

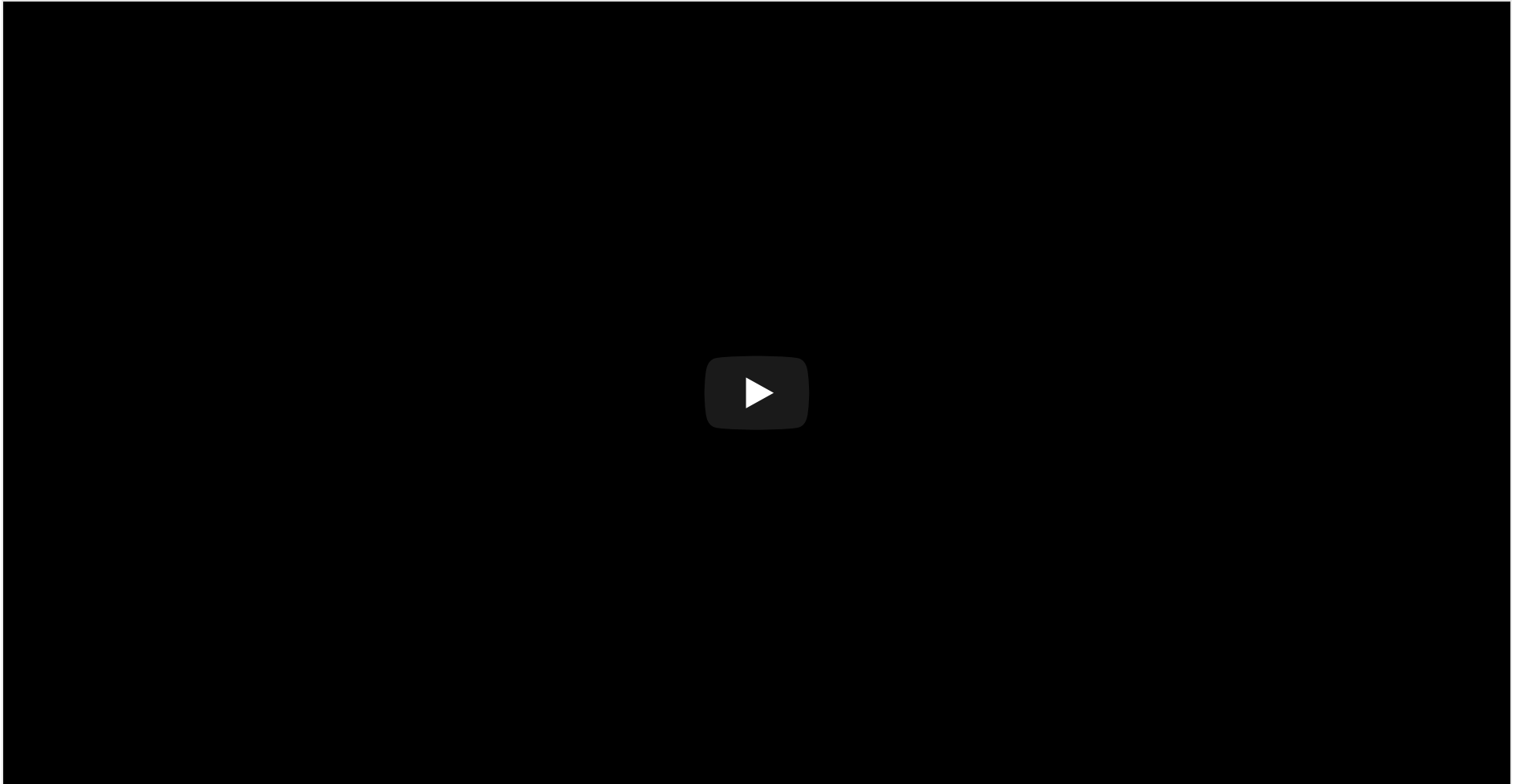
PSYCH 260

Neuroanatomy II

Rick O. Gilmore

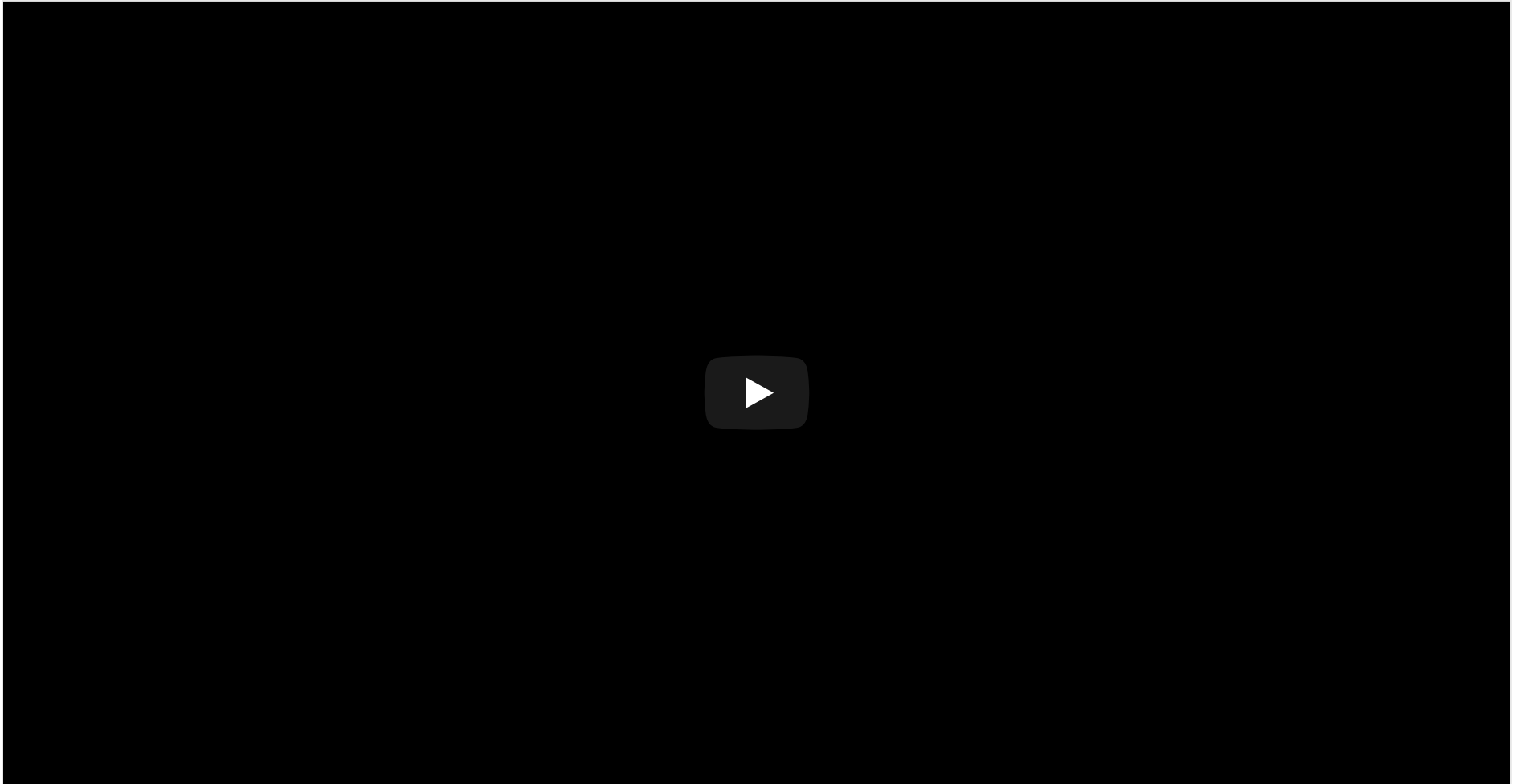
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Prelude (7:06)



[\(Wellcome Collection, 2012\)](#)

Prelude (1:22)



[\(ctdalilah, 2006\)](#)

Today's topics

- Announcement
 - Quiz 1 on Thursday
 - Neuroanatomy resources
 - [BrainFacts.org 3D brain](https://brainfacts.org)
 - [Harvard Brain Atlas](https://www.harvard.edu/brain-atlas)
- Warm-up
- More neuroanatomy

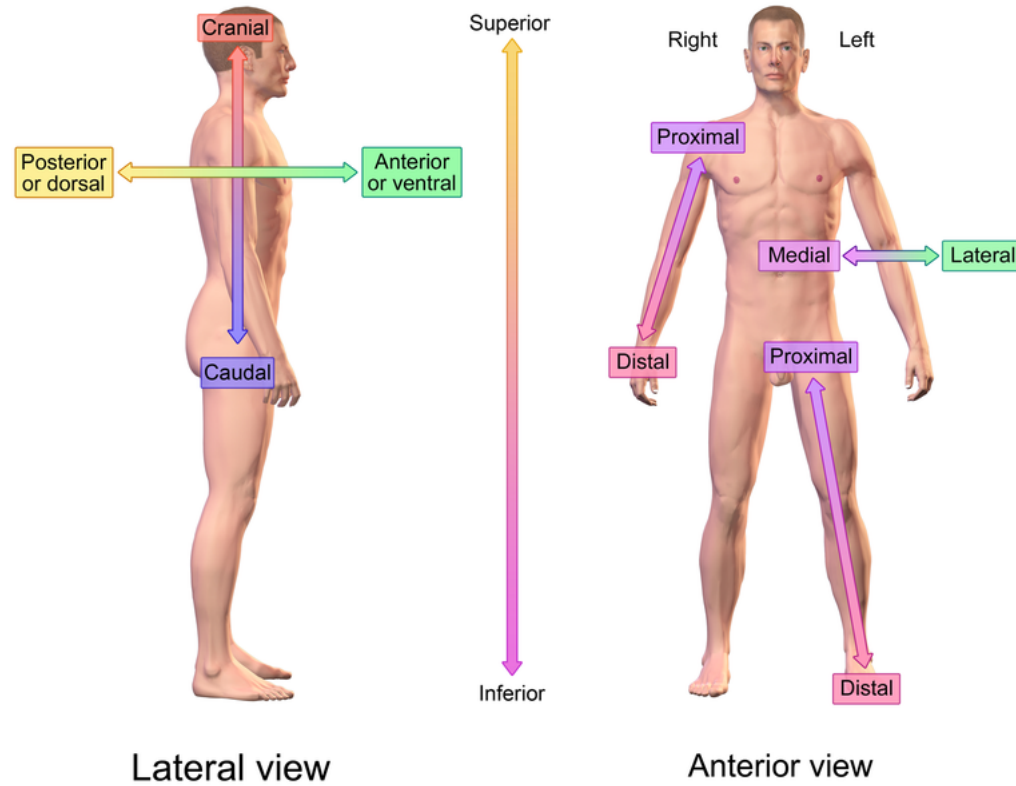
Warm-up

Neural structures that are “belly-ward” from the spinal cord are also called...

- A. Dorsal
- B. Ventral
- C. Medial
- D. Rostral

Neural structures that are “belly-ward” from the spinal cord are also called...

- A. ~~Dorsal~~
- B. **Ventral**
- C. ~~Medial~~
- D. ~~Rostral~~



Directional References

The blood/brain barrier is especially thin in which hindbrain area?

- A. Pons
- B. 4th ventricle
- C. Cerebellum
- D. Medulla oblongata (medulla)

The blood/brain barrier is especially thin in which hindbrain area?

- A. ~~Pons~~
- B. ~~4th ventricle~~
- C. ~~Cerebellum~~
- D. Medulla oblongata (medulla)

Which of the cerebral ventricles is most caudal (closest to the spinal cord)?

- Cerebral aqueduct
- Lateral ventricles
- 3rd ventricle
- 4th ventricle

Which of the cerebral ventricles is most caudal (closest to the spinal cord)?

- ~~Cerebral aqueduct~~
- ~~Lateral ventricles~~
- ~~3rd ventricle~~
- 4th ventricle

More neuroanatomy

Organization of the brain

Major division	Ventricular Landmark	Embryonic Division	Structure
<i>Forebrain</i>	Lateral	Telencephalon	<i>Cerebral cortex</i>
			<i>Basal ganglia</i>
			<i>Hippocampus,</i> <i>*Amygdala*</i>
	Third	Diencephalon	<i>Thalamus</i>
			<i>Hypothalamus</i>
<i>Midbrain</i>	Cerebral Aqueduct	Mesencephalon	<i>Tectum, Tegmentum</i>

Organization of the brain

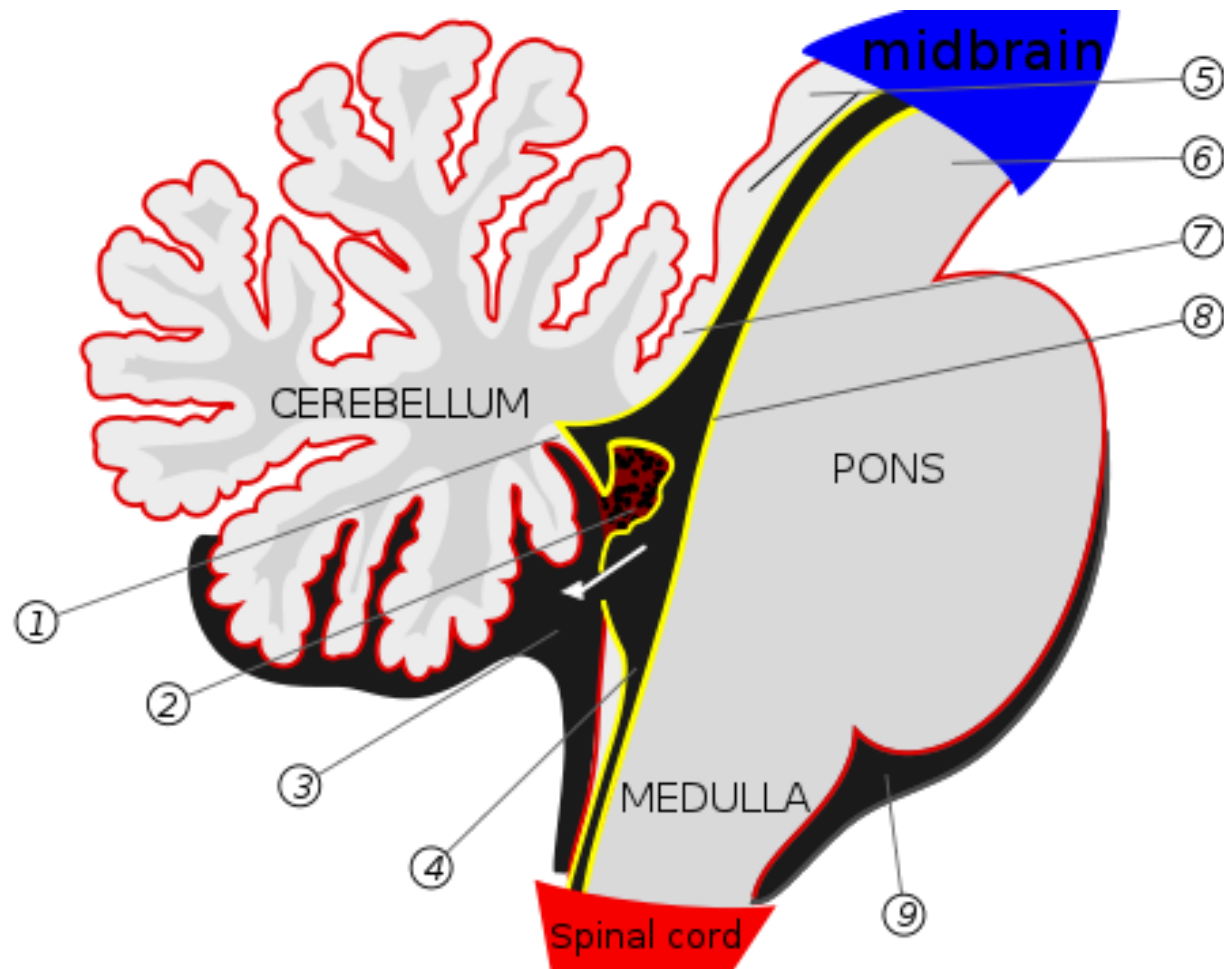
Major division	Ventricular Landmark	Embryonic Division	Structure
<i>Hindbrain</i>	4th	Rhombencephalon	<i>Cerebellum</i> , <i>pons</i>
	-		<i>Medulla oblongata</i>

Hindbrain

Structures adjacent to 4th ventricle

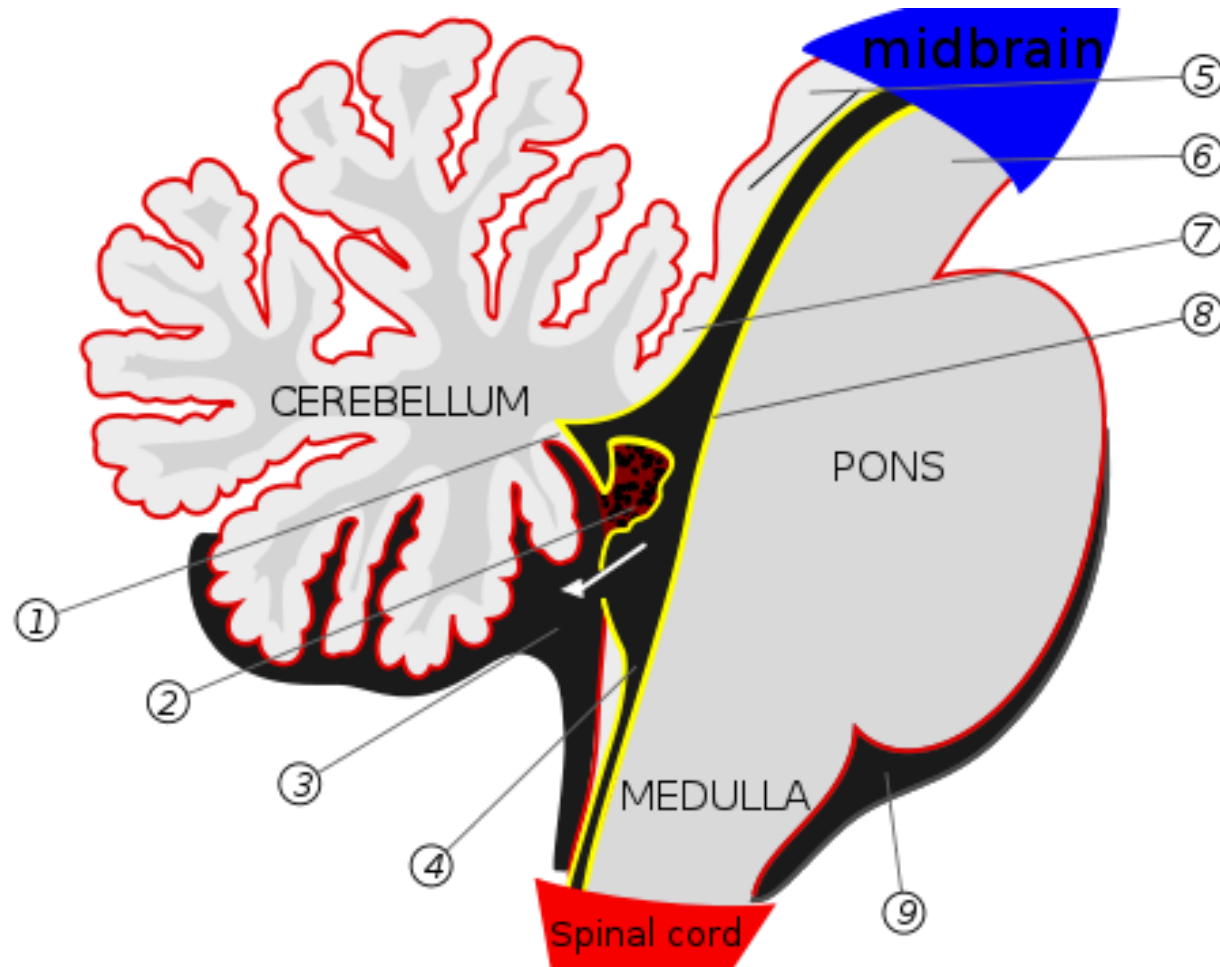
- Medulla oblongata
- Cerebellum
- Pons

Hindbrain



<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b9/Gray708.svg/500px-Gray708.svg.png>

Medulla oblongata

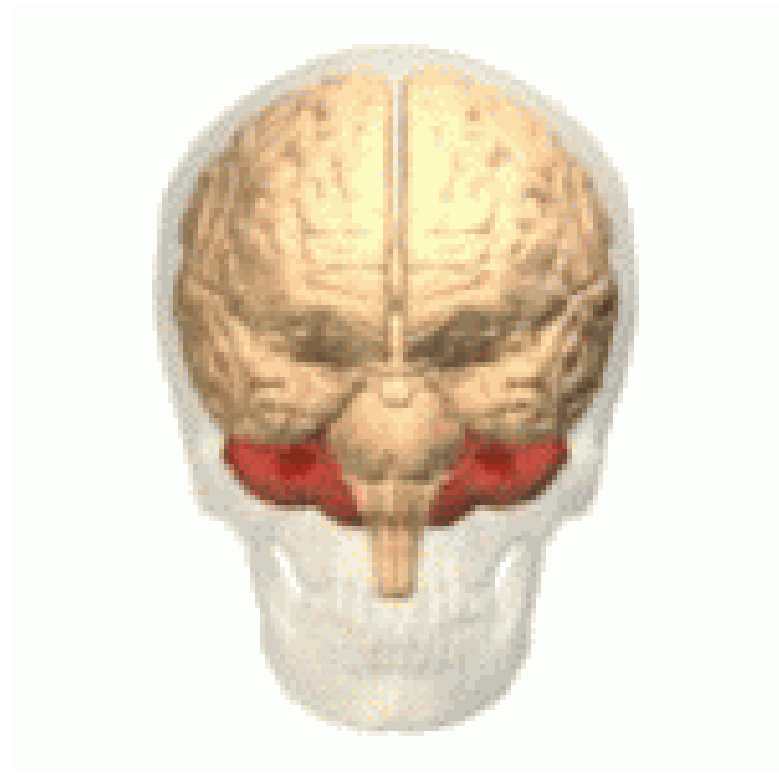


<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b9/Gray708.svg/500px-Gray708.svg.png>

- Fibers of passage (to/from spinal cord)
- Cranial nerves VI-XII
- Cardiovascular regulation
- Muscle tone

Cerebellum

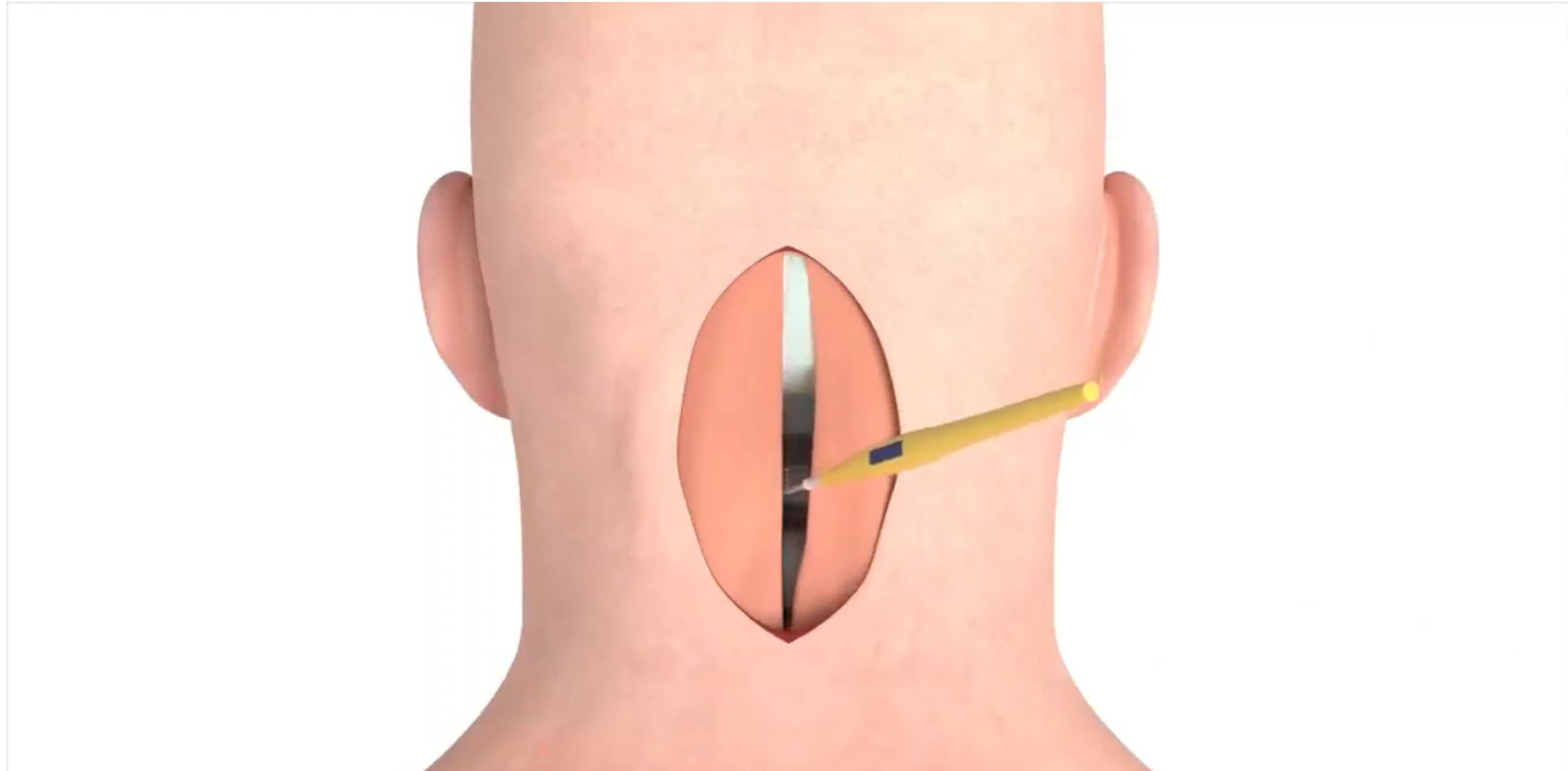
- “Little brain”
- Dorsal to pons
- Movement coordination, classical conditioning (associative learning), + ???



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cerebellum>

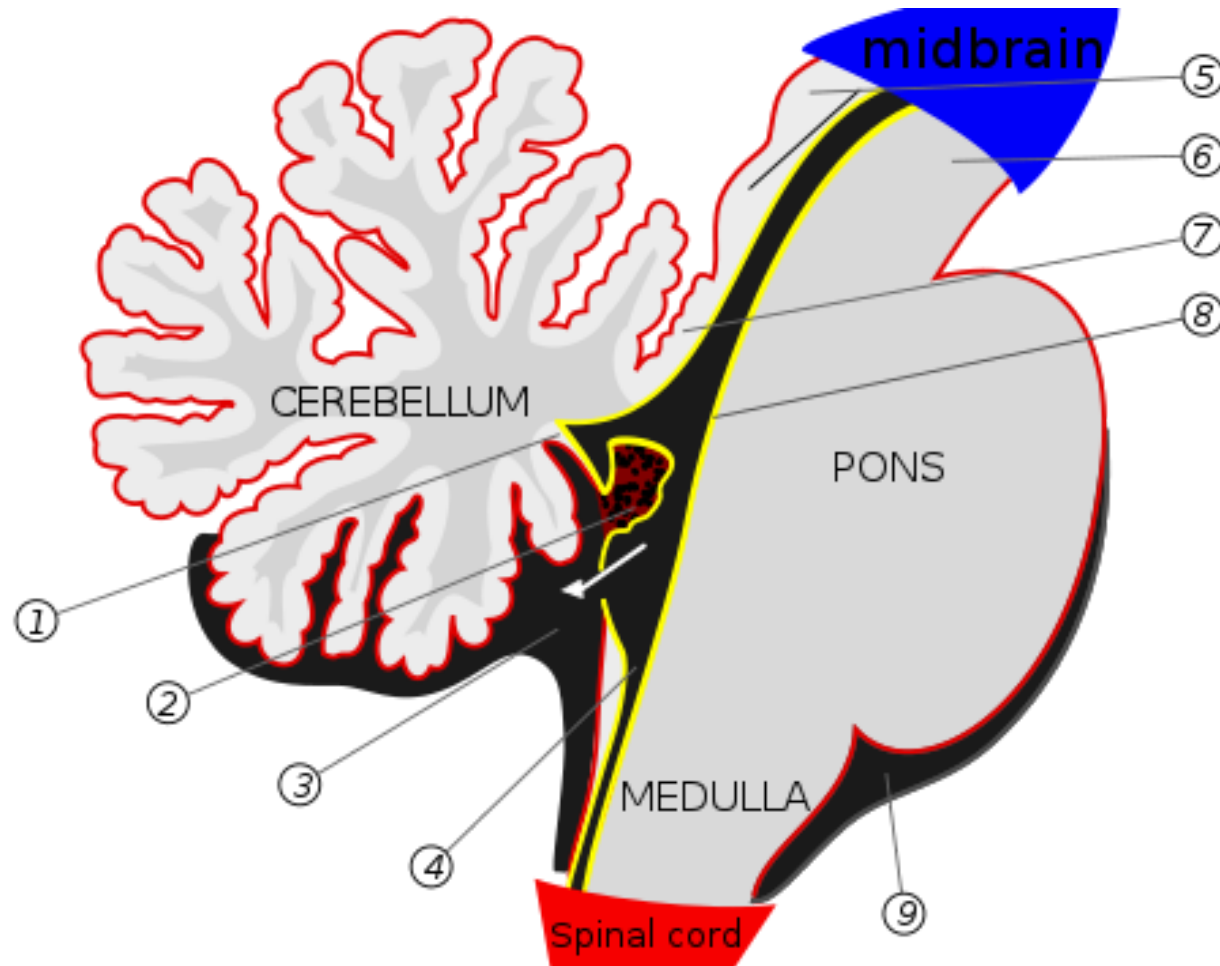


How a craniectomy is performed to remove a tumor from the brain.



Pons

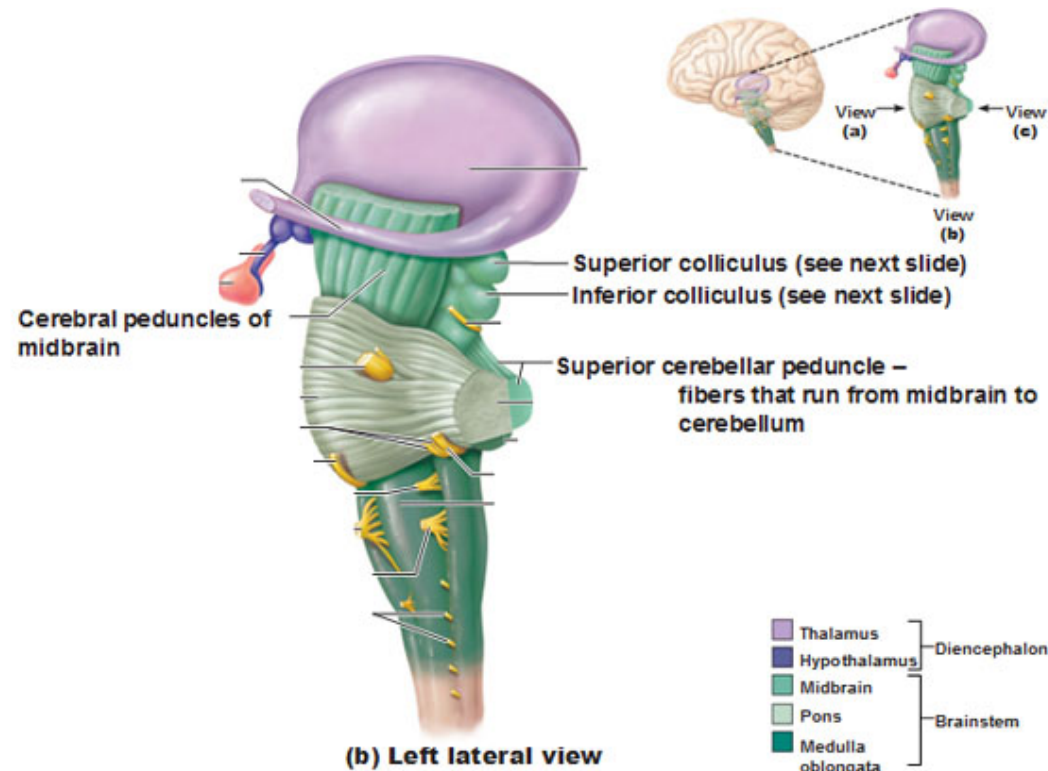
- Bulge on brain stem
- Neuromodulatory nuclei
- Relay to cerebellum
- Cranial nerve V



<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/Gray708.svg.png>

Midbrain

The Brain Stem– The Midbrain



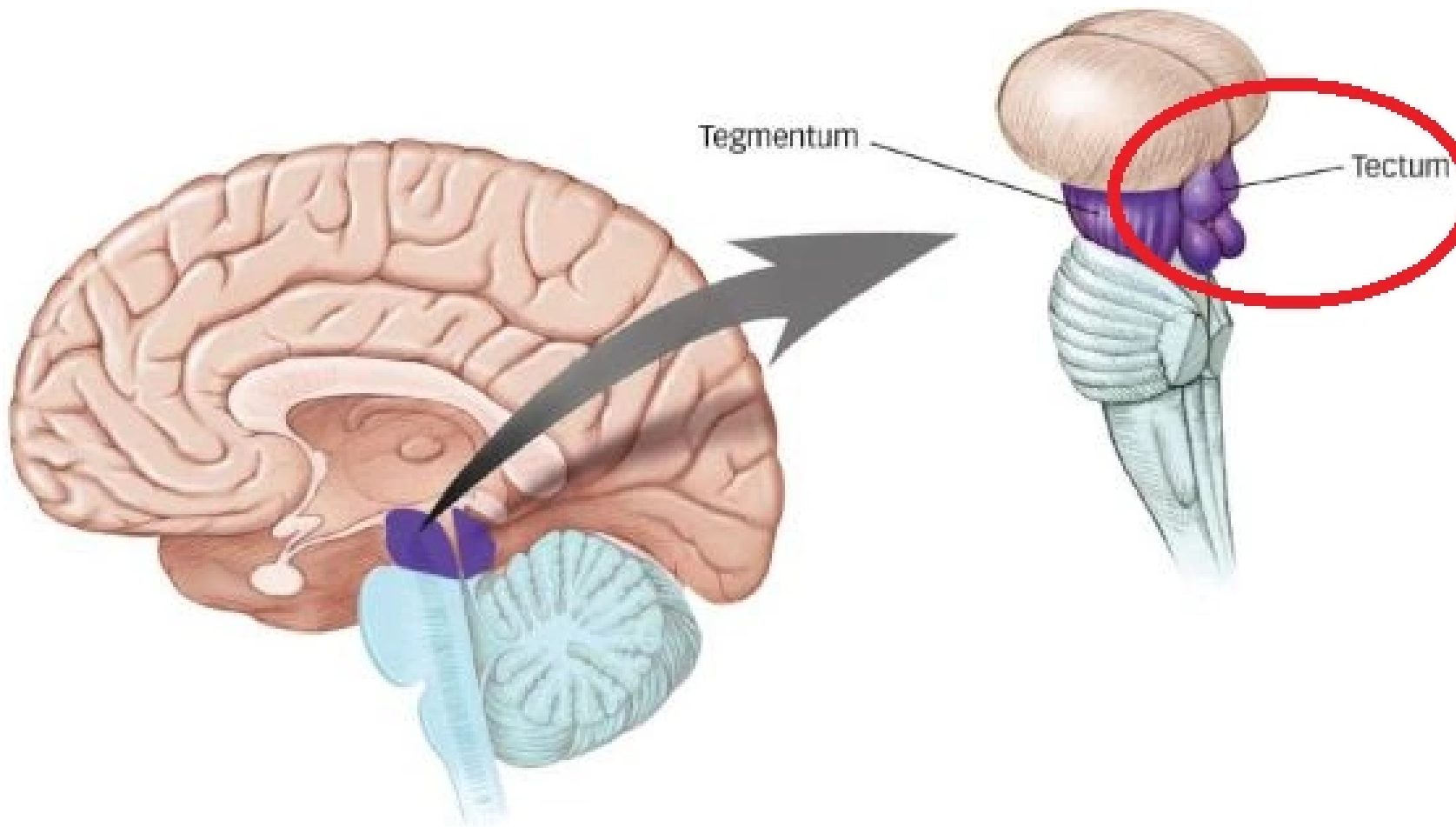
<http://antranik.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/the-brain-stem-mid-brain-left-lateral-view-superior-colliculus-inferior-cerebellar-peduncle.jpg>

Midbrain components

Tectum

Tegmentum

Midbrain



<https://vignette.wikia.nocookie.net/brain-for-ai/images/b/bd/Tectum.png/revision/latest?cb=20170613125935>

Tectum

- Tectum -> "roof"
- *Superior colliculus* (reflexive orienting of eyes, head, ears)
- *Inferior colliculus* (sound/auditory processing)

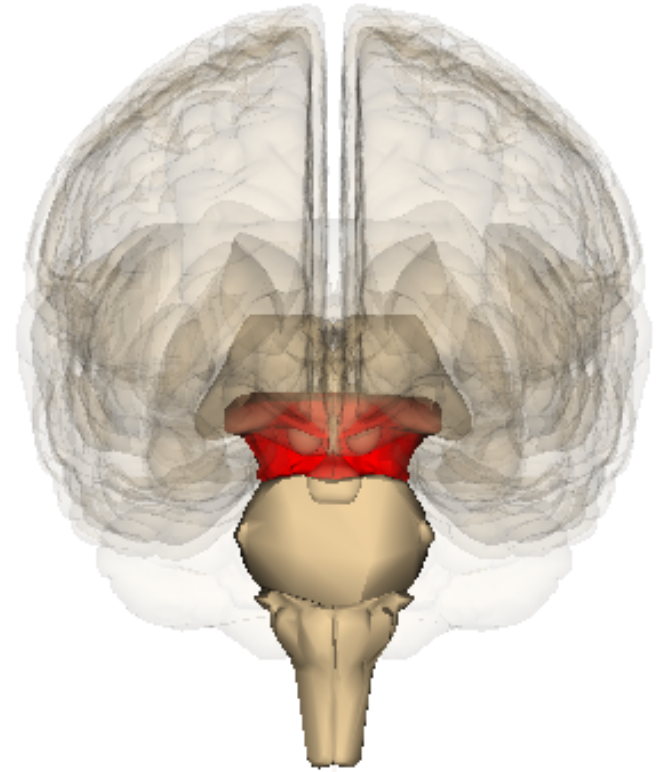
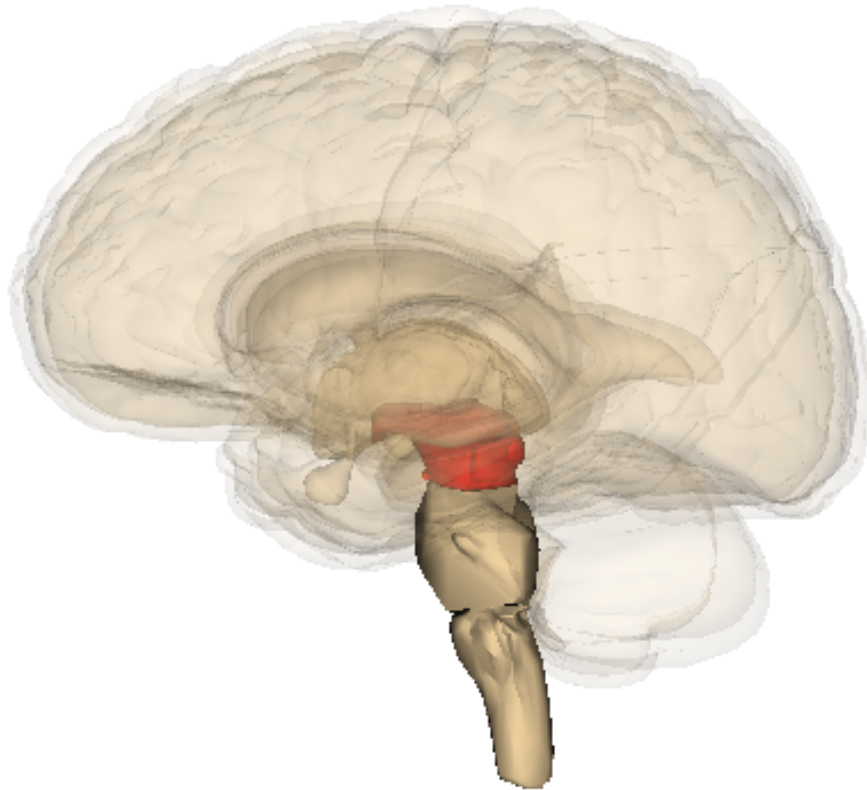
Tegmentum

- Tegmentum -> “floor”
- Species-typical movement sequences (e.g., cat: hissing, pouncing)
- Cranial nerves III, IV

Tegmentum

- *Nuclei* that release modulatory neurotransmitters (“neuromodulators”)
 - *Dopamine (DA)*
 - *Norepinephrine (NE)*
 - *Serotonin (5-HT)*

Forebrain



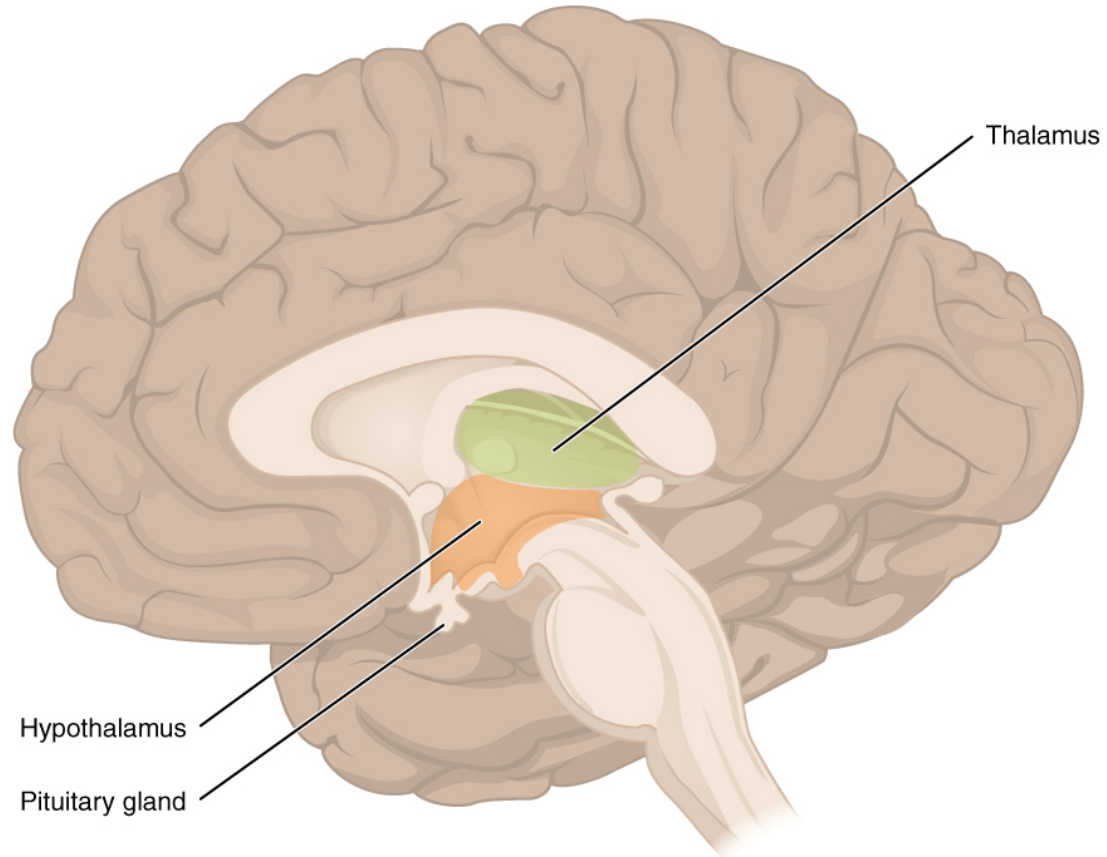
[\(Samanthi, 2019\)](#)

Forebrain Components

Diencephalon (“between” brain)

Telencephalon

Diencephalon

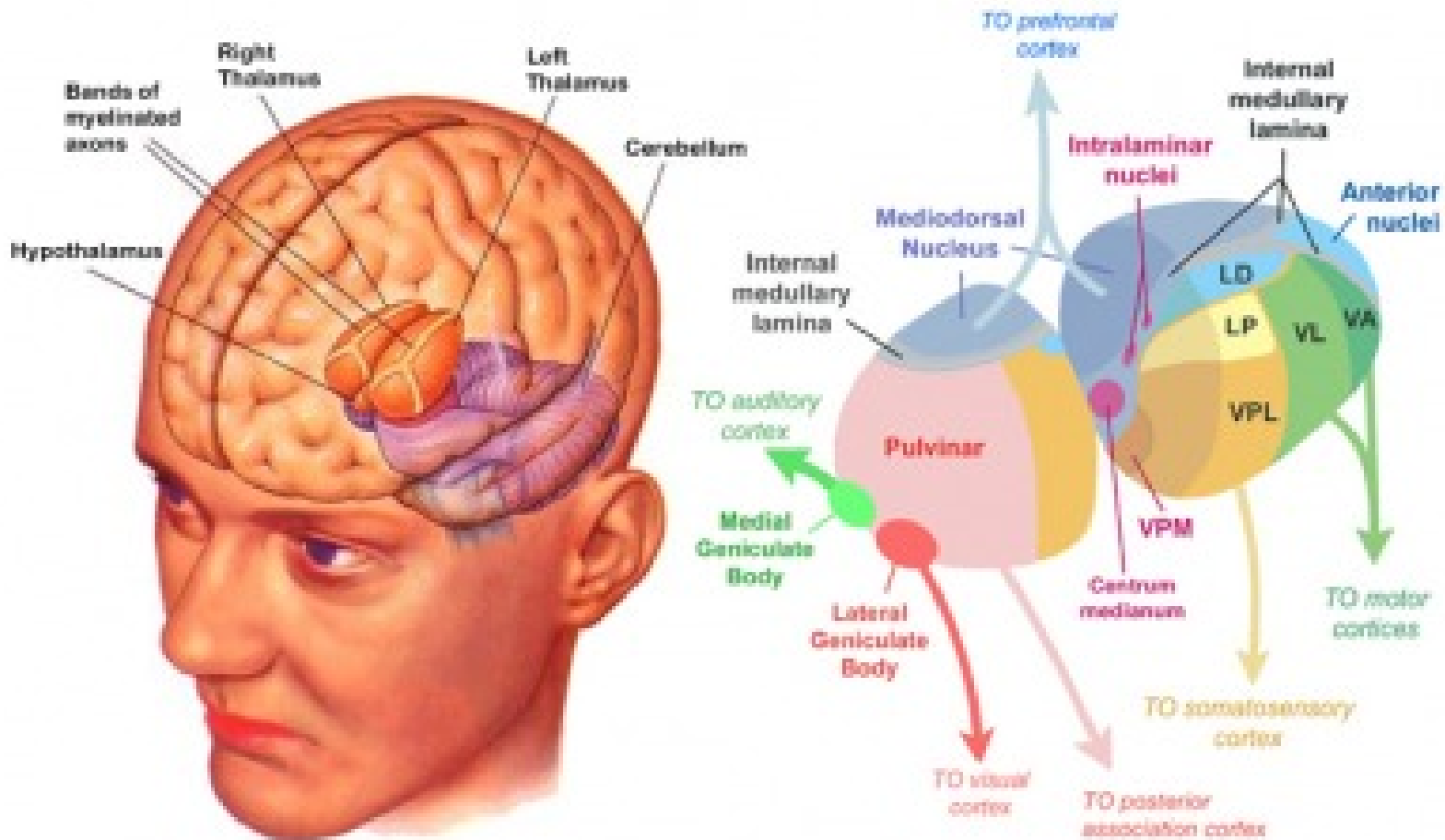


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a0/1310_Diencephalon.jpg

Diencephalon Components

- *Thalamus*
- *Hypothalamus*

Thalamus



<http://neurobiologychapter3.weebly.com/uploads/1/4/1/8/1418733/5118342.jpg?401x231>

Thalamus functions

- Input to cortex
- Functionally distinct nuclei (collection of neurons)
 - *Lateral geniculate nucleus (LGN)*, vision
 - *Medial geniculate nucleus (MGN)*, audition

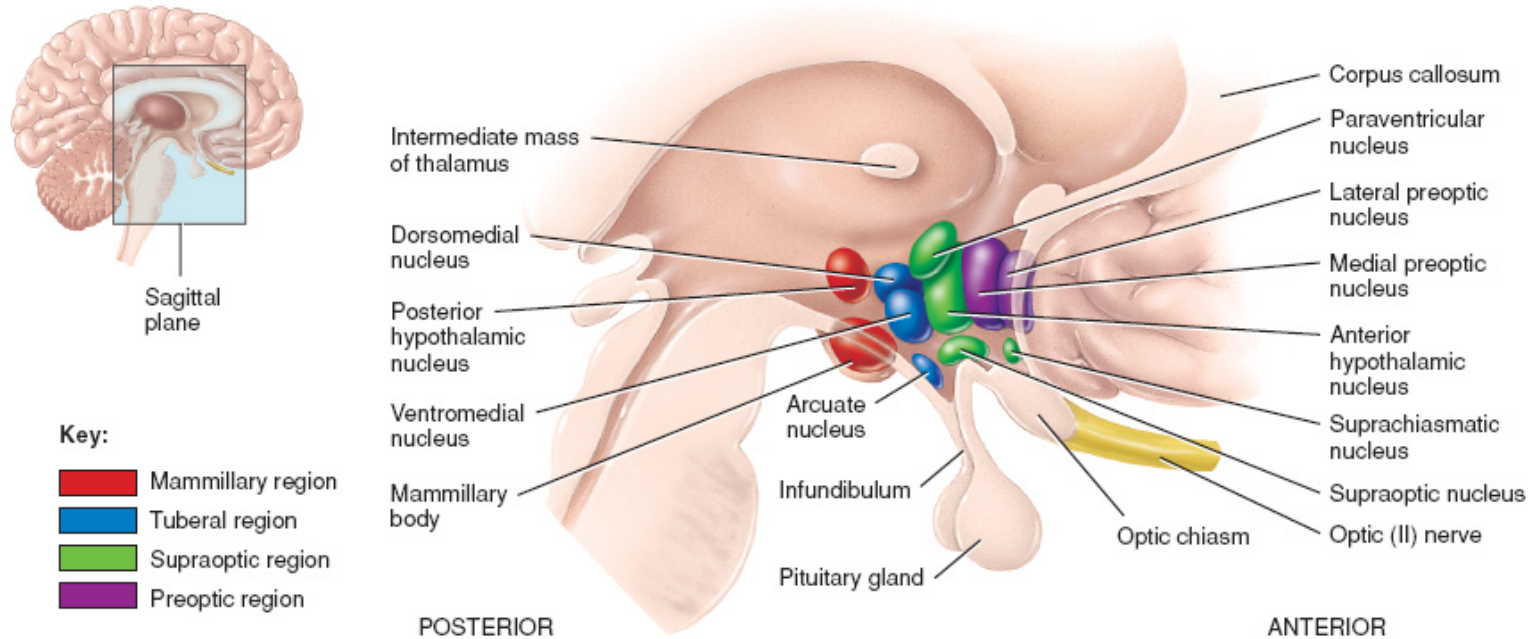
Hypothalamus

- Five Fs: fighting, fleeing/freezing, feeding, and reproduction
- Controls *Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)*
 - Sympathetic branch
 - Parasympathetic branch

Hypothalamus

- Controls *endocrine system* via *pituitary gland* (“master” gland)
 - *Anterior pituitary* (indirect release of hormones)
 - *Posterior* (direct release of hormones)
 - *Oxytocin*
 - *Vasopressin*

Hypothalamus



Sagittal section of brain showing hypothalamic nuclei

http://higheredbcs.wiley.com/legacy/college/tortora/0470565101/hearthis_ill/pap13e_ch14_illustr_audio_mp3_ar

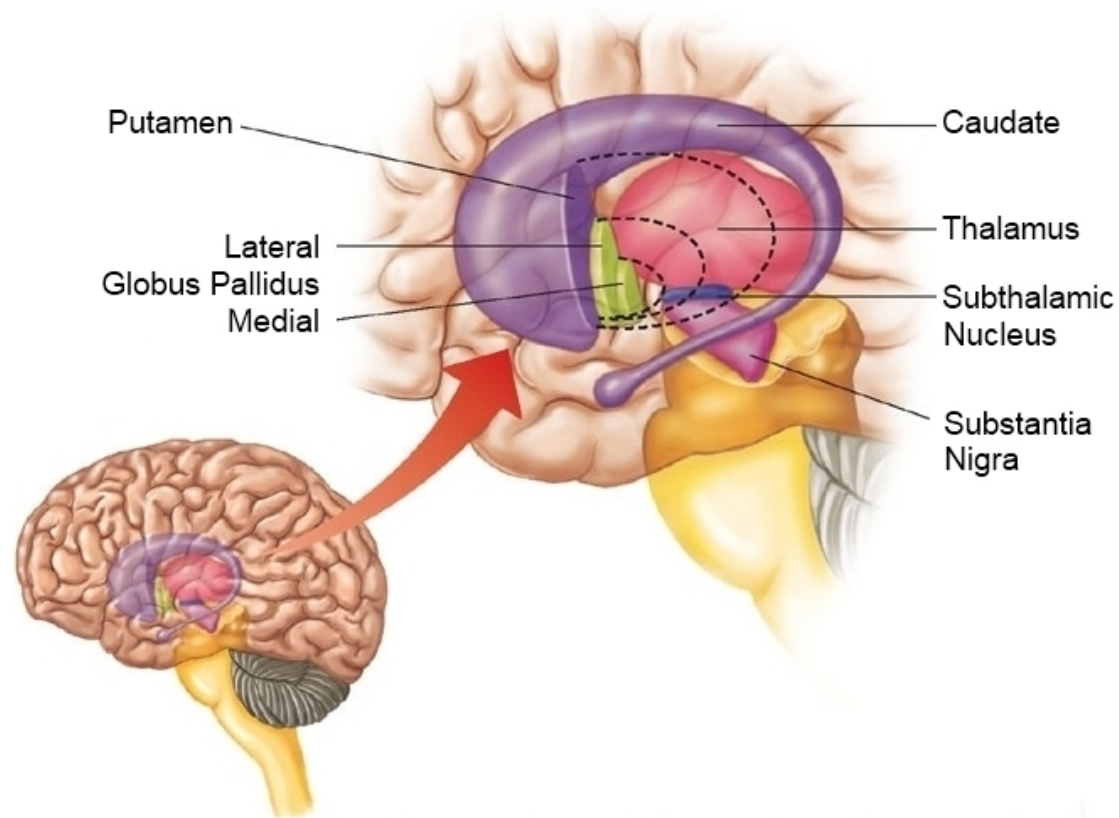
Telencephalon components

- Basal (not basil) ganglia
- Hippocampus
- Amygdala
- Cerebral cortex

Basal ganglia

- Skill and habit learning
- Sequencing of movement
- Example: Parkinson's Disease

Basal ganglia



http://humanphysiology.academy/Neurosciences%202015/Images/5/basalganglia%20sehati_org.jpeg

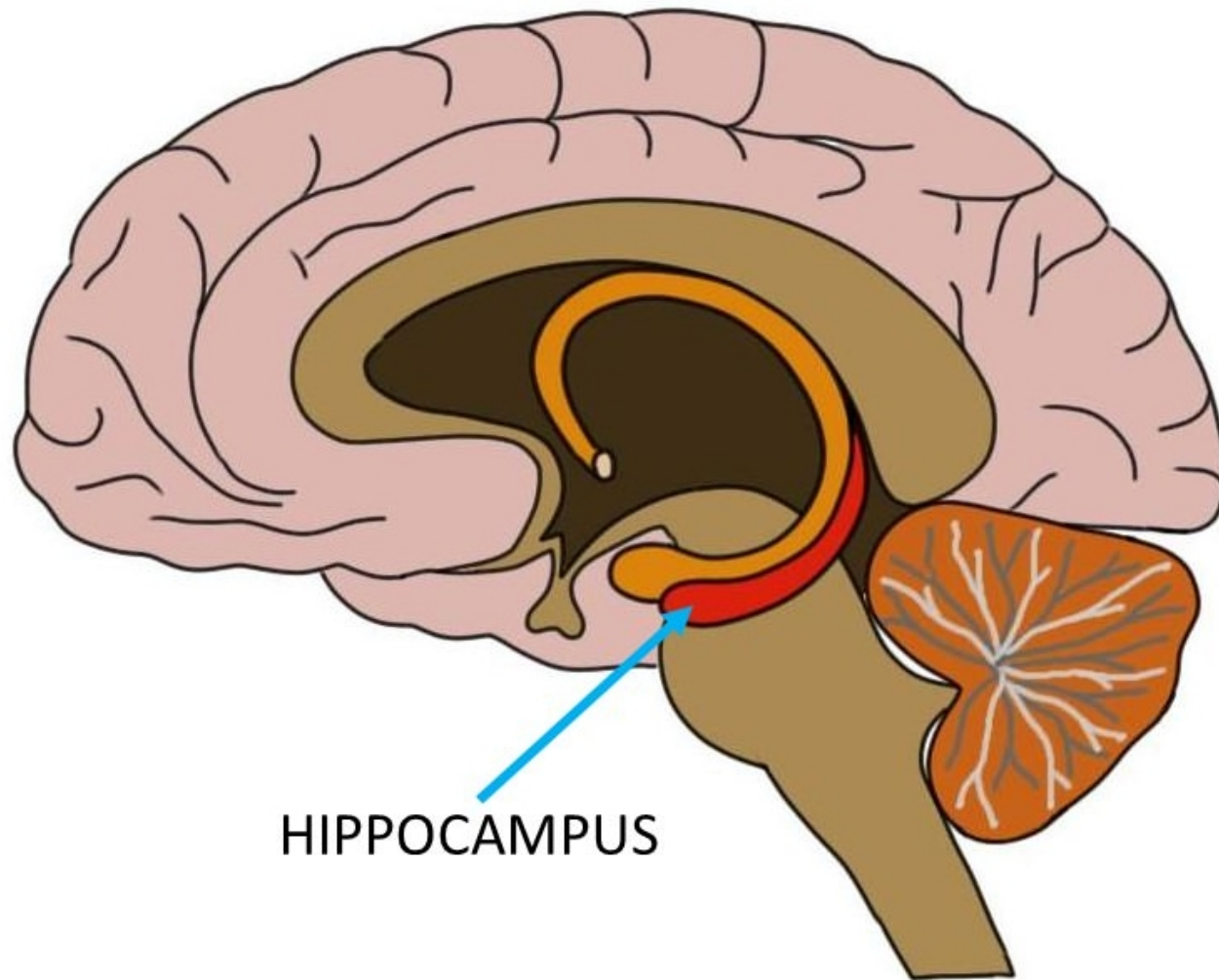
Basal ganglia

- Striatum
 - Dorsal
 - Caudate nucleus
 - Putamen
 - Ventral
 - Nucleus accumbens (NAcc)

Basal ganglia

- Globus pallidus
- Subthalamic nucleus
- Substantia nigra (in tegmentum)

Hippocampus



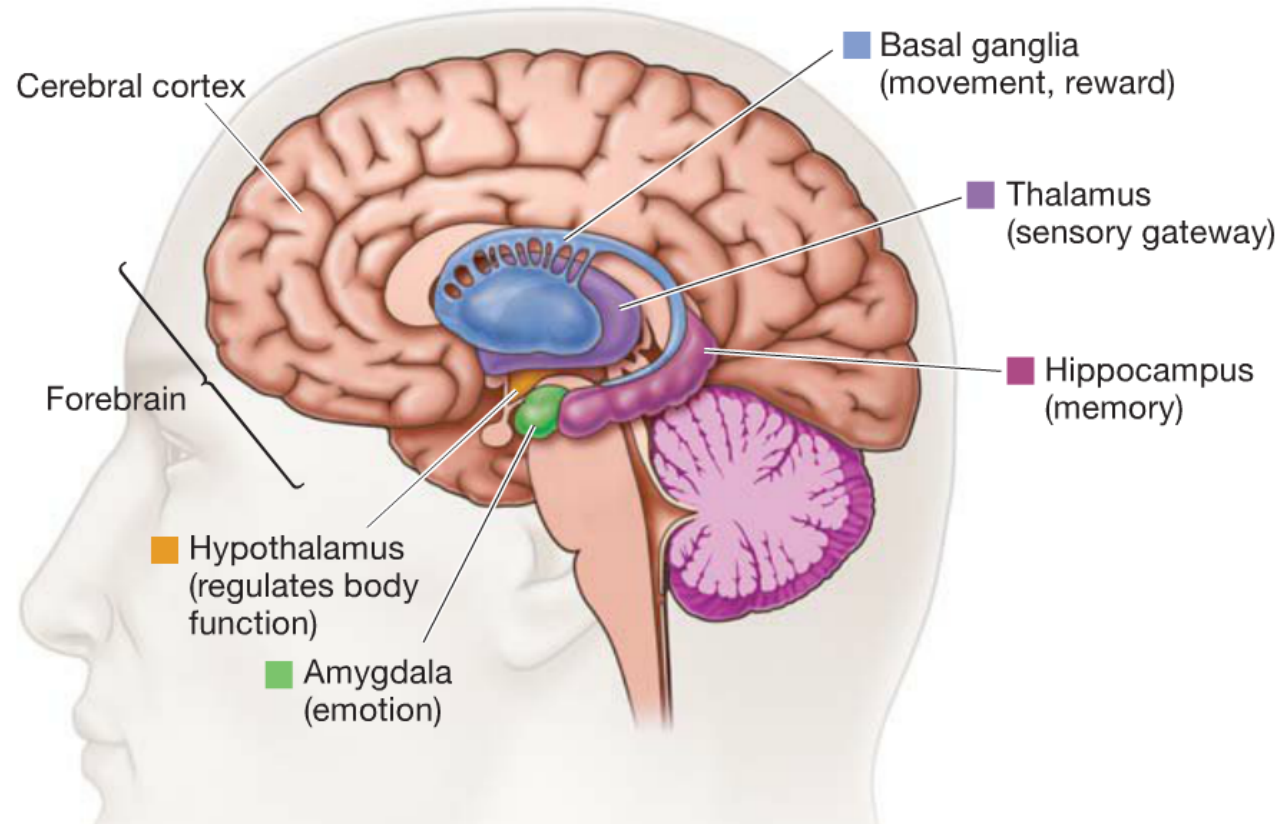
HIPPOCAMPUS

Hippocampus

- From Greek for “sea horse”
- Immediately lateral to (inferior) lateral ventricles
- Memories of specific facts or events, spatial locations
- Implicated in Alzheimer’s Disease
- Fornix projects to hypothalamus
- Mammillary bodies



Amygdala



[https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-](https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-DLYYDLYHSKc/WsV2203SrdI/AAAAAAAAADwE/2K3dvkV9rporkTwHFmeeLQ1w4yGZk6xEwCLcBGAs/s1600/Amygdala.jpg)

[DLYYDLYHSKc/WsV2203SrdI/AAAAAAAAADwE/2K3dvkV9rporkTwHFmeeLQ1w4yGZk6xEwCLcBGAs/s1600/Amygdala.jpg](https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-DLYYDLYHSKc/WsV2203SrdI/AAAAAAAAADwE/2K3dvkV9rporkTwHFmeeLQ1w4yGZk6xEwCLcBGAs/s1600/Amygdala.jpg)

Amygdala

- “almond”
- Physiological state, behavioral readiness, affect
- NOT the fear center! (LeDoux, 2015).

Next time...

- Neuroanatomy III (The cerebral cortex and beyond...)
- Quiz 1

References

ctdalilah. (2006, October). Pinky and the brain-brainstem. Youtube. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=snO68ajTOpM>

LeDoux, J. (2015, August 10). The Amygdala Is NOT the Brain's Fear Center. *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from <https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/i-got-mind-tell-you/201508/the-amygdala-is-not-the-brains-fear-center>

Samanthi. (2019, May). Difference between forebrain midbrain and hindbrain. <https://www.differencebetween.com/difference-between-forebrain-midbrain-and-hindbrain/>; Differencebetween.com. Retrieved from <https://www.differencebetween.com/difference-between-forebrain-midbrain-and-hindbrain/>

Wellcome Collection. (2012, May). Dissecting brains. Youtube. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OMqWRlxo1oQ>