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CEREBRUM

The vertebrate cerebrum (brain) is formed by two cerebral hemispheres that are separated by a groove, the longitudinal fissure. The brain can thus be described as being divided into left and right cerebral hemispheres. Each of these hemispheres has an outer layer of grey matter, the cerebral cortex, that is supported by an inner layer of white matter. In eutherian (placental) mammals, the hemispheres are linked by the corpus callosum, a very large bundle of nerve fibers. Smaller commissures, including the anterior commissure, the posterior commissure and the fornix, also join the hemispheres and these are also present in other vertebrates. These commissures transfer information between the two hemispheres to coordinate localized functions.

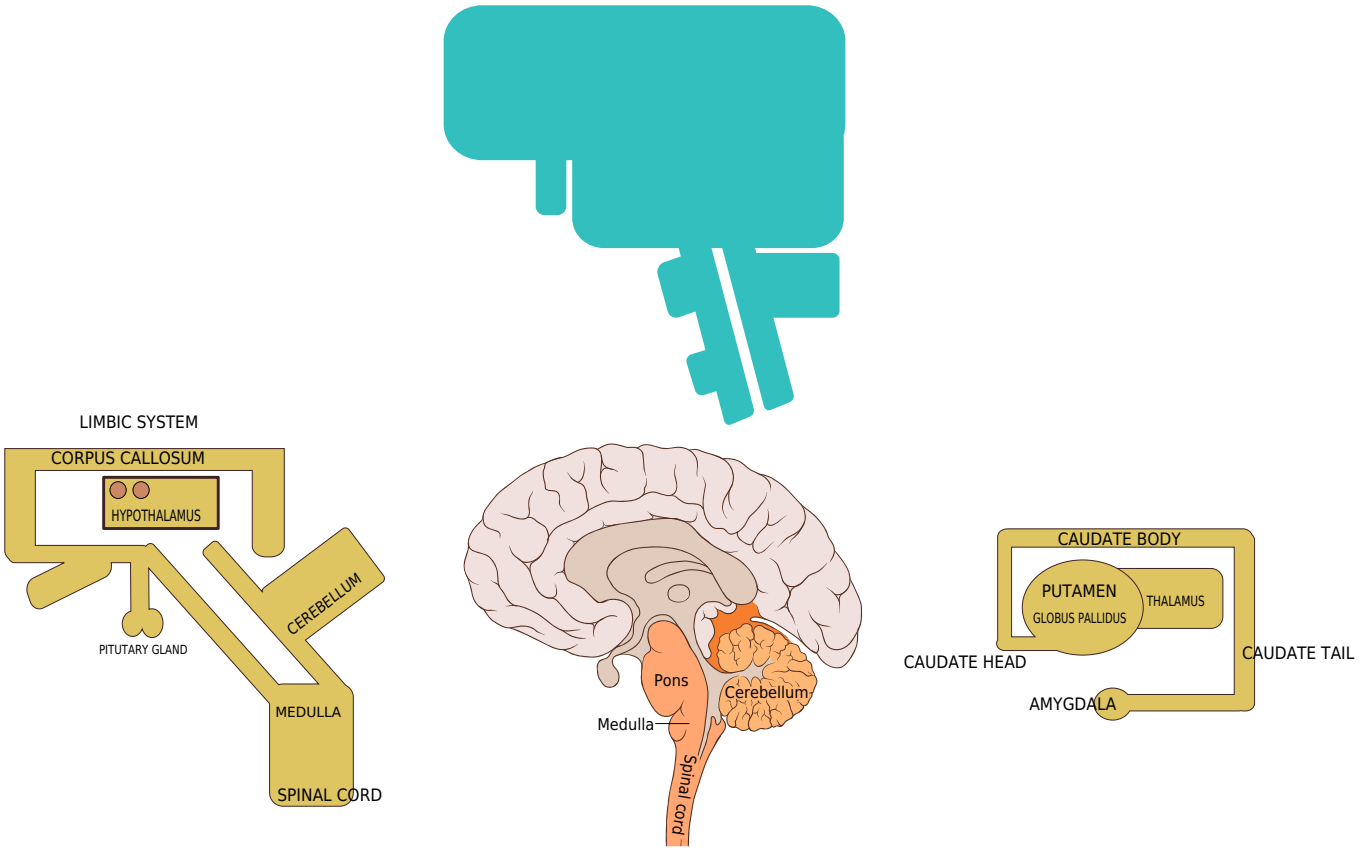
There are three known poles of the cerebral hemispheres: the occipital pole, the frontal pole, and the temporal pole.

The central sulcus is a prominent fissure which separates the parietal lobe from the frontal lobe and the primary motor cortex from the primary somatosensory cortex.

- corpus callosum
- fornix
- lateral ventricle

FEATURES

CEREBRAL HEMISPHERE



SURFACES

1. superolateral surface

2. medial surface
3. inferior surface
    1. orbital surface (anterior)
    2. tentorial surface (posterior)

SUPEROLATERAL SURFACE

1. The central sulcus is a sulcus, or groove, in the cerebral cortex in the brains of vertebrates. Also called the central fissure, or the fissure of Rolando or the Rolandic fissure, after Luigi Rolando. It is sometimes confused with the longitudinal fissure.The central sulcus is a prominent landmark of the brain, separating the parietal lobe from the frontal lobe and the primary motor cortex from the primary somatosensory cortex.
2. The lateral sulcus (also called Sylvian fissure or lateral fissure) is one of the most prominent features of the human brain. The lateral sulcus is a deep fissure in each hemisphere that separates the frontal and parietal lobes from the temporal lobe. The insular cortex lies deep within the lateral sulcus.The lateral sulcus has a number of side branches. Two of the most prominent and most regularly found are the ascending (also called vertical) ramus and the horizontal ramus of the lateral fissure, which subdivide the inferior frontal gyrus. The lateral sulcus also contains the transverse temporal gyri, which are part of the primary and below the surface auditory cortex.
3. The precentral sulcus is a part of the human brain that lies parallel to, and in front of, the central sulcus. (A sulcus is one of the prominent grooves on the surface of the human brain.The precentral sulcus divides the inferior, middle and superior frontal gyri from the precentral gyrus. In most brains, the precentral sulcus is divided into two parts: the inferior precentral sulcus and the superior precentral sulcus. However, the precentral sulcus may sometimes be divided into three parts or form one continuous sulcus.
4. The postcentral sulcus of the parietal lobe lies parallel to, and behind, the central sulcus in the human brain. (A sulcus is one of the prominent grooves on the surface of the brain.The postcentral sulcus divides the postcentral gyrus from the remainder of the parietal lobe.
5. The inferior surface of the temporal lobe is concave, and is continuous posteriorly with the tentorial surface of the occipital lobe. It is traversed by the inferior temporal sulcus, which extends from near the occipital pole behind, to within a short distance of the temporal pole in front, but is frequently subdivided by bridging gyri.
6. The superior temporal sulcus (STS) is the sulcus separating the superior temporal gyrus from the middle temporal gyrus in the temporal lobe of the brain. A sulcus (plural sulci) is a deep groove that curves into the largest part of the brain, the cerebrum, and a gyrus (plural gyri) is the a ridge that curves outward of the cerebrum.
7. In brain anatomy, the lunate sulcus or simian sulcus also known as the sulcus lunatus is a fissure in the occipital lobe variably found in humans and more often larger when present in apes and monkeys.The lunate sulcus marks the transition between V1 and V2.

MEDIAL SURFACE

- SULCI

1. Anterior paraolfactory
2. posterior paraolfactory
3. cingulate
4. callosal
5. suprasplenial or subparietal
6. parieto-occipital
7. calcarine

- GYRI

1. paraolfactory
2. Paraterminal
3. medial frontal
4. paracentral lobule
5. cingulate
6. cuneus
7. precuneus

BORDERS

1. superomedial border
2. inferolateral border
3. medial orbital border
4. medial occipital border

POLES

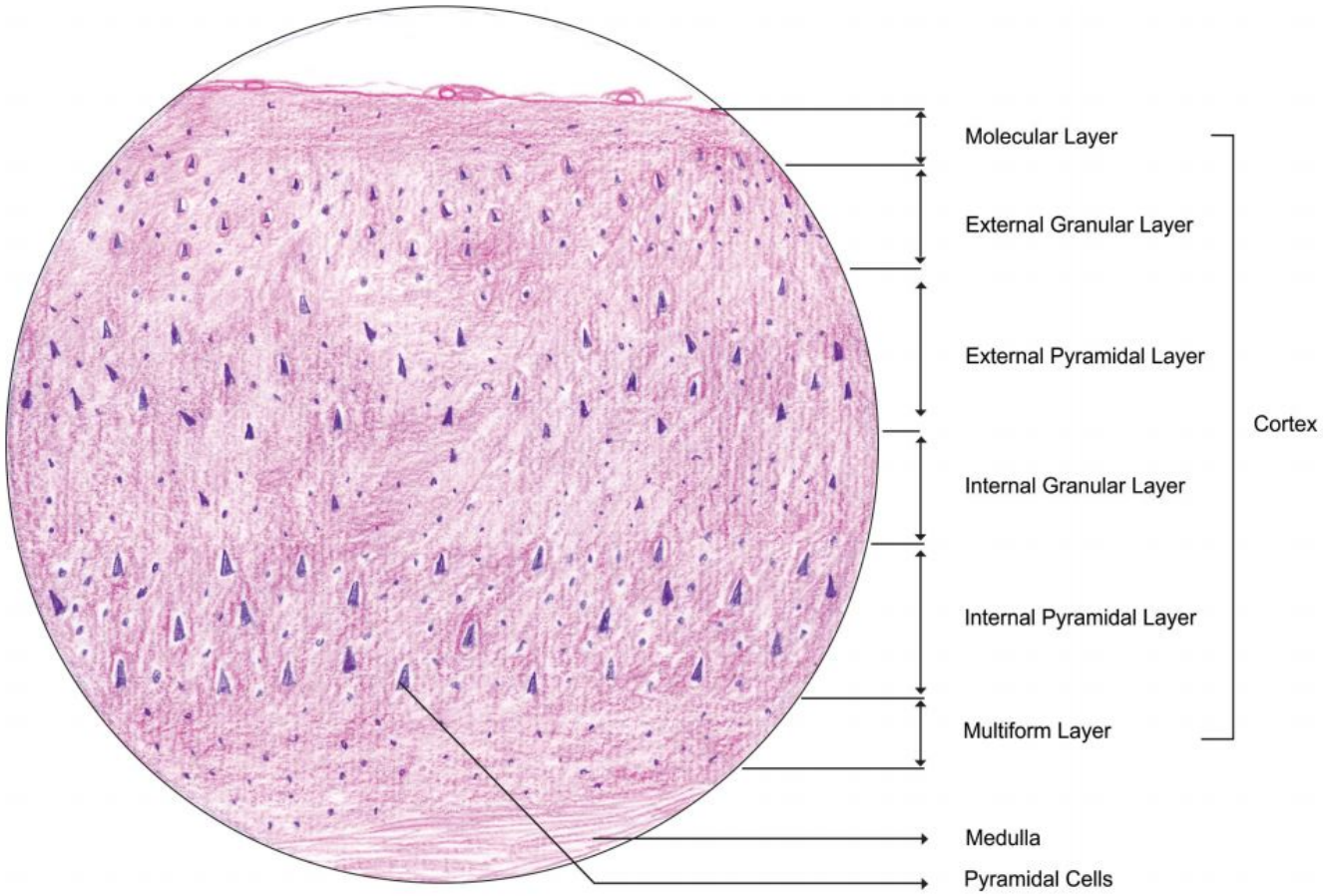
1. frontal pole
2. occipital pole
3. temporal pole

LOBES

FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF CEREBRAL CORTEX

SENSORY AREA

MOTOR AREA



GYRUS AND SULCUS OF BRAIN

GYRI AND SULCUS OF BRAIN FUNCTIONS

973	TELENCEPHALON; CEREBRUM	TELENCEPHALON; CEREBRUM
974	Hemispherium cerebri	Cerebral hemisphere
975	Pallium	Cerebral cortex
976	Gyri cerebri	Cerebral gyri
977	Lobi cerebri	Cerebral lobes
978	Sulci cerebri	Cerebral sulci
979	Fissura longitudinalis cerebri	Longitudinal cerebral fissure
980	Fissura transversa cerebri	Transverse cerebral fissure
981	Fossa lateralis cerebri	Lateral cerebral fossa
982	Margo superior	Superior margin
983	Margo inferomedialis	Inferomedial margin
984	Margo inferolateralis	Inferolateral margin
985	Facies superolateralis hemispherii cerebri	Superolateral face of cerebral hemisphere
986	Sulci interlobares	Interlobar sulci
987	Sulcus centralis	Central sulcus
988	Sulcus lateralis Sylvii	Lateral sulcus Sylvii

989	Ramus posterior	Posterior ramus
990	Ramus ascendens	Ascending ramus
991	Ramus anterior	Anterior ramus
992	Sulcus parietooccipitalis	Parieto-occipital sulcus
993	Incisura preoccipitalis	Preoccipital notch
994	Lobus frontalis	Frontal lobe
995	Polus frontalis	Frontal pole
996	Operculum frontale	Frontal operculum
997	Gyrus frontalis inferior	Inferior frontal gyrus
998	Pars orbitalis	Orbital part
999	Pars triangularis	Triangular part
1000	Pars opercularis	Opercular part
1001	Sulcus frontalis inferior	Inferior frontal sulcus
1002	Gyrus frontalis medius	Middle frontal gyrus
1003	Gyrus precentralis	Precentral gyrus
1004	Sulcus precentralis	Precentral sulcus
1005	Gyrus frontalis superior	Superior frontal gyrus
1006	Sulcus frontalis superior	Superior frontal sulcus
1007	Lobus parietalis	Parietal lobe
1008	Gyrus angularis	Angular gyrus
1009	Lobulus parietalis inferior	Inferior parietal lobule
1010	Operculum parietale	Parietal operculum
1011	Sulcus intraparietalis	Intraperietal sulcus
1012	Gyrus postcentralis	Postcentral gyrus
1013	Sulcus postcentralis	Postcentral sulcus
1014	Lobulus parietalis superior	Superior parietal lobule
1015	Gyrus supramarginalis	Supramarginal gyrus
1016	Lobus occipitalis	Occipital lobe
1017	Polus occipitalis	Occipital pole
1018	Sulcus lunatus	Lunate sulcus
1019	Incisura preoccipitalis	Preoccipital notch
1020	Sulcus occipitalis transversus	Transverse occipital sulcus
1021	Lobus temporalis	Temporal lobe
1022	Polus temporalis	Temporal pole
1023	Gyrus temporalis superior	Superior temporal gyrus
1024	Operculum temporale	Temporal operculum
1025	Gyri temporales transversi Heschl	Transverse temporal gyri Heschl's gyri
1026	Gyrus temporalis transversus anterior	Anterior transverse temporal gyrus
1027	Gyrus temporalis transversus posterior	Posterior transverse temporal gyrus
1028	Planum temporale	Temporal plane
1029	Sulcus temporalis transversus	Transverse temporal sulcus
1030	Sulcus temporalis superior	Superior temporal sulcus
1031	Gyrus temporalis medius	Middle temporal gyrus
1032	Sulcus temporalis inferior	Inferior temporal sulcus
1033	Gyrus temporalis inferior	Inferior temporal gyrus
1034	Insula; lobus insularis	Insula; insular lobe

1035	Gyri insulae	Insular gyri
1036	Gyrus longus insulae	Long gyrus of insula
1037	Gyri breves insulae	Short gyri of insula
1038	Sulcus centralis insulae	Central sulcus of insula
1039	Sulcus circularis insulae	Circular sulcus of insula
1040	Limen insulae	Limen insulae; insular threshold
1041	Facies inferomedialis hemispherii cerebri	Medial and inferior surfaces of cerebral hemisphere
1042	Sulci interlobares	Interlobar sulci
1043	Sulcus corporis callosi	Sulcus of corpus callosum
1044	Sulcus cinguli	Cingulate sulcus
1045	Ramus marginalis; sulcus marginalis	Marginal branch; marginal sulcus
1046	Sulcus subparietalis	Subparietal sulcus
1047	Sulcus parietooccipitalis	Parieto-occipital sulcus
1048	Sulcus collateralis	Collateral sulcus
1049	Sulcus centralis	Central sulcus
1050	Lobus frontalis	Frontal lobe
1051	Gyrus frontalis medialis	Medial frontal gyrus
1052	Sulcus paracentralis	Paracentral sulcus
1053	Lobulus paracentralis	Paracentral lobule
1054	Gyrus paracentralis anterior	Anterior paracentral gyrus
1055	Sulcus centralis	Central sulcus
1056	Area subcallosa	Subcallosal area; subcallosal gyrus
1057	Gyrus paraterminalis	Paraterminal gyrus
1058	Area paraolfactoria	Paraolfactory area
1059	Gyri paraolfactorii	Paraolfactory gyri
1060	Sulci paraolfactorii	Paraolfactory sulci
1061	Gyri orbitales	Orbital gyri
1062	Sulci orbitales	Orbital sulci
1063	Gyrus rectus	Straight gyrus
1064	Sulcus olfactorius	Olfactory sulcus
1065	Gyrus olfactorius lateralis	Lateral olfactory gyrus
1066	Gyrus olfactorius medialis	Medial olfactory gyrus
1067	Lobus parietalis	Parietal lobe
1068	Lobulus paracentralis	Paracentral lobule
1069	Gyrus paracentralis posterior	Posterior paracentral gyrus
1070	Precuneus	Precuneus
1071	Sulcus subparietalis	Subparietal sulcus
1072	Sulcus parietooccipitalis	Parieto-occipital sulcus
1073	Ramus marginalis; sulcus marginalis	Marginal branch; marginal sulcus
1074	Lobus occipitalis	Occipital lobe
1075	Cuneus	Cuneus
1076	Sulcus calcarinus	Calcarine sulcus
1077	Gyrus lingualis	Lingual gyrus
1078	Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis	Lateral occipitotemporal gyrus
1079	Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis	Medial occipitotemporal gyrus

1080	Sulcus occipitotemporalis	Occipitotemporal sulcus
1081	Sulcus parietooccipitalis	Parieto-occipital sulcus
1082	Lobus temporalis	Temporal lobe
1083	Sulcus collateralis	Collateral sulcus
1084	Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis	Medial occipitotemporal gyrus
1085	Sulcus occipitotemporalis	Occipitotemporal sulcus
1086	Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis	Lateral occipitotemporal gyrus
1087	Sulcus temporalis inferior	Inferior temporal sulcus
1088	Gyrus temporalis inferior	Inferior temporal gyrus
1089	Lobus limbicus	Limbic lobe
1090	Sulcus cinguli	Cingulate sulcus
1091	Gyrus cinguli	Cingulate gyrus
1092	Isthmus gyri cinguli	Isthmus of cingulate gyrus
1093	Gyrus fasciolaris	Fasciolar gyrus
1094	Gyrus parahippocampalis	Parahippocampal gyrus
1095	Uncus	Uncus
1096	Sulcus hippocampalis	Hippocampal sulcus
1097	Gyrus dentatus	Dentate gyrus
1098	Sulcus fimbriodentatus	Fimbriodentate sulcus
1099	Fimbria hippocampi	Fimbria of hippocampus
1100	Sulcus collateralis	Collateral sulcus
1101	Sulcus rhinalis	Rhinal sulcus