

# Brodmann area

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jump to: [navigation](#), [search](#)

Brodmann areas 3D

A **Brodmann area** is a region of the [cerebral cortex](#), in the [human](#) or other [primate brain](#), defined by its [cytoarchitecture](#), or [histological](#) structure and organization of [cells](#).

## Contents

- [1 History](#)
- [2 Present importance](#)
- [3 Brodmann areas for humans and other primates](#)
  - [3.1 Clickable map: lateral surface](#)
  - [3.2 Clickable map: medial surface](#)
- [4 Criticism](#)
- [5 See also](#)
- [6 References](#)
- [7 External links](#)

## History[\[edit\]](#)

A number of important Brodmann areas have been marked out on this brain.

Brodmann areas were originally defined and numbered by the [German anatomist Korbinian Brodmann](#) based on the [cytoarchitectural](#) organization of [neurons](#) he observed in the cerebral cortex using the [Nissl method](#) of cell staining. Brodmann published his maps of cortical areas in humans, monkeys, and other species in 1909,<sup>[1]</sup> along with many other findings and observations regarding the general cell types and [laminar organization](#) of the mammalian cortex. The same Brodmann area number in different species does not necessarily indicate homologous areas.<sup>[2]</sup> A similar, but more detailed cortical map was published by [Constantin von Economo](#) and [Georg N. Koskinas](#) in 1925.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Present importance[\[edit\]](#)

Brodmann areas have been discussed, debated, refined, and renamed exhaustively for nearly a century and remain the most widely known and frequently cited cytoarchitectural organization of the human cortex.

Many of the areas Brodmann defined based solely on their neuronal organization have since been correlated closely to diverse cortical functions. For example, Brodmann areas 1, 2 and 3 are the [primary somatosensory cortex](#); area 4 is the [primary motor cortex](#); area 17 is the [primary visual cortex](#); and areas 41 and 42 correspond closely to [primary auditory cortex](#). [Higher order functions](#) of the [association cortical areas](#) are also consistently localized to the same Brodmann areas by [neurophysiological](#), [functional imaging](#), and other methods (e.g., the consistent localization of [Broca's](#) speech and language area to the left Brodmann areas 44 and 45). However, functional imaging can only identify the approximate localization of brain activations in terms of Brodmann areas since their actual boundaries in any individual brain requires its [histological](#) examination.

## Brodmann areas for humans and other primates[[edit](#)]

- [Areas 3, 1 & 2 – Primary Somatosensory Cortex](#) (frequently referred to as Areas 3, 1, 2 by convention)
- [Area 4 – Primary Motor Cortex](#)
- [Area 5 – Somatosensory Association Cortex](#)
- [Area 6 – Premotor cortex](#) and [Supplementary Motor Cortex](#) (Secondary Motor Cortex) ([Supplementary motor area](#))
- [Area 7 – Somatosensory Association Cortex](#)
- [Area 8](#) – Includes [Frontal eye fields](#)
- [Area 9 – Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex](#)
- [Area 10 – Anterior prefrontal cortex](#) (most rostral part of superior and middle frontal gyri)
- [Area 11 – Orbitofrontal area](#) (orbital and rectus gyri, plus part of the rostral part of the superior frontal gyrus)
- [Area 12 – Orbitofrontal area](#) (used to be part of BA11, refers to the area between the superior frontal gyrus and the inferior rostral sulcus)
- [Area 13](#) and [Area 14](#)<sup>\*</sup> – [Insular cortex](#)
- [Area 15](#)<sup>\*</sup> – Anterior [Temporal lobe](#)
- [Area 16](#) – [Insular cortex](#)
- [Area 17](#) – [Primary visual cortex \(V1\)](#)
- [Area 18](#) – [Secondary visual cortex \(V2\)](#)
- [Area 19](#) – [Associative visual cortex \(V3,V4,V5\)](#)
- [Area 20](#) – [Inferior temporal gyrus](#)
- [Area 21](#) – [Middle temporal gyrus](#)
- [Area 22](#) – [Superior temporal gyrus](#), of which the caudal part is usually considered to contain the [Wernicke's area](#)
- [Area 23](#) – Ventral [posterior cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 24](#) – Ventral [anterior cingulate cortex](#).
- [Area 25](#) – Subgenual area (part of the [Ventromedial prefrontal cortex](#))<sup>[4]</sup>
- [Area 26](#) – [Ectosplenial](#) portion of the retrosplenial region of the cerebral cortex
- [Area 27](#) – [Piriform cortex](#)
- [Area 28](#) – Ventral [entorhinal cortex](#)
- [Area 29](#) – Retrosplenial [cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 30](#) – Part of [cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 31](#) – Dorsal [Posterior cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 32](#) – Dorsal [anterior cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 33](#) – Part of [anterior cingulate cortex](#)
- [Area 34](#) – Dorsal [entorhinal cortex](#) (on the [Parahippocampal gyrus](#))
- [Area 35](#) – [Perirhinal cortex](#) (in the [rhinal sulcus](#))
- [Area 36](#) – **Ectorhinal area**, now part of the [perirhinal cortex](#) (in the [rhinal sulcus](#))
- [Area 37](#) – [Fusiform gyrus](#)
- [Area 38](#) – [Temporopolar](#) area (most rostral part of the superior and middle temporal gyri)
- [Area 39](#) – [Angular gyrus](#), considered by some to be part of [Wernicke's area](#)
- [Area 40](#) – [Supramarginal gyrus](#) considered by some to be part of [Wernicke's area](#)
- [Areas 41 and 42](#) – [Auditory cortex](#)
- [Area 43](#) – Primary [gustatory cortex](#)
- [Area 44](#) – [Pars opercularis](#), part of the [inferior frontal gyrus](#) and part of [Broca's area](#)
- [Area 45](#) – [Pars triangularis](#), part of the [inferior frontal gyrus](#) and part of [Broca's area](#)
- [Area 46](#) – [Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex](#)
- [Area 47](#) – [Pars orbitalis](#), part of the [inferior frontal gyrus](#)

- [Area 48](#) – [Retrosubicular area](#) (a small part of the medial surface of the temporal lobe)
- [Area 49](#) – [Parasubicular](#) area in a rodent
- [Area 52](#) – [Parainsular](#) area (at the junction of the temporal lobe and the [insula](#))

(\*) Area only found in non-human [primates](#).

Some of the original Brodmann areas have been subdivided further, e.g., "23a" and "23b". [\[5\]](#)

**Clickable map: lateral surface**[\[edit\]](#)

*Note: the lateral view, or side view, of the brain is denoted the 'lateral surface'*

Image mapped Brodmann Areas. Clicking on an area in the picture causes [this image](#) to load the appropriate article.

**Clickable map: medial surface**[\[edit\]](#)

*Note: the view of the section between the right and left hemispheres of the brain is denoted the 'medial surface'*

Image mapped Brodmann Areas. Clicking on an area in the picture causes [this image](#) to load the appropriate article.

## Criticism[[edit](#)]

When von Bonin and Bailey constructed a brain map for the [macaque](#) monkey they found the description of Brodmann inadequate and wrote: "Brodmann (1907), it is true, prepared a map of the human brain which has been widely reproduced, but, unfortunately, the data on which it was based was never published"<sup>[6]</sup> They instead used the cytoarchitectonic scheme of [Constantin von Economo](#) and [Georg N. Koskinas](#) published in 1925<sup>[3]</sup> which had the "only acceptable detailed description of the human cortex".

## See also[[edit](#)]

- [Brain](#)
- [Cortical area](#)
- [List of regions in the human brain](#)

## References[[edit](#)]

- ↑ *Brodmann K* (1909). *"Vergleichende Lokalisationslehre der Grosshirnrinde"* (in German). Leipzig: Johann Ambrosius Barth.<sup>[*page needed*]</sup>
- ↑ *Garey LJ*. (2006). *Brodmann's Localisation in the Cerebral Cortex*. New York: Springer. ISBN 978-0387-26917-7.<sup>[*page needed*]</sup>
- ↑ *<sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Economo, C., Koskinas, G.N.* (1925). *"Die Cytoarchitektonik der Hirnrinde des erwachsenen Menschen"* (in German). Wien & Berlin: Springer.<sup>[*page needed*]</sup>
- ↑ *Fales CL, Barch DM, Rundle MM, Mintun MA, Snyder AZ, Cohen JD, Mathews J, Sheline YI* (February 2008). *"Altered emotional interference processing in affective and cognitive-control brain circuitry in major depression"*. *Biol. Psychiatry* **63** (4): 377–84. doi:10.1016/j.biopsych.2007.06.012. PMC 2268639. PMID 17719567.
- ↑ *Brent A. Vogt, Deepak N. Pandya, Douglas L. Rosene* (August 1987). *"Cingulate Cortex of the Rhesus Monkey: I. Cytoarchitecture and Thalamic Afferents"*. *The Journal of Comparative Neurology* **262** (2): 256–270. doi:10.1002/cne.902620207. PMID 3624554.
- ↑ *Gerhardt von Bonin & Percival Bailey* (1925). *The Neocortex of Macaca Mulatta* (PDF). *Urbana, Illinois: The University of Illinois Press*.

## External links[[edit](#)]

Wikimedia Commons has media related to [Brodmann areas](#).

- [1] - Brodmann Areas, their functions, and the lateralization of functions across hemispheres
- [brodmann x func](#) – Functional categorization of Brodmann areas.
- [Brodmann](#), Mark Dubin pages on Brodmann areas.
- [Brodmann areas](#) Brodmann areas of cortex involved in language.
- [Illustrations](#) More Illustrations.
- [brained.io](#) 3D Brain Explorer

- 
- 
- 

t  
e

## Brodmann areas

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [23](#) [24](#) [25](#) [26](#) [27](#) [28](#) [29](#) [30](#) [31](#) [32](#) [33](#) [34](#) [35](#) [36](#) [37](#)  
[38](#) [39](#) [40](#) [41](#) [42](#) [43](#) [44](#) [45](#) [46](#) [47](#) [48](#) [49](#) [50](#) [51](#) [52](#)

- 
- 
- 

v  
t  
e

## Anatomy of the cerebral cortex of the human brain

<u>Frontal lobe</u>	Superolateral	Prefrontal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Superior frontal gyrus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>4</u></li> <li>◦ <u>6</u></li> <li>◦ <u>8</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Middle frontal gyrus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>9</u></li> <li>◦ <u>10</u></li> <li>◦ <u>46</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Inferior frontal gyrus</u>: <u>11</u></li> <li>• <u>47-Pars orbitalis</u></li> <li>• <u>Broca's area</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>44-Pars opercularis</u></li> <li>◦ <u>45-Pars triangularis</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Superior frontal sulcus</u></li> <li>• <u>Inferior frontal sulcus</u></li> </ul>
		Precentral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Precentral gyrus</u></li> <li>• <u>Precentral sulcus</u></li> </ul>
	Medial/inferior	Prefrontal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Superior frontal gyrus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>4</u></li> <li>◦ <u>6</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Medial frontal gyrus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>8</u></li> <li>◦ <u>9</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Paraterminal gyrus/Paraolfactory area</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>12</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Straight gyrus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>11</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>Orbital gyri/Orbitofrontal cortex</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <u>10</u></li> <li>◦ <u>11</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">12</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Ventromedial prefrontal cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">10</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Subcallosal area</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">25</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Olfactory sulcus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Orbital sulcus</a></li> </ul>
	<b><a href="#">Precentral</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Paracentral lobule</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">4</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Paracentral sulcus</a></li> </ul>
<b>Both</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Primary motor cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">4</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Premotor cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">6</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Supplementary motor area</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">6</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Supplementary eye field</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">6</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Frontal eye fields</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">8</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Superolateral</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Superior parietal lobule</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">5</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">7</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Inferior parietal lobule</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">40-Supramarginal gyrus</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">39-Angular gyrus</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Parietal operculum</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">43</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Intraparietal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
<b><a href="#">Parietal lobe</a></b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Paracentral lobule</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">1</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">2</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">3</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">5</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Precuneus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">7</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Marginal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
<b>Medial/inferior</b>		
<b>Both</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Postcentral gyrus/primary somatosensory cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">1</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">2</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<u><a href="#">Occipital lobe</a></u>	<b>Superolateral</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">3</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Secondary somatosensory cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">5</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Posterior parietal cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">7</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Medial/inferior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Occipital pole of cerebrum</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Lateral occipital gyrus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">18</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">19</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Lunate sulcus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Transverse occipital sulcus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Visual cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">17</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Cuneus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Lingual gyrus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Calcarine sulcus</a></li> </ul>
	<b>Superolateral</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Transverse temporal gyrus/Auditory cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">41</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">42</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Superior temporal gyrus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">38</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">22/Wernicke's area</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Middle temporal gyrus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">21</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Superior temporal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
<u><a href="#">Temporal lobe</a></u>	<b>Medial/inferior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Fusiform gyrus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">37</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Medial temporal lobe</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">27</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">28</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">34</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">35</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">36</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Inferior temporal gyrus</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">20</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Inferior temporal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
	<b>Superolateral</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Central (frontal+parietal)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Lateral (frontal+parietal+temporal)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Parieto-occipital</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Preoccipital notch</a></li> </ul>
<u><a href="#">Interlobar sulci/fissures</a></u>		

	<b>Medial/inferior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Medial longitudinal</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cingulate (frontal+cingulate)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Collateral (temporal+occipital)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Callosal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
	<b><a href="#">Parahippocampal gyrus</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>anterior</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">Entorhinal cortex</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">Perirhinal cortex</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Posterior parahippocampal gyrus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Prepyriform area</a></li> </ul>
	<b><a href="#">Cingulate cortex/gyrus</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Subgenual area</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">25</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Anterior cingulate</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">24</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">32</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">33</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Posterior cingulate</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">23</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">31</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Isthmus of cingulate gyrus: Retrosplenial cortex</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <a href="#">26</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">29</a></li> <li>◦ <a href="#">30</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b><a href="#">Limbic lobe</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Hippocampal formation</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Hippocampal sulcus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Fimbria of hippocampus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Dentate gyrus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Rhinal sulcus</a></li> </ul>
	<b>Other</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Supracallosal gyrus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Uncus</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Amygdala</a></li> </ul>
<b><a href="#">Insular cortex</a></b>	• <a href="#">Insular cortex</a>	
<b>General</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Operculum</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Poles of cerebral hemispheres</a></li> </ul>	

Some categorizations are approximations, and some **Brodmann areas** span gyri.

- [v](#)
- [t](#)
- [e](#)



## Index of the central nervous system

### Description

- Anatomy
  - meninges
  - cortex
    - association fibers
    - commissural fibers
  - lateral ventricles
  - basal ganglia
  - diencephalon
  - mesencephalon
  - pons
  - cerebellum
  - medulla
  - spinal cord
    - tracts
- Physiology
  - neurotransmission
    - enzymes
    - intermediates
- Development

### Disease

- Addiction
- Cerebral palsy
- Meningitis
- Demyelinating diseases
- Seizures and epilepsy
- Headache
- Stroke
- Sleep
- Congenital
- Injury
- Neoplasms and cancer
- Other
  - paralytic syndromes
  - ALS
- Symptoms and signs
  - head and neck
  - eponymous
  - lesions
- Tests
  - CSF

### Treatment

- Procedures
- Drugs
  - general anesthetics
  - analgesics
  - dependence
  - epilepsy

- [cholinergics](#)
- [migraine](#)
- [Parkinson's](#)
- [vertigo](#)
- [other](#)

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Brodmann\\_area&oldid=696751108](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Brodmann_area&oldid=696751108)"

**Categories:**

- [Brodmann areas](#)
- [Cerebrum](#)
- [Cognitive neuroscience](#)
- [Neuroanatomy](#)

**Hidden categories:**

- [CS1 German-language sources \(de\)](#)
- [Wikipedia articles needing page number citations from November 2014](#)

## Navigation menu

### Personal tools

- Not logged in
- [Talk](#)
- [Contributions](#)
- [Create account](#)
- [Log in](#)

### Namespaces

- [Article](#)
- [Talk](#)

### Variants

### Views

- [Read](#)
- [Edit](#)
- [View history](#)

### More

### Search

### Navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Contents](#)
- [Featured content](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Random article](#)
- [Donate to Wikipedia](#)
- [Wikipedia store](#)

## Interaction

- [Help](#)
- [About Wikipedia](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Contact page](#)

## Tools

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Upload file](#)
- [Special pages](#)
- [Permanent link](#)
- [Page information](#)
- [Wikidata item](#)
- [Cite this page](#)

## Print/export

- [Create a book](#)
- [Download as PDF](#)
- [Printable version](#)

## Languages

- العربية
- Català
- Deutsch
- Español
- Français
- 한국어
- Bahasa Indonesia
- Italiano
- Nederlands
- 日本語
- Polski
- Português
- Русский
- Suomi
- Svenska
- ไทย

- [中文](#)
- 

#### [Edit links](#)

- This page was last modified on 25 December 2015, at 15:02.
- Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.
- [Privacy policy](#)
- [About Wikipedia](#)
- [Disclaimers](#)
- [Contact Wikipedia](#)
- [Developers](#)
- [Mobile view](#)
- [Wikimedia Foundation](#)
- [Powered by MediaWiki](#)