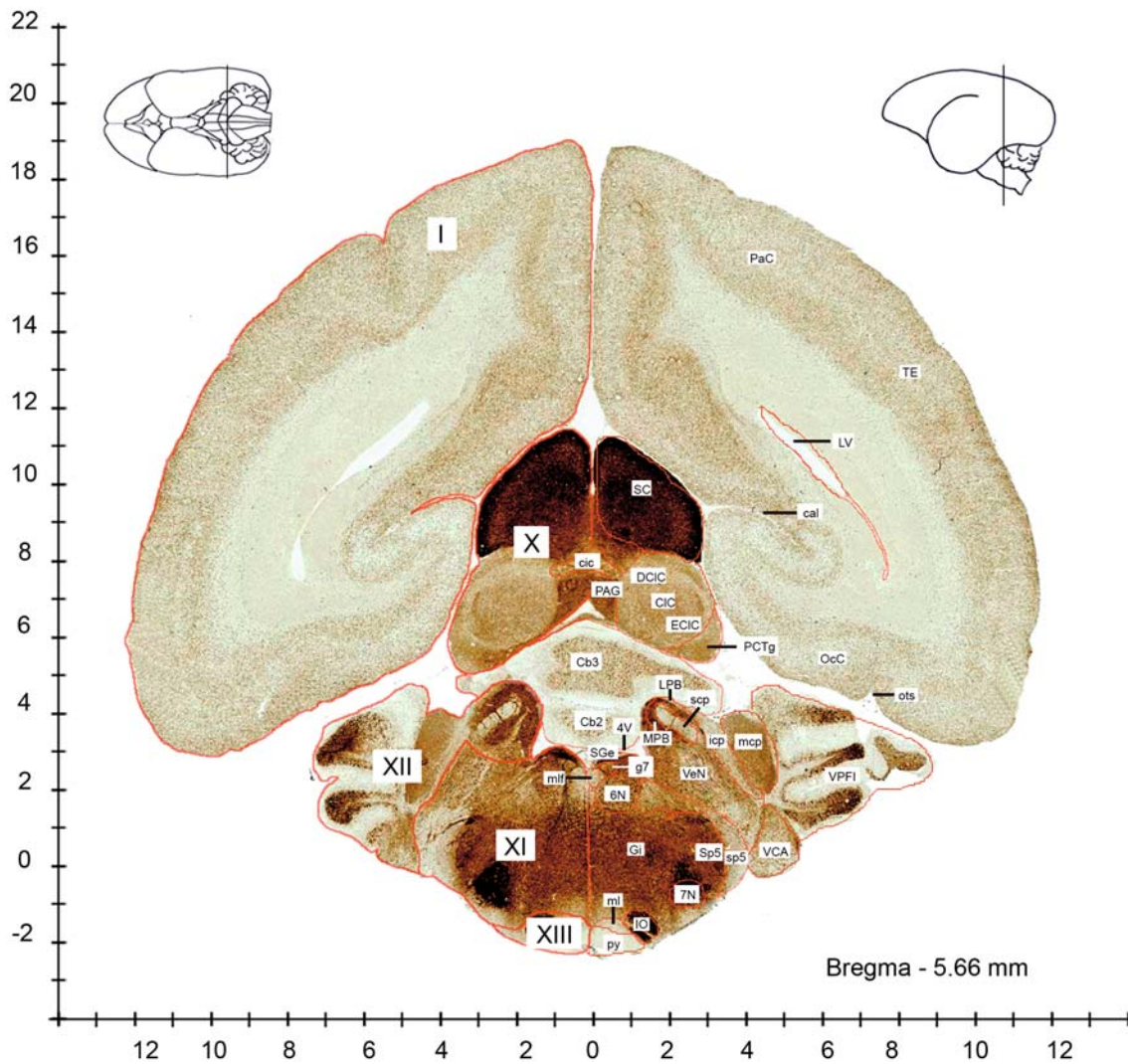


Figure 31

4V 4th ventricle  
 6N abducens nucleus  
 7N facial nucleus  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb2 cerebellar lobule 2  
 Cb3 cerebellar lobule 3  
 CIC central nucleus of the inferior colliculus  
 cic commissure of the inferior colliculus  
 DCIC dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus  
 ECIC external cortex of the inferior colliculus  
 g7 genu of the facial nerve  
 Gi gigantocellular reticular nucleus  
 icp inferior cerebral peduncle (restiform body)

IO inferior olive  
 LPB lateral parabrachial nucleus  
 LV lateral ventricle  
 mcp middle cerebellar peduncle  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 MPB medial parabrachial nucleus  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PAG periaqueductal gray  
 PCTg paracollicular tegmentum  
 py pyramidal tract  
 SC superior colliculus  
 scp superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum)  
 SGe supragenual nucleus  
 Sp5 spinal trigeminal nucleus

sp5 spinal trigeminal tract  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VCA ventral cochlear nucleus, anterior part  
 VeN vestibular nuclei  
 VPF1 ventral paraflocculus

I Cerebral Cortex (telencephalon)  
 X Mesencephalon  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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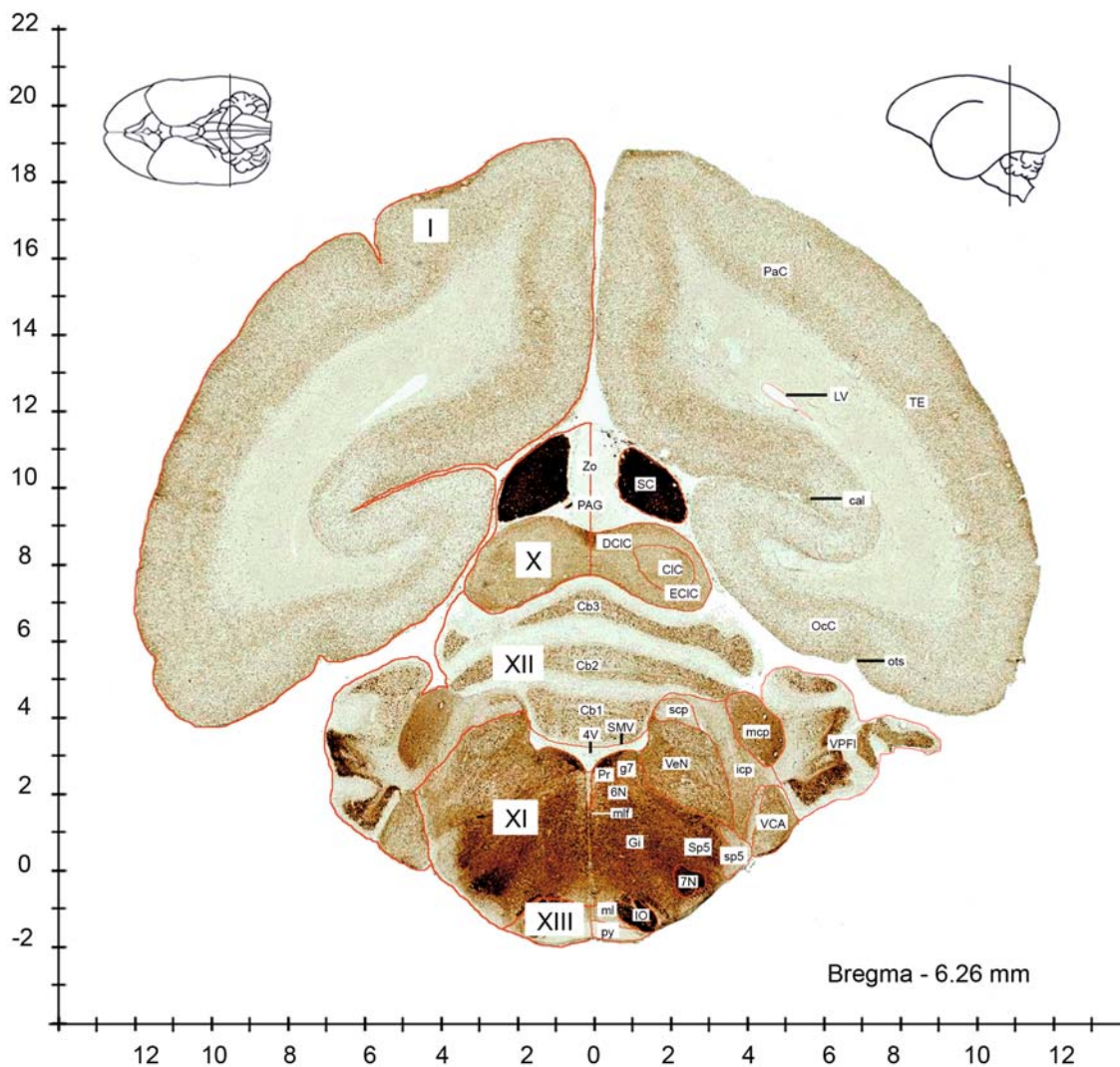


Figure 32

4 V	4th ventricle	IO	inferior olive	VCA	ventral cochlear nucleus, anterior part
6 N	abducens nucleus	LV	lateral ventricle	VeN	vestibular nuclei
7 N	facial nucleus	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	VPFI	ventral paraflocculus
cal	calcarine sulcus	ml	medial lemniscus	Zo	zonal layer of the superior colliculus
Cb1	cerebellar lobule 1	mlf	medial longitudinal fasciculus		
Cb2	cerebellar lobule 2	OcC	occipital cortex	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
Cb3	cerebellar lobule 3	ots	occipitotemporal sulcus	X	Mesencephalon
CIC	central nucleus of the inferior colliculus	PaC	parietal cortex	XI	Pons (metencephalon)
DCIC	dorsal cortex of the inferior colliculus	PAG	periaqueductal gray	XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)
ECIC	external cortex of the inferior colliculus	Pr	prepositus nucleus	XIII	Medulla (myelencephalon)
g7	genu of the facial nerve	py	pyramidal tract		
Gi	gigantocellular reticular nucleus	scp	superior cerebellar peduncle (brachium conjunctivum)		
icp	inferior cerebral peduncle (restiform body)	SMV	superior medullary velum		
		Sp5	spinal trigeminal nucleus		
		sp5	spinal trigeminal tract		
		TE	temporal cortex		

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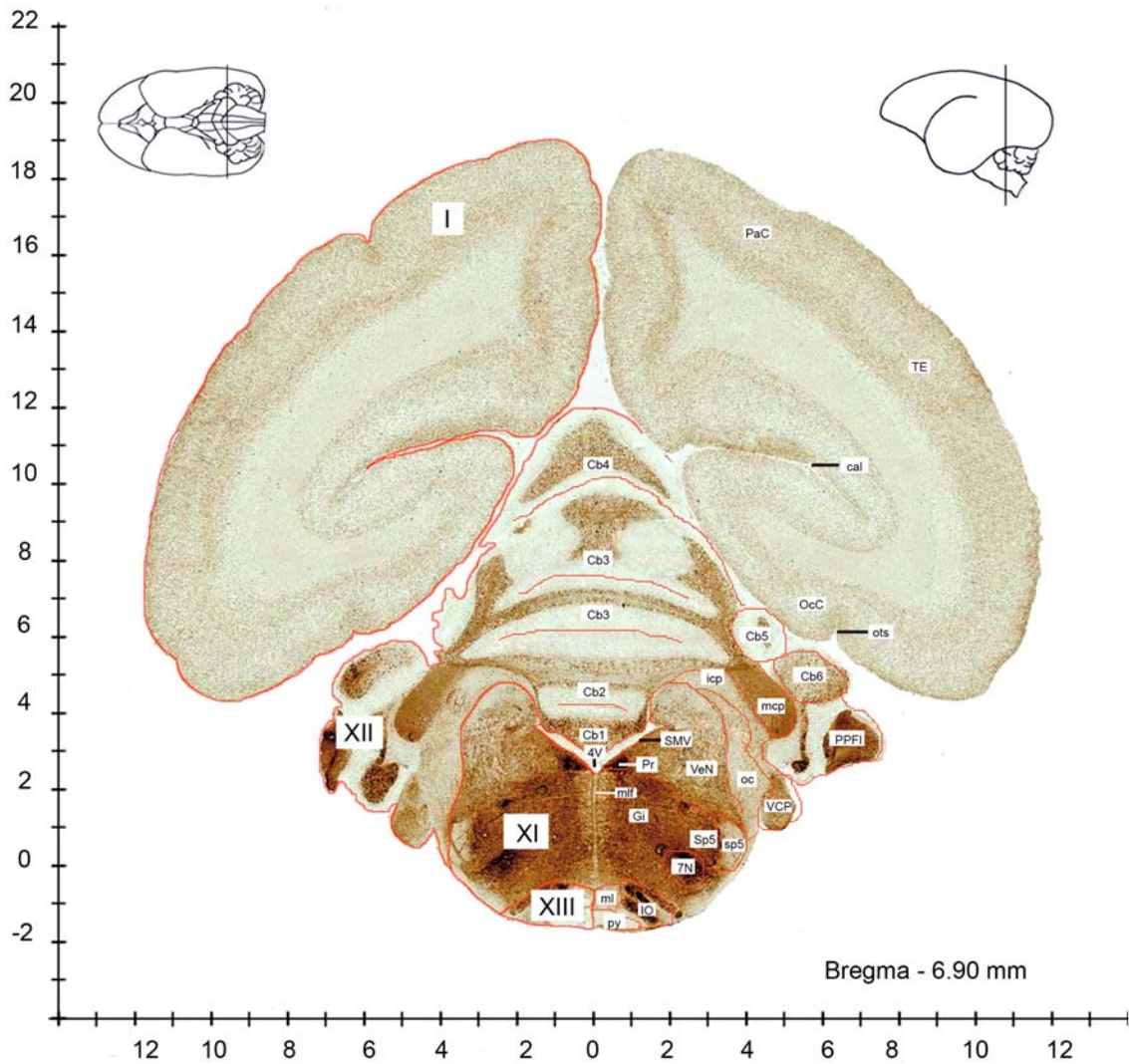


Figure 33

4V	4th ventricle	mcp	middle cerebellar peduncle	TE	temporal cortex
7N	facial nucleus	ml	medial lemniscus	VCP	ventral cochlear nucleus, posterior part
cal	calcarine sulcus	mlf	medial longitudinal fasciculus	VeN	vestibular nuclei
Cb1	cerebellar lobule 1	oc	olivocerebellar tract		
Cb2	cerebellar lobule 2	OcC	occipital cortex	I	Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)
Cb3	cerebellar lobule 3	ots	occipitotemporal sulcus	XI	Pons (metencephalon)
Cb4	cerebellar lobule 4	PaC	parietal cortex	XII	Cerebellum (metencephalon)
Cb5	cerebellar lobule 5	PPFI	posterior paraflocculus	XIII	Medulla (myelencephalon)
Cb6	cerebellar lobule 6	Pr	prepositus nucleus		
Gi	gigantocellular reticular nucleus	py	pyramidal tract		
icp	inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body)	SMV	superior medullary velum		
IO	inferior olive	Sp5	spinal trigeminal nucleus		
		sp5	spinal trigeminal tract		

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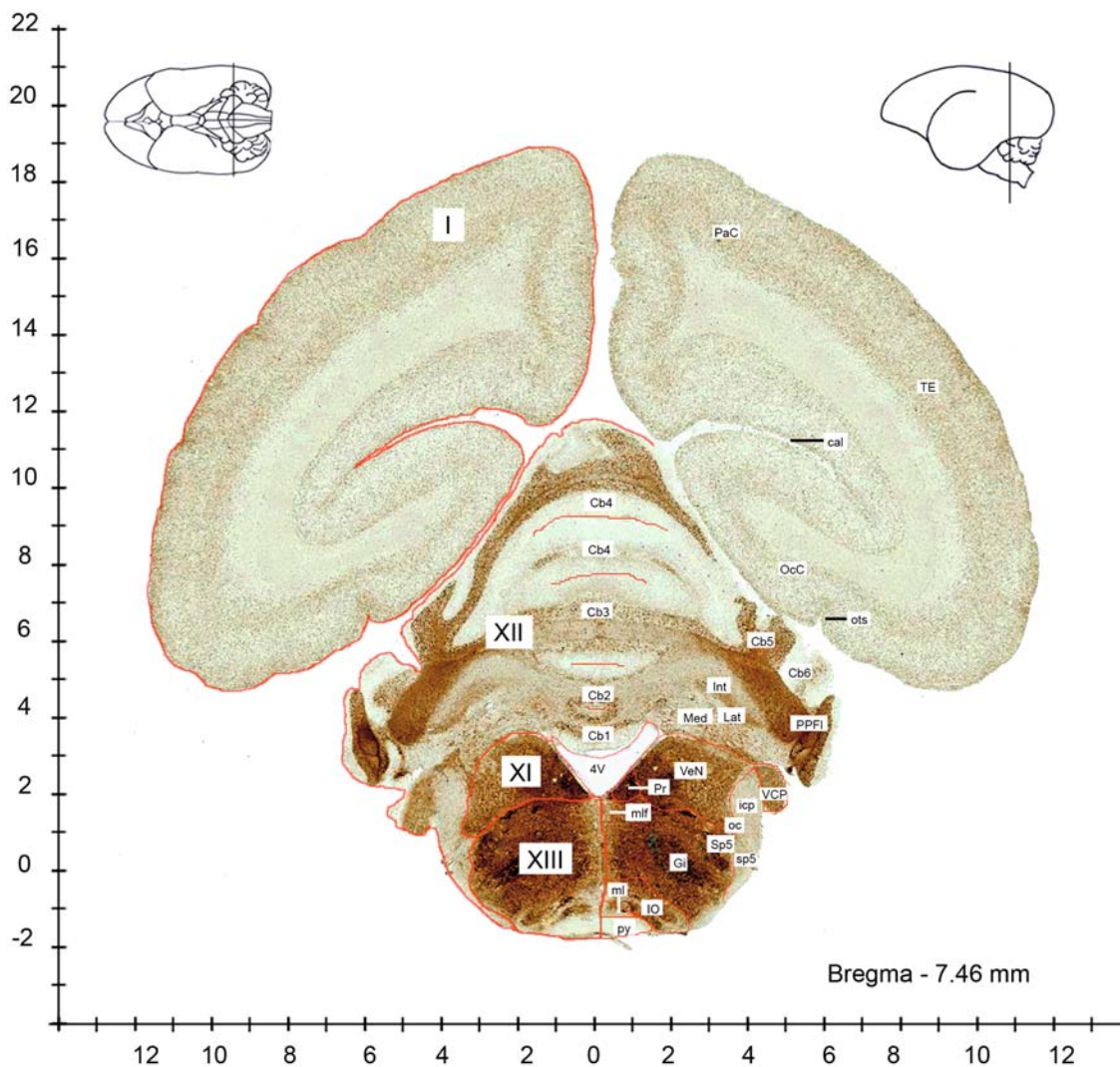


Figure 34

4 V 4th ventricle  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb1 cerebellar lobule 1  
 Cb2 cerebellar lobule 2  
 Cb3 cerebellar lobule 3  
 Cb4 cerebellar lobule 4  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Gi gigantocellular reticular nucleus  
 icp inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body)  
 Int interposed cerebellar nucleus  
 IO inferior olive

Lat lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus  
 Med medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 oc olivocerebellar tract  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus  
 PPF1 posterior paraflocculus  
 Pr prepositus nucleus  
 py pyramidal tract  
 Sp5 spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract  
 TE temporal cortex

VCP ventral cochlear nucleus, posterior part  
 VeN vestibular nuclei

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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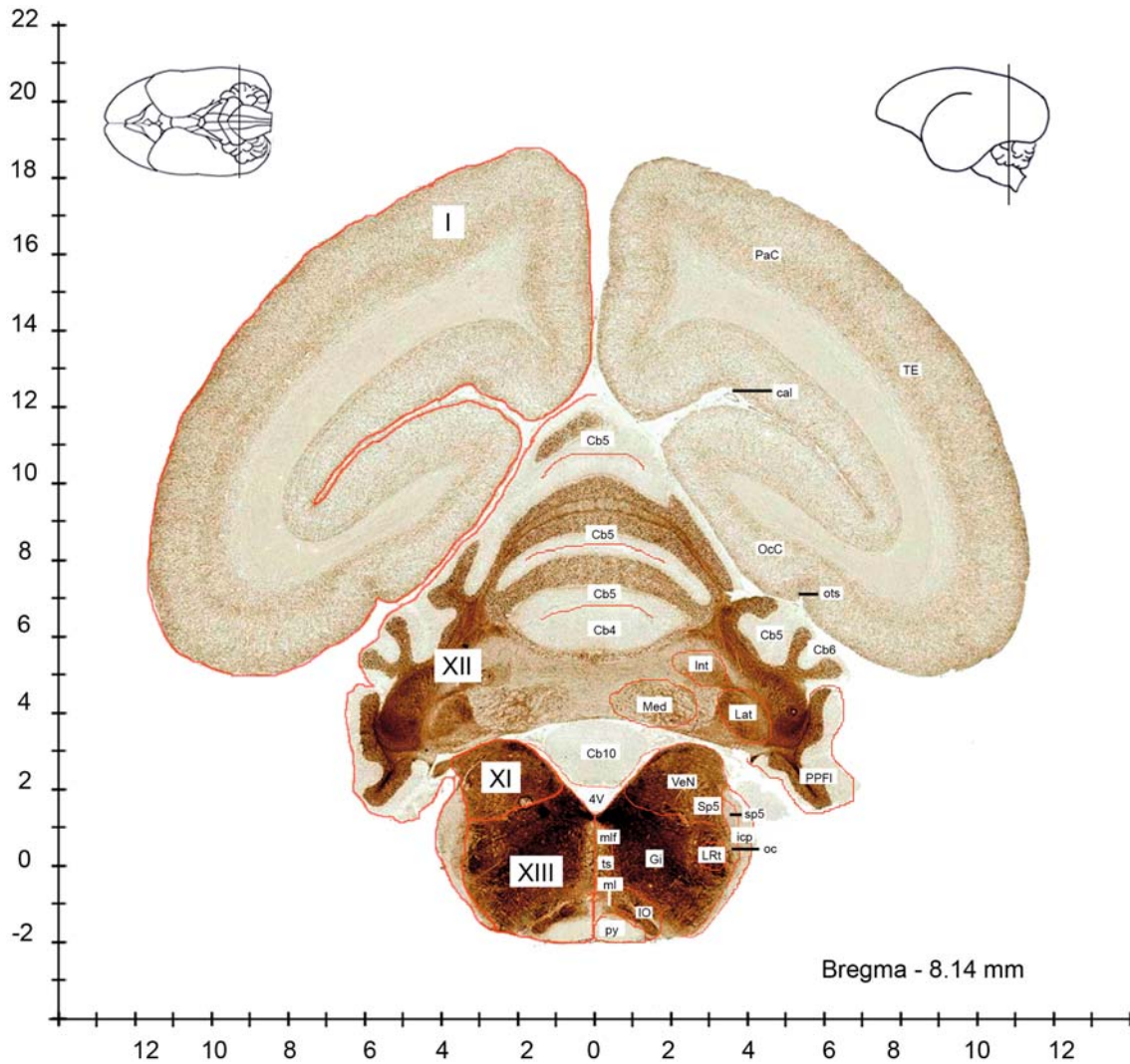


Figure 35

4V 4th ventricle  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb4 cerebellar lobule 4  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb10 cerebellar lobule 10  
 Gi gigantocellular reticular nucleus  
 icp inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body)  
 Int interposed cerebellar nucleus  
 IO inferior olive  
 Lat lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus

LRt lateral reticular nucleus  
 Med medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 oc olivocerebellar tract  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PPFi posterior paraflocculus  
 py pyramidal tract  
 Sp5 spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

TE temporal cortex  
 ts tectospinal tract  
 VeN vestibular nuclei

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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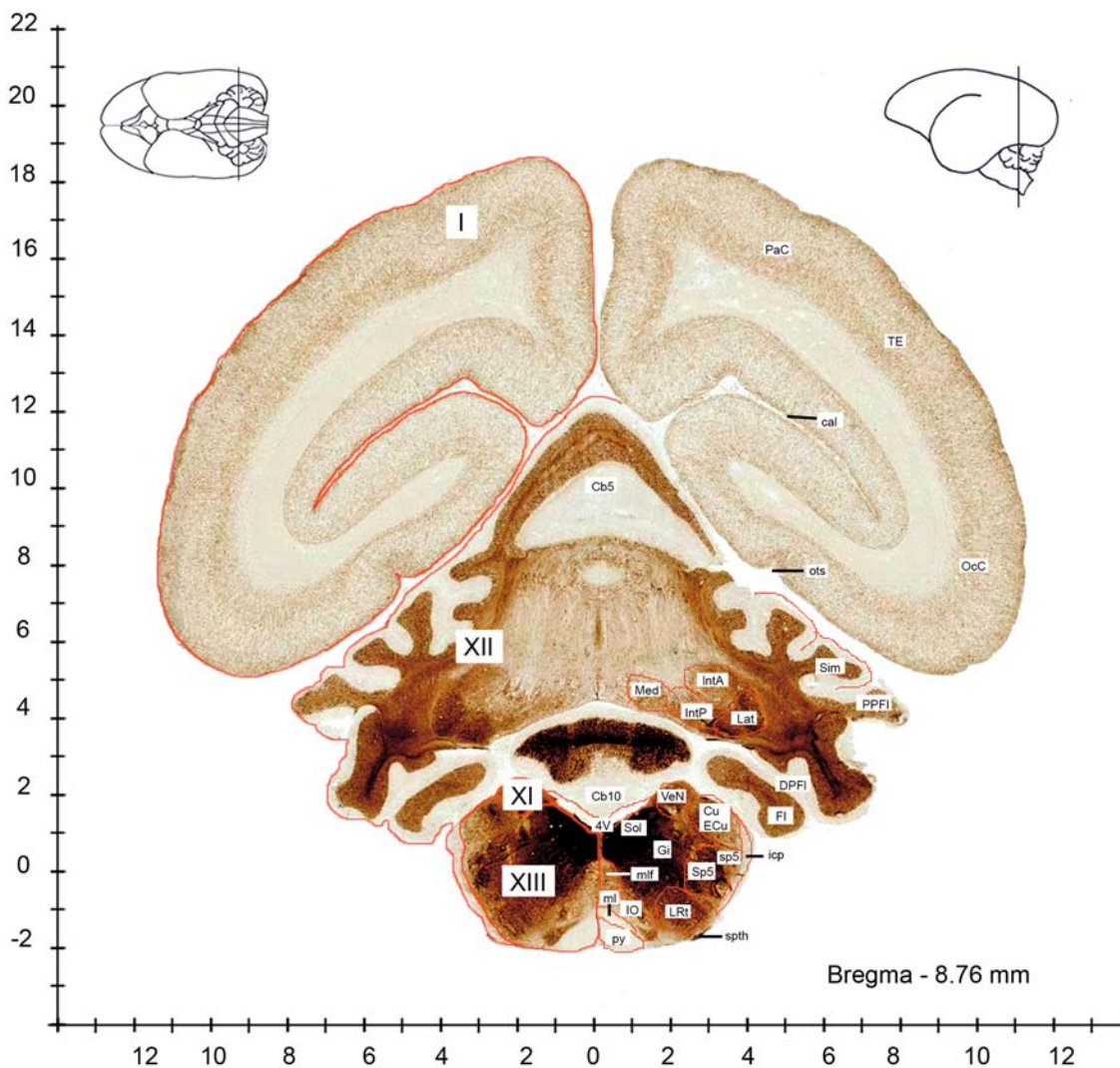


Figure 36

4 V 4th ventricle  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb10 cerebellar lobule 10  
 Cu cuneate nucleus  
 DPFI dorsal paraflocculus  
 ECu external cuneate nucleus  
 FI flocculus  
 Gi gigantocellular reticular nucleus  
 icp inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body)  
 IntA interposed cerebellar nucleus, anterior part  
 IntP interposed cerebellar nucleus, posterior part

IO inferior olive  
 Lat lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus  
 LRt lateral reticular nucleus  
 Med medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 ots occipitotemporal sulcus  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PPF1 posterior paraflocculus  
 py pyramidal tract  
 Sim simple lobule  
 Sol solitary nucleus  
 Sp5 spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

spth spinothalamic tract  
 TE temporal cortex  
 VeN vestibular nuclei

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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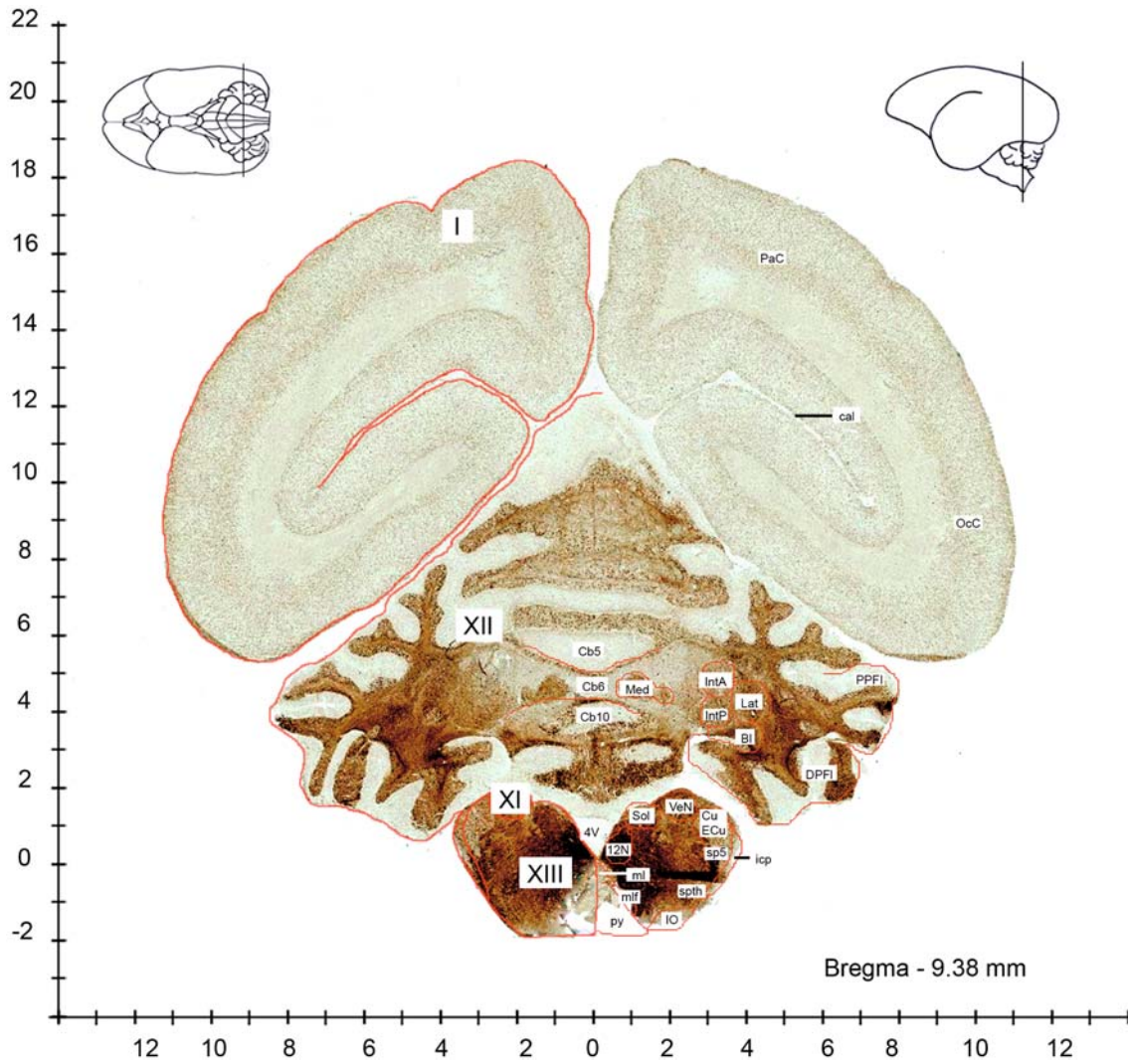


Figure 37

4V 4th ventricle  
 12N hypoglossal nucleus  
 BI basal interstitial  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb10 cerebellar lobule 10  
 Cu cuneate nucleus  
 DPFI dorsal paraflocculus  
 ECU external cuneate nucleus  
 icp inferior cerebellar peduncle (restiform body)  
 IntA interposed cerebellar nucleus, anterior part

IntP interposed cerebellar nucleus, posterior part  
 IO inferior olive  
 Lat lateral (dentate) cerebellar nucleus  
 Med medial (fastigial) cerebellar nucleus  
 ml medial lemniscus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 PaC parietal cortex  
 PPF dorsal paraflocculus  
 py pyramidal tract  
 Sol solitary nucleus  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

spth spinothalamic tract  
 VeN vestibular nuclei

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XI Pons (metencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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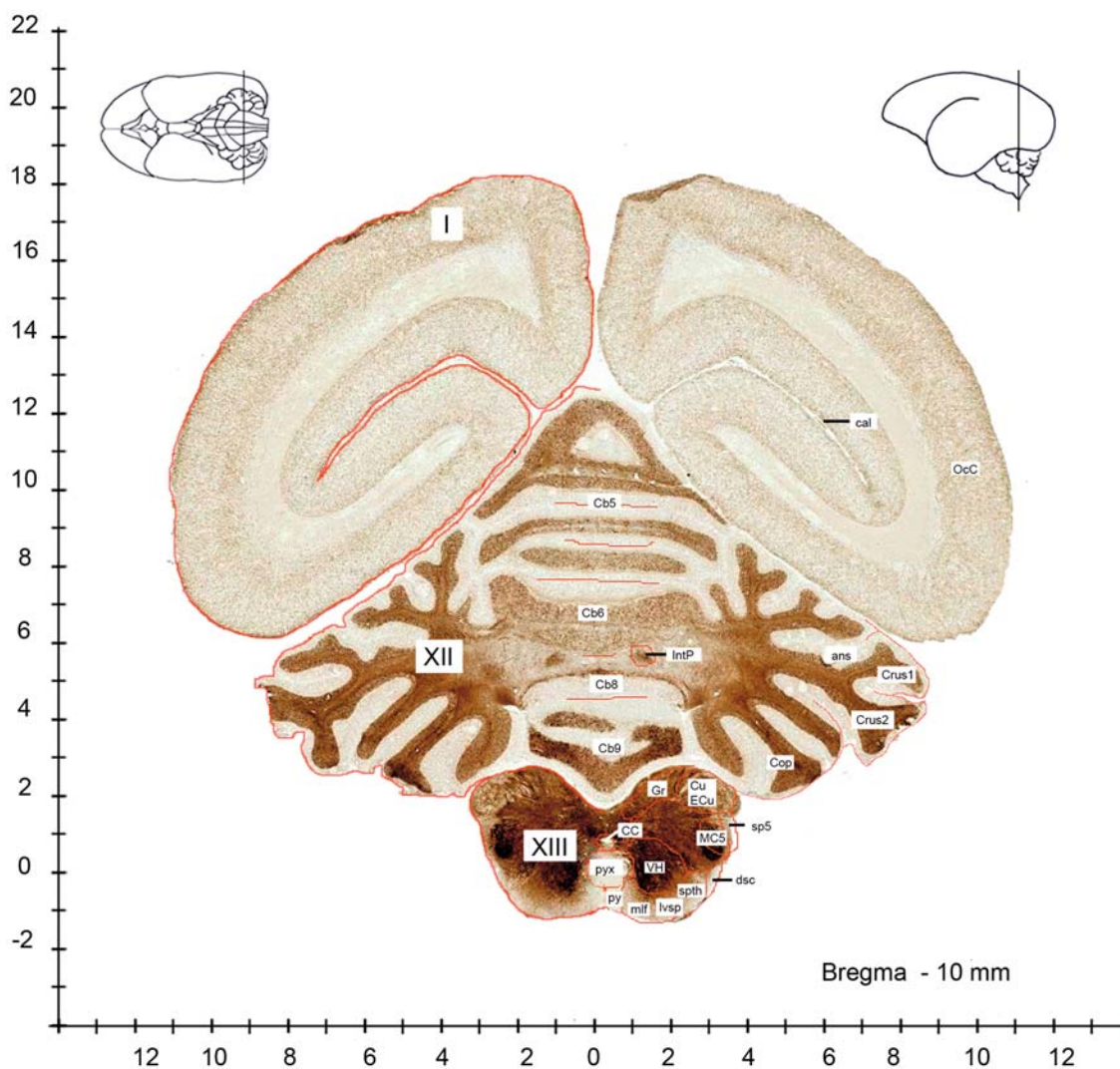


Figure 38

ans ansiform lobule of the cerebellum  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9  
 CC central canal  
 Cop copula of the pyramis  
 Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule  
 Crus2 crus2 of the ansiform lobule  
 Cu cuneate nucleus  
 dsc dorsal spinocerebellar tract

ECu external cuneate nucleus  
 Gr gracile nucleus  
 IntP interposed cerebellar nucleus,  
 posterior part  
 lvsp lateral vestibulospinal tract  
 MC5 magnocellular layer of the caudal  
 spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 OeC occipital cortex  
 pyx pyramidal tract  
 py pyramidal tract  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

spth spinothalamic tract  
 VH ventral horn

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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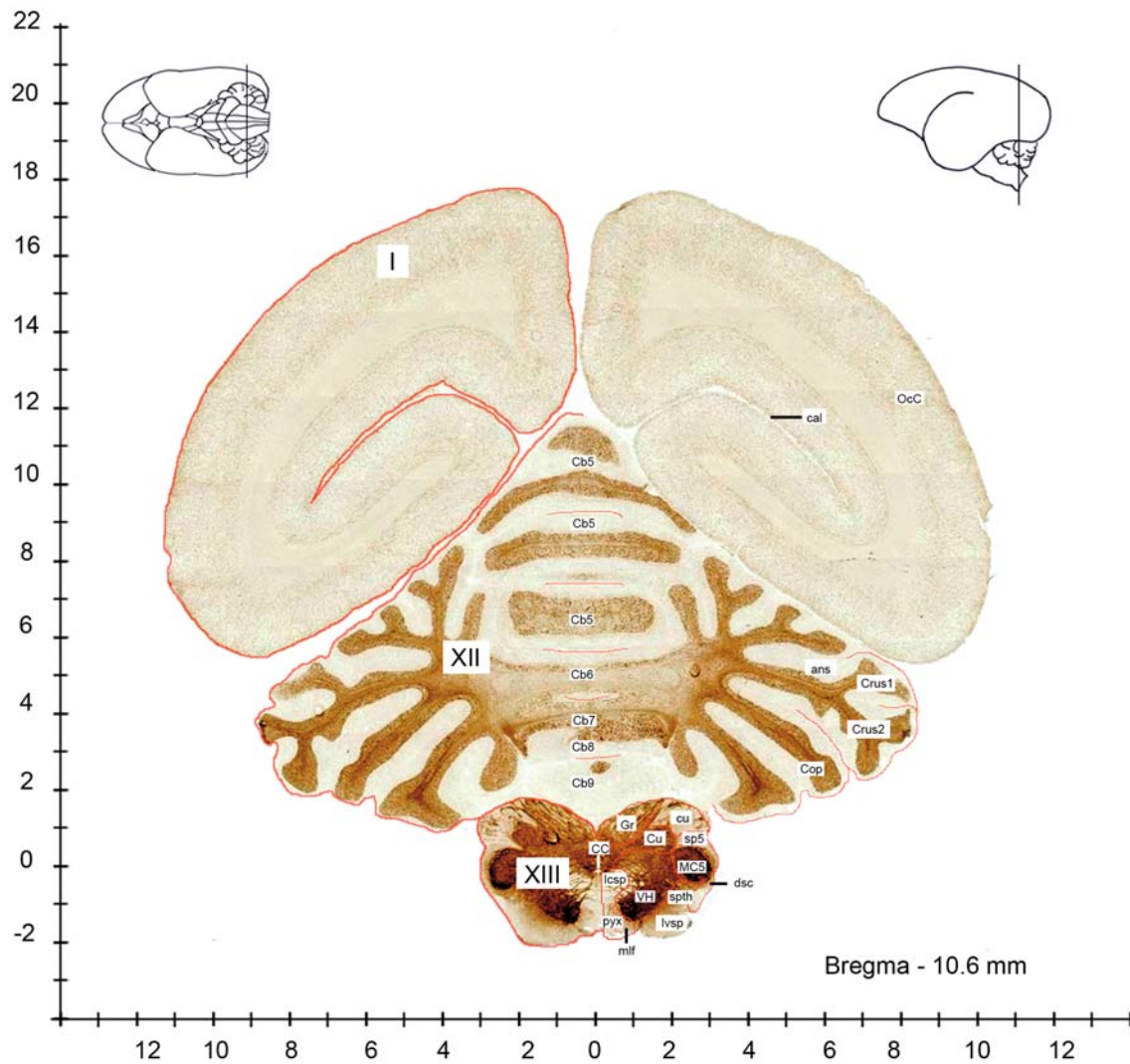


Figure 39

ans ansiform lobule of the cerebellum  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9  
 CC central canal  
 Cop copula of the pyramis  
 Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule  
 Crus2 crus2 of the ansiform lobule

Cu cuneate nucleus  
 cu cuneate fasciculus  
 dsc dorsal spinocerebellar tract  
 Gr gracile nucleus  
 lscsp lateral corticospinal tract  
 lvsp lateral vestibulospinal tract  
 MC5 magnocellular layer of the caudal  
 Spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 pyx pyramidal decussation  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

spth spinothalamic tract  
 VH ventral horn

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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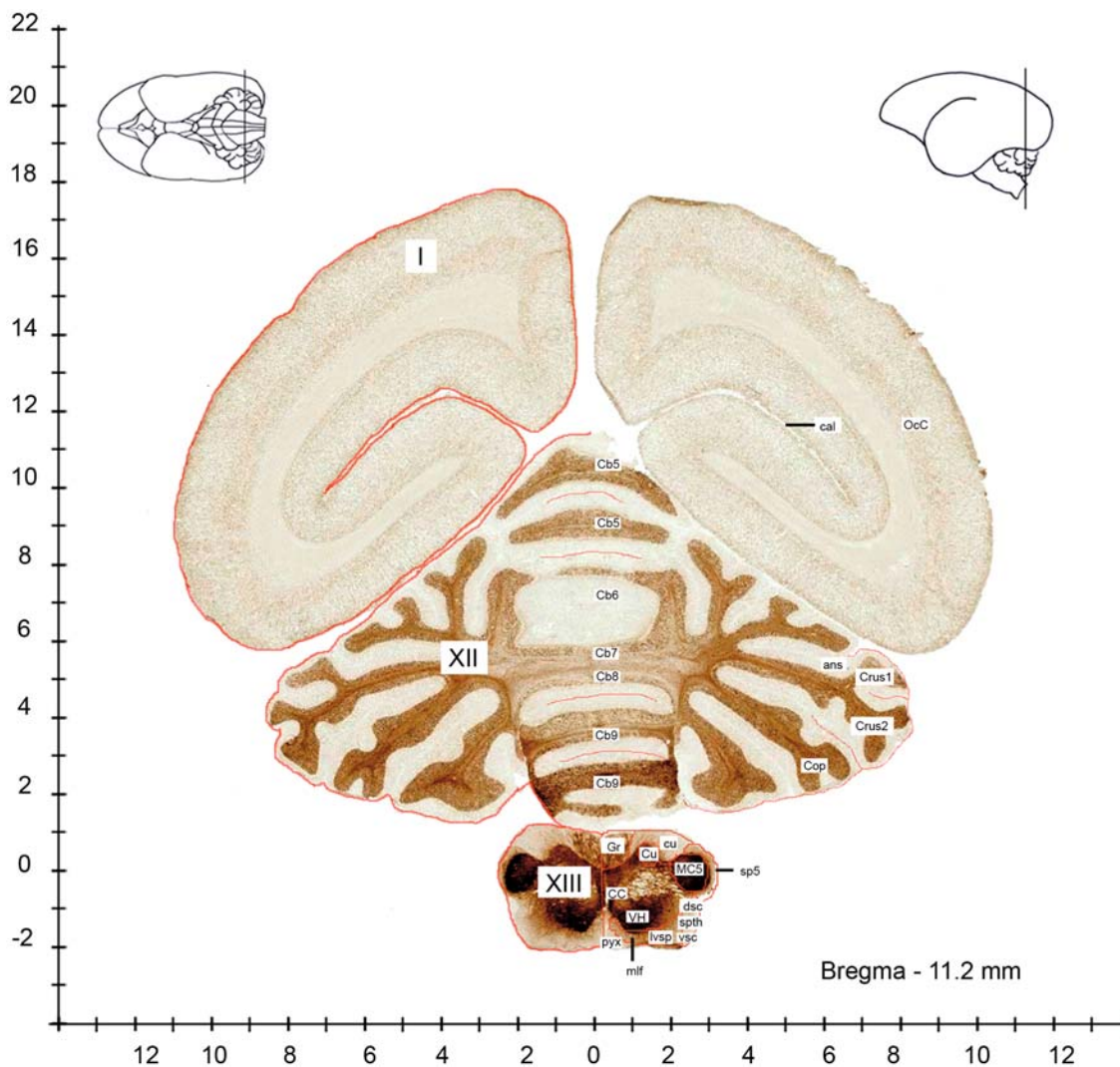


Figure 40

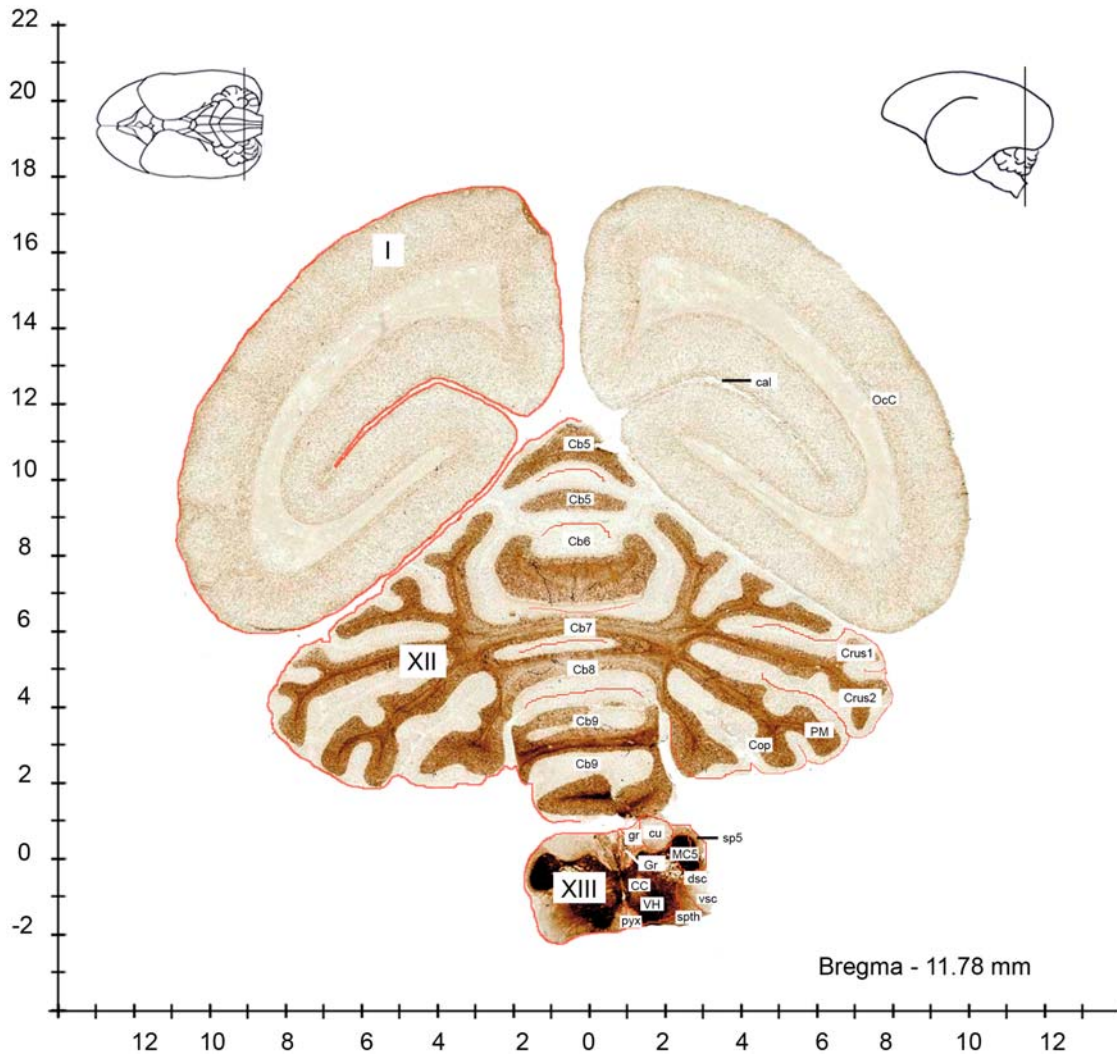
ans ansiform lobule of the cerebellum  
 cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9  
 CC central canal  
 Cop copula of the pyramis  
 Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule  
 Crus2 crus2 of the ansiform lobule

Cu cuneate nucleus  
 cu cuneate fasciculus  
 dsc dorsal spinocerebellar tract  
 Gr gracile nucleus  
 lvsp lateral vestibulospinal tract  
 MC5 magnocellular layer of the caudal  
 Spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 mlf medial longitudinal fasciculus  
 OeC occipital cortex  
 pyx pyramidal decussation  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract

spth spinothalamic tract  
 VH ventral horn  
 vsc ventral spinocerebellar tract

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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**Figure 41**

cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9  
 CC central canal  
 Cop copula of the pyramis  
 Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule  
 Crus2 crus 2 of the ansiform lobule  
 cu cuneate fasciculus

dsc dorsal spinocerebellar tract  
 Gr gracile nucleus  
 gr gracile fasciculus  
 MC5 magnocellular layer of the caudal  
 spinal trigeminal nucleus  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 PM paramedian lobule  
 pyx pyramidal decussation  
 sp5 spinal trigeminal tract  
 spth spinothalamic tract

VH ventral horn  
 vsc ventral spinocerebellar tract

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)  
 XIII Medulla (myelencephalon)

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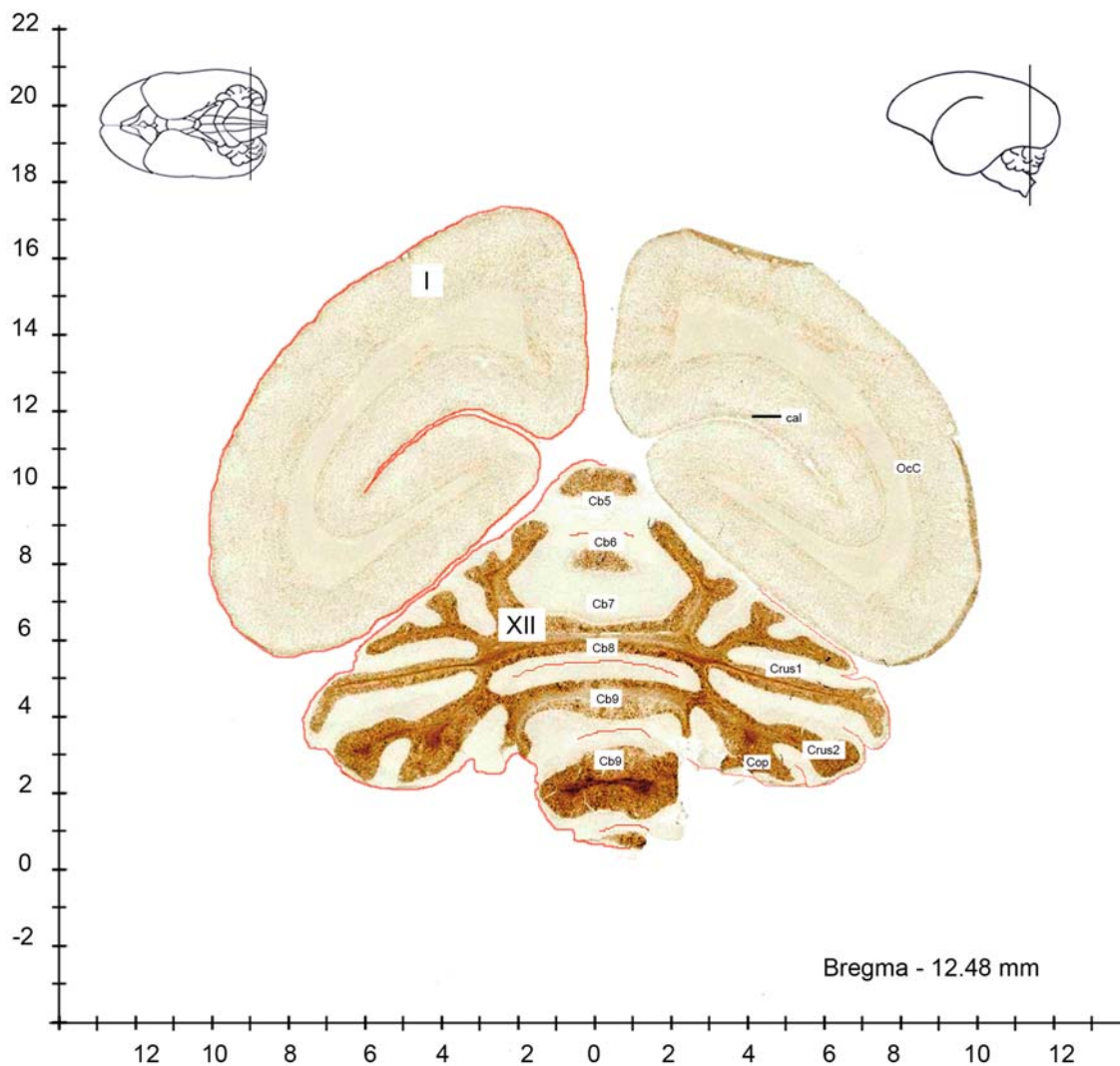


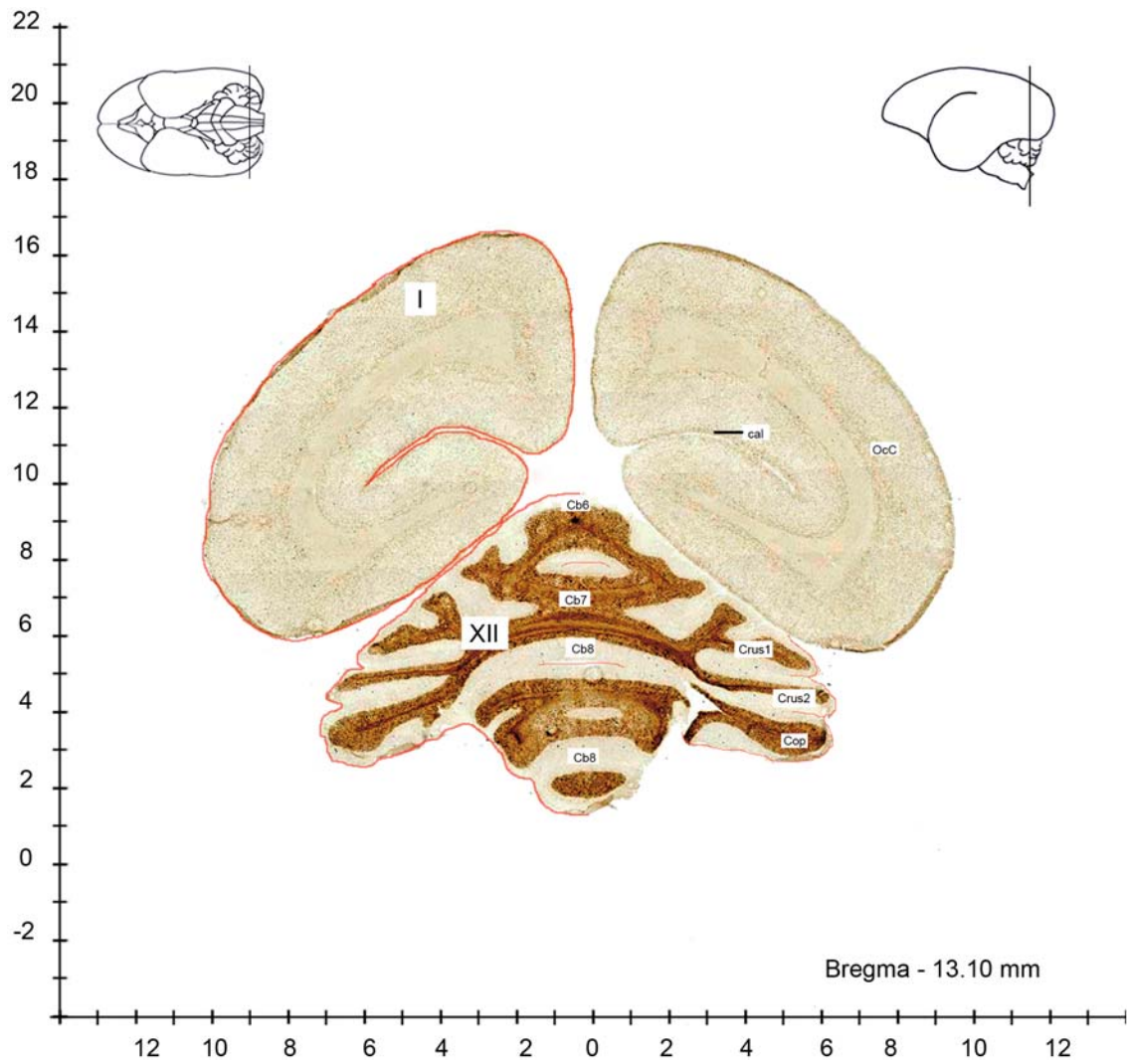
Figure 42

cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb5 cerebellar lobule 5  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cb9 cerebellar lobule 9  
 Cop copula of the pyramis

Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule  
 Crus2 crus 2 of the ansiform lobule  
 OcC occipital cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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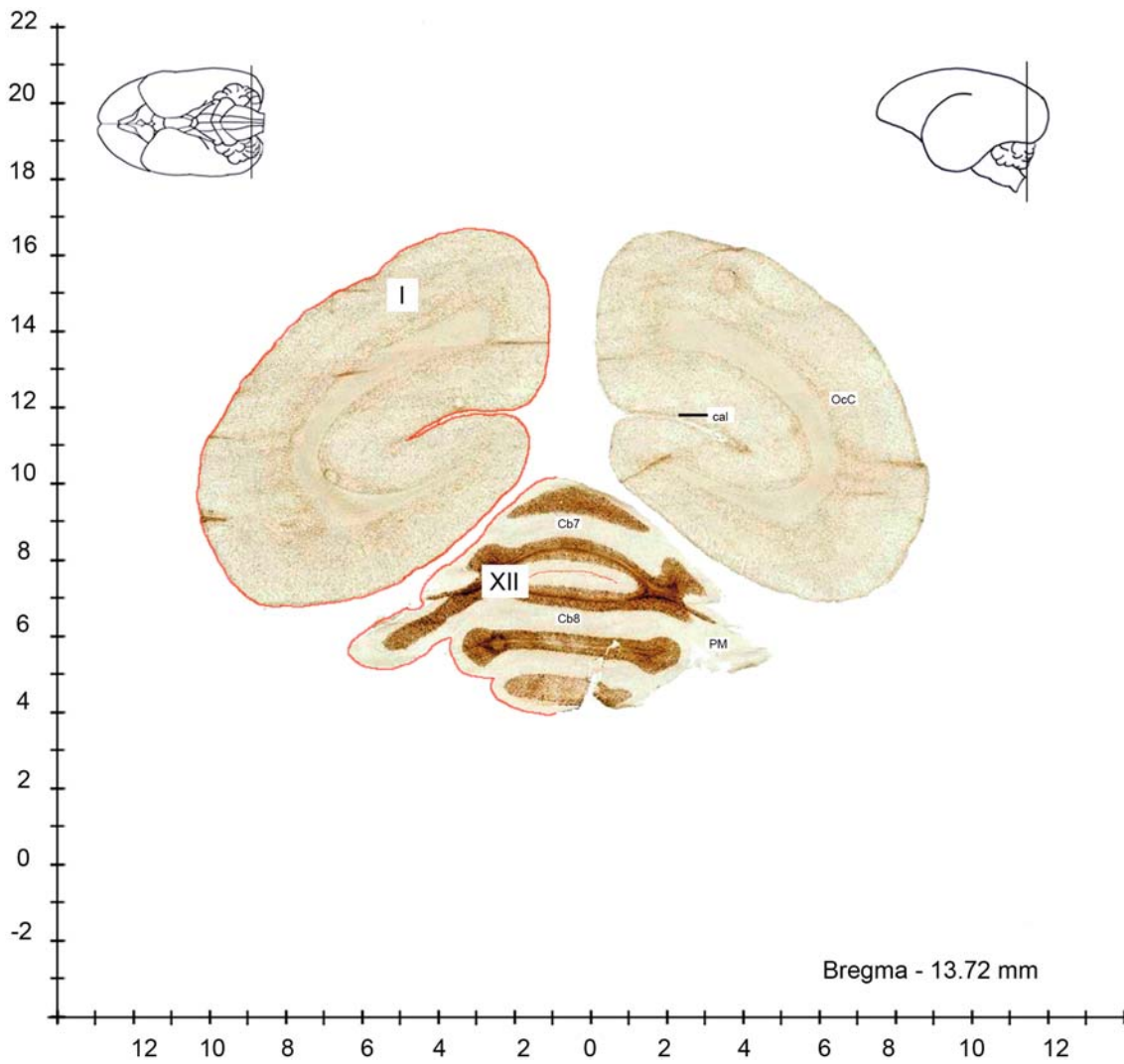


**Figure 43**

cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb6 cerebellar lobule 6  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 Cop copula of the pyramis  
 Crus1 crus1 of the ansiform lobule

Crus2 crus 2 of the ansiform lobule  
 OcC occipital cortex  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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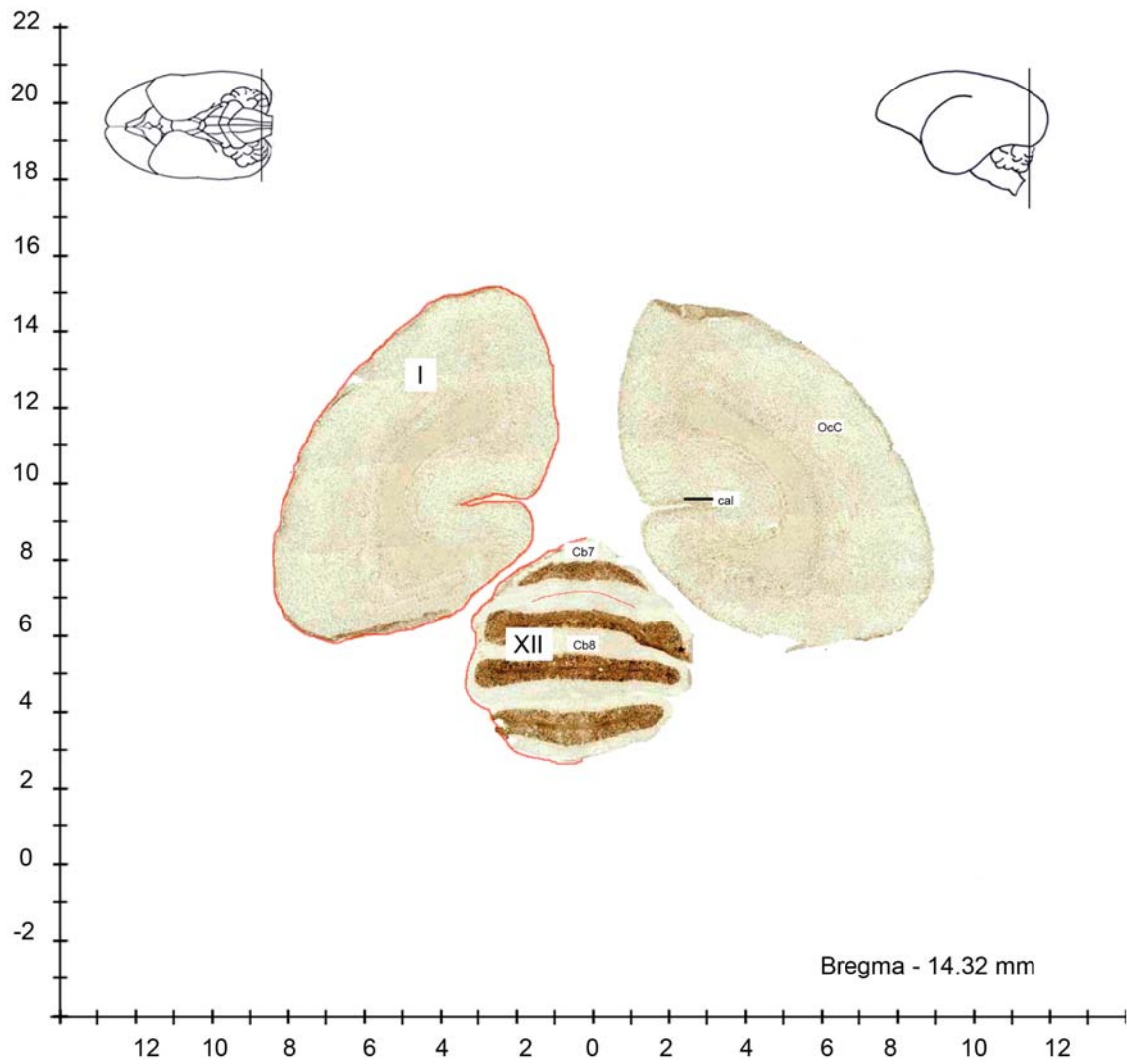


**Figure 44**

cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 OcC occipital cortex

PM paramedian lobule  
 I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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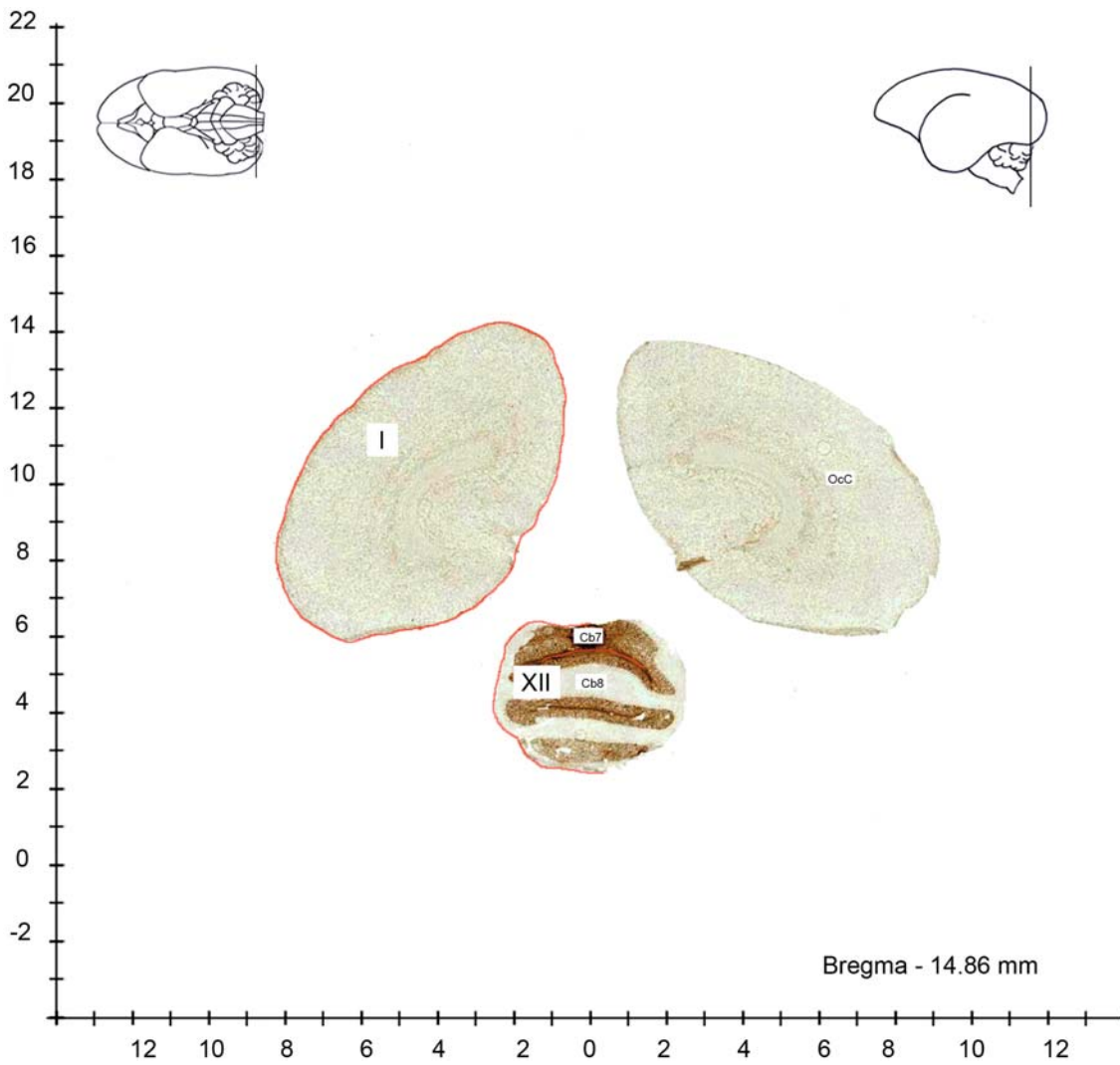
**Figure 45**

cal calcarine sulcus  
 Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 OcC occipital cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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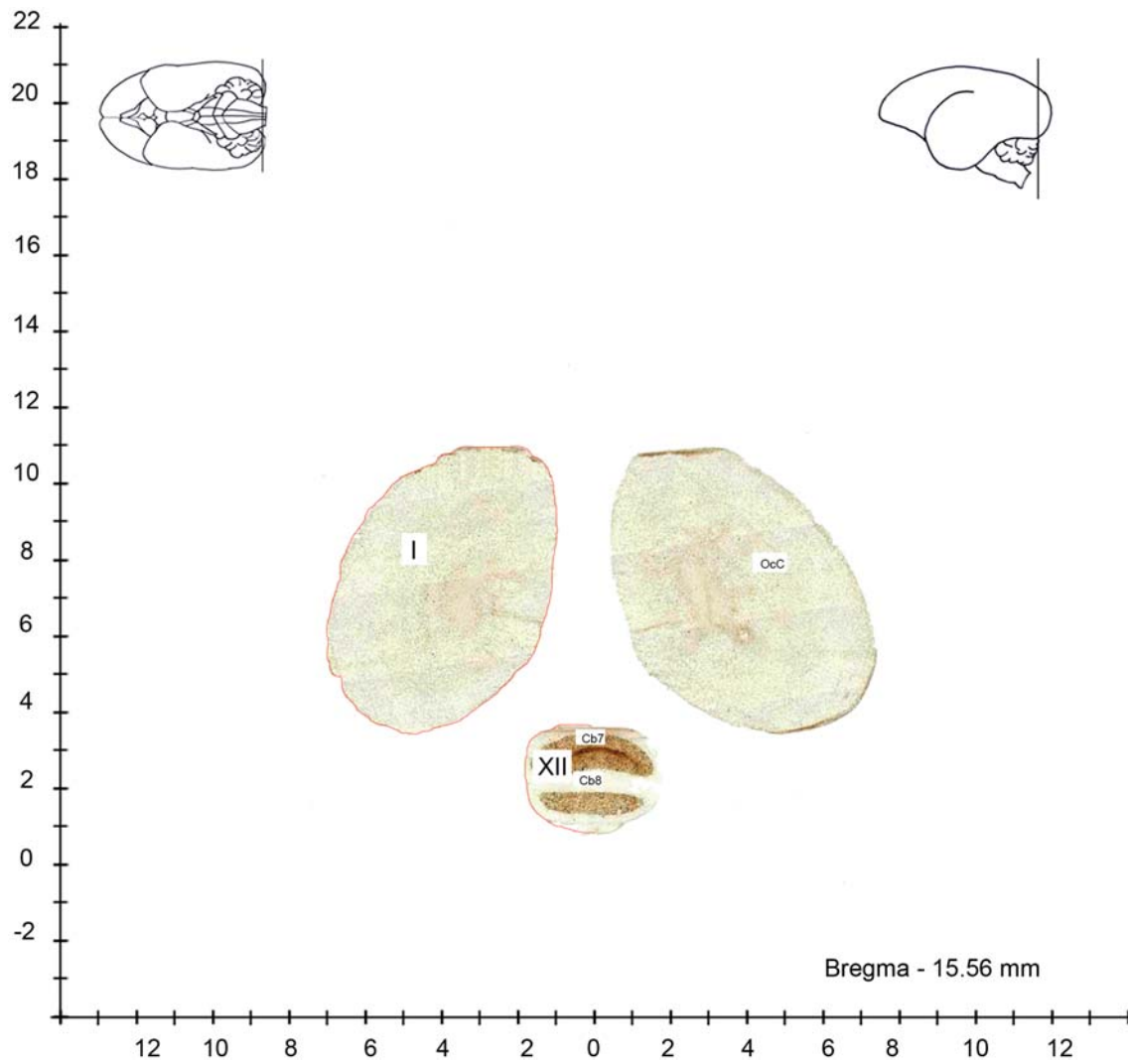


**Figure 46**

Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 OcC occipital cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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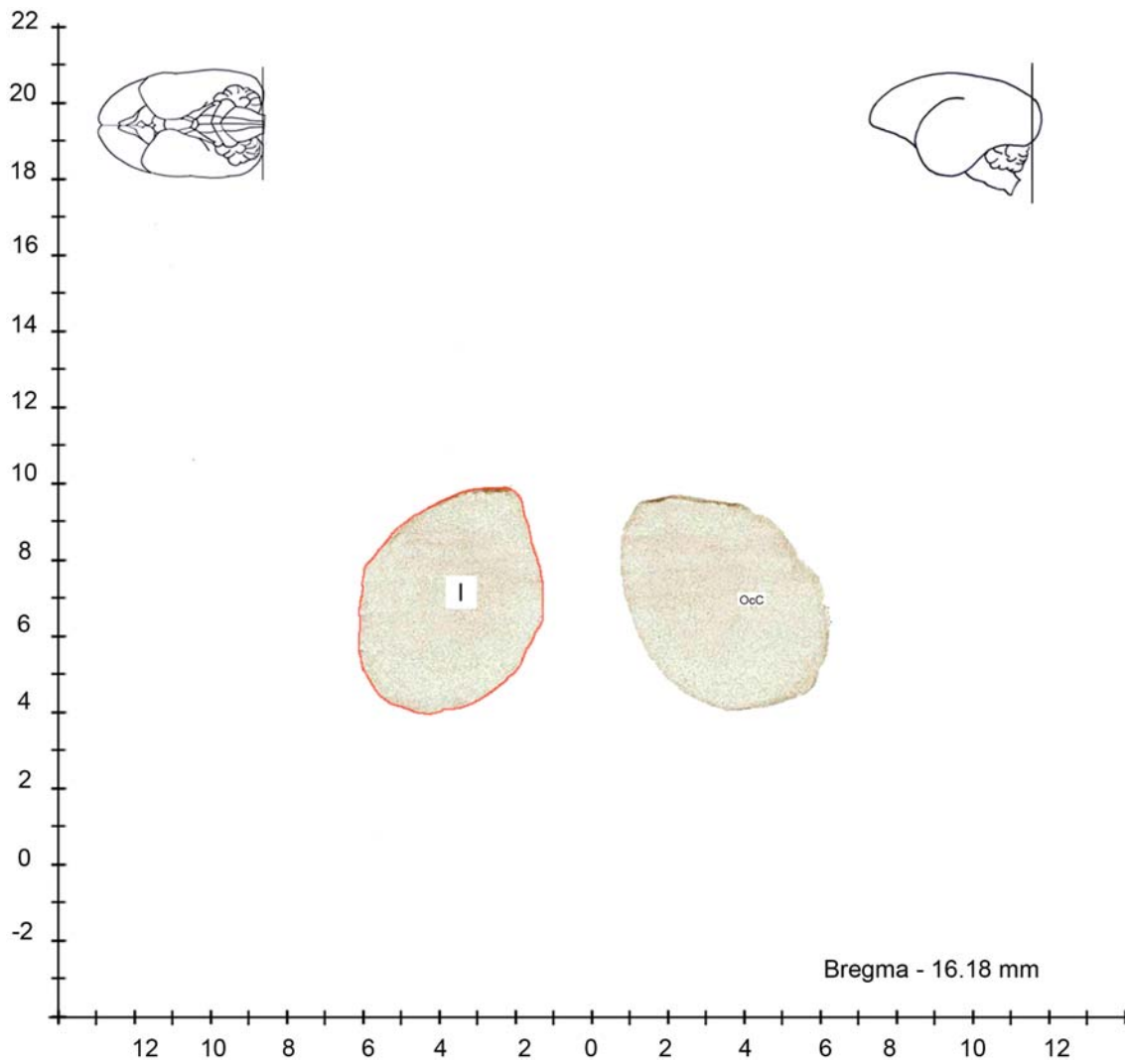


**Figure 47**

Cb7 cerebellar lobule 7  
 Cb8 cerebellar lobule 8  
 OcC occipital cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)  
 XII Cerebellum (metencephalon)

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**Figure 48**

OoC occipital cortex

I Cerebral cortex (telencephalon)

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