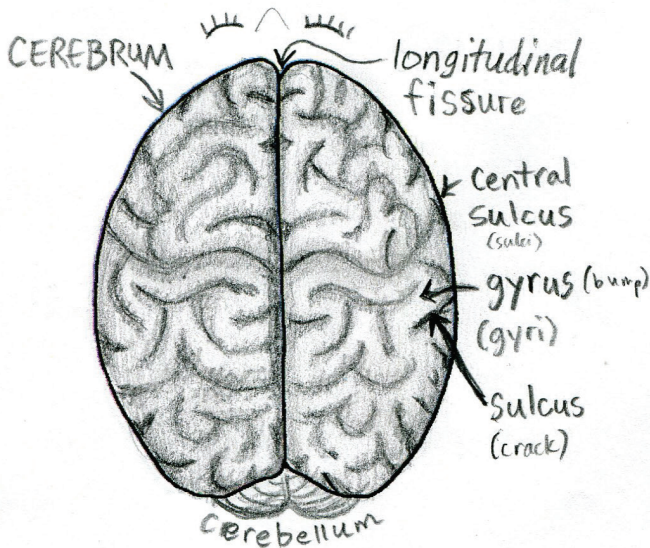


The brain is extremely complicated. All these drawing and labels have been simplified. If you want more detailed information, the Internet can provide plenty. (There are dozens of small parts and connecting pieces with long Latin names.)

TOP VIEW

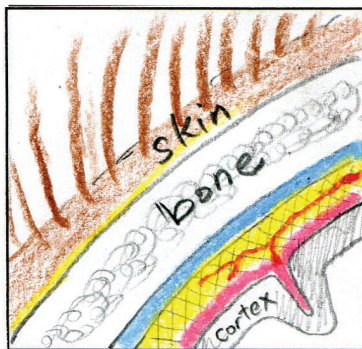
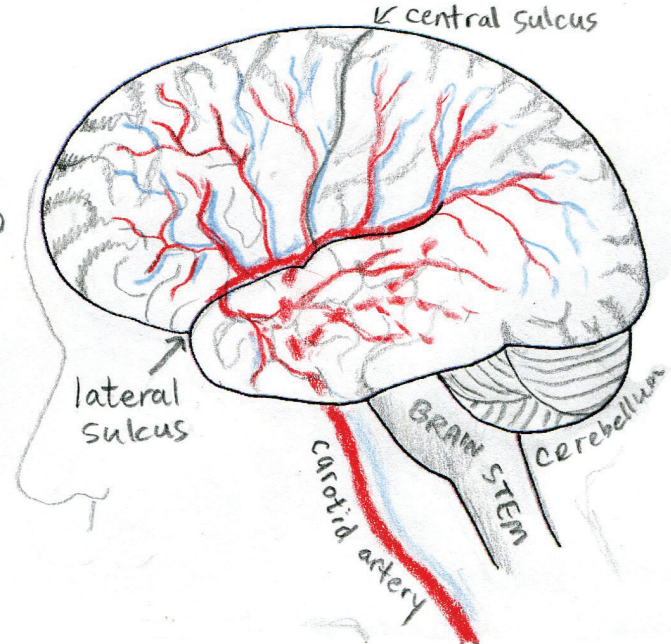


The **LEFT** hemisphere controls the right side of the body.

The **RIGHT** hemisphere controls the left side of the body.

SIDE VIEW

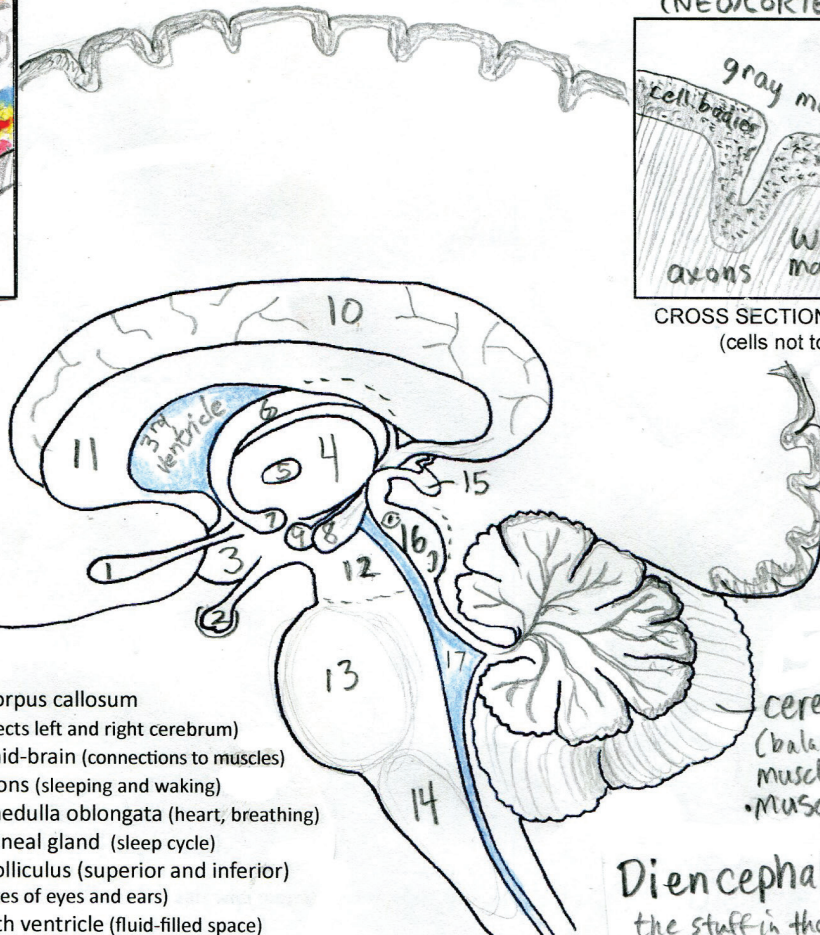
The purpose of wrinkles is to provide more surface area. The surface is where all the neuron cell bodies are and where most of our "thinking" takes place.



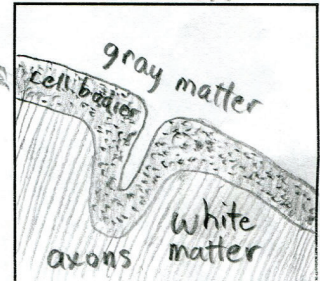
CLOSE-UP of protective layers

- pia mater (covering-thin)
- arachnoid layer
- dura mater-tough covering

SAGITTAL SECTION



(NEO)CORTEX



CROSS SECTION of cortex (cells not to scale)

limbic system

- 1) olfactory bulb (smell)
- 2) pituitary (growth and reproductive hormones)
- 3) hypothalamus (appetite, temp)
- 4) thalamus (sorts signals)
- 5) intermediate mass
- 6) fornix (a connecting piece)
- 7) mammillary body (spatial memory, sense of direction)
- 8) hippocampus (memories)
- 9) amygdala (strong emotions)
- 10) cingulate gyrus (connects top to bottom)

- 11) corpus callosum (connects left and right cerebrum)
- 12) mid-brain (connections to muscles)
- 13) pons (sleeping and waking)
- 14) medulla oblongata (heart, breathing)
- 15) pineal gland (sleep cycle)
- 16) colliculus (superior and inferior) (reflexes of eyes and ears)
- 17) 4th ventricle (fluid-filled space)

cerebellum
(balance and muscle coordination + muscle memory)

Diencephalon-
the stuff in the middle
3-10 (sometimes 15-16)