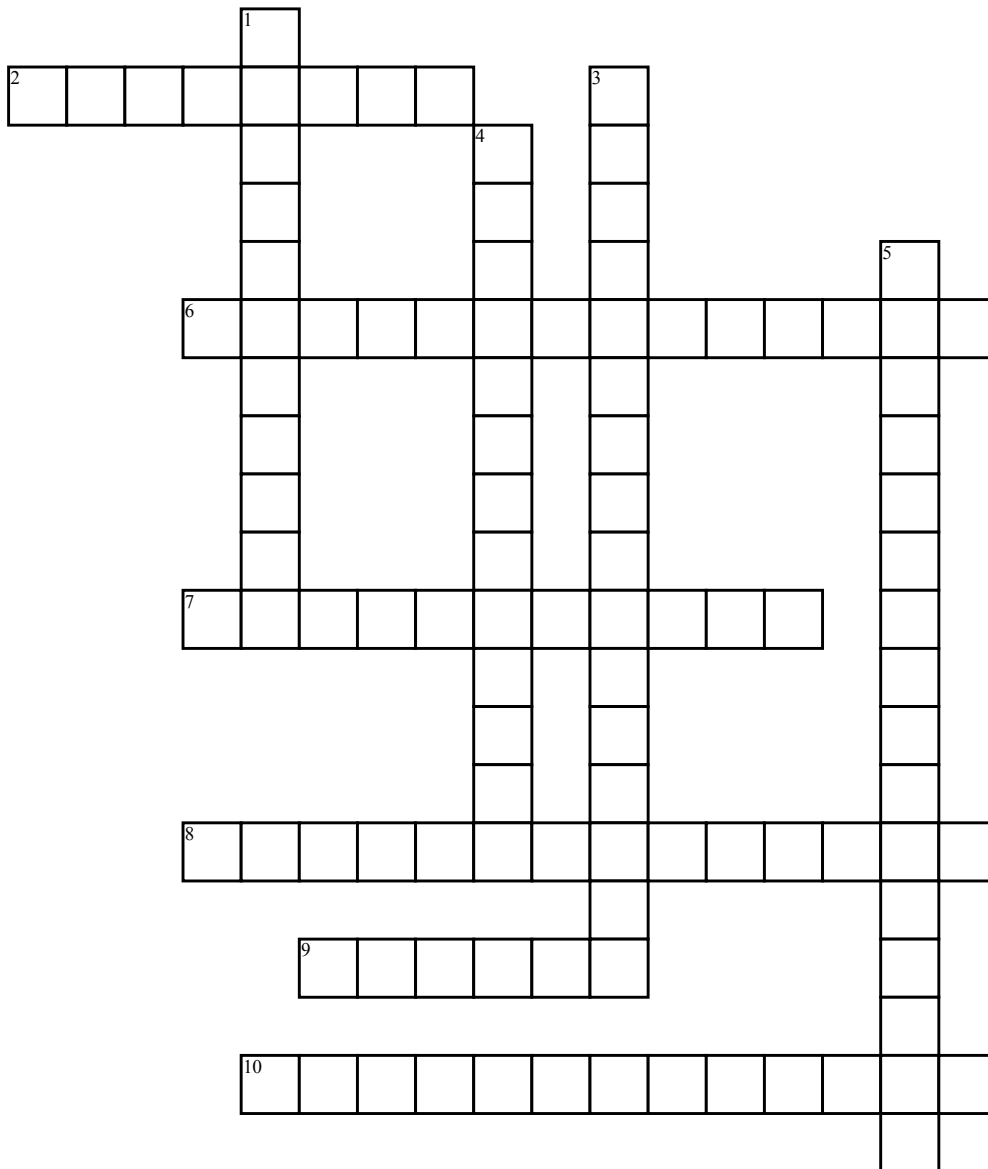


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Brain Anatomy



## Across

- 2. Pair of large oval gray masses; relay station to and from cerebral cortex for all sensory stimuli (except olfactory)
- 6. Outermost portion of cerebrum, composed of gray matter; receives sensory input and relays motor output
- 7. Endocrine structure that secretes melatonin; can be detected on CT scans when calcified
- 8. Largest and densest bundle of white matter fibers in the cerebrum
- 9. Also called island of Reil; best seen on coronal and axial CT images because it lies deep within the temporal lobe

- 10. Main sulcus that can be seen on CT and MRI imaging of the brain; divides precentral gyrus (of frontal lobe) and postcentral gyrus (of parietal lobe)

## Down

- 1. Fold of dura mater separating the right and left cerebral hemispheres
- 3. Most inferior portion of the brainstem; continuous with the spinal cord; regulates heart rate, respiratory rhythm and blood pressure
- 4. Network of capillaries in the walls of the ventricles which produces CSF; seen on CT imaging when partially calcified
- 5. Often used as a landmark in diagnostic imaging to assess if the midline of the brain has shifted due to trauma or pressure