SHEEP BRAIN

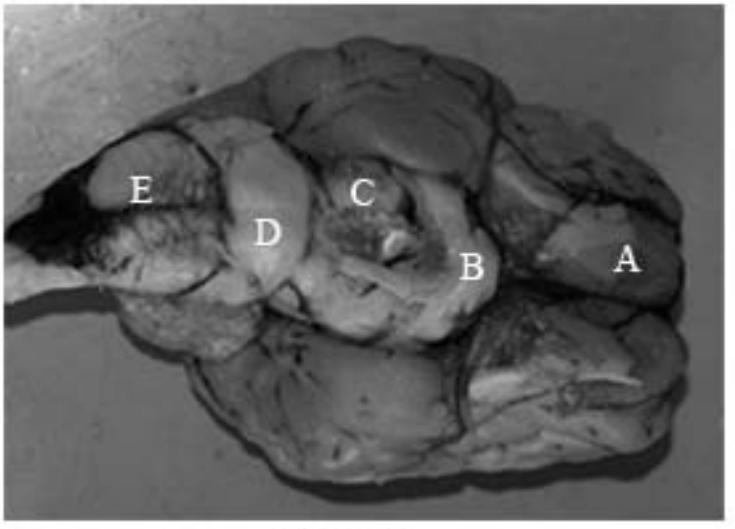

Figure 3.3

A. Olfactory Bulb
B. Optic Nerve
C. Cerebral Peduncle
D. Pons
E. Medulla Oblongata

Figure 3.3 shows the inferior view of the intact sheep brain. Turn the brain to identify the named structures above. The optic nerve is the carrier for visual impulses from the retina of the eye. Identify first, the pons, and move lower to the medulla oblongata. These are both structures composed mostly of fiber tracts.

A. Cerebrum
B. Cerebellum
C. Corpora Quadrigemina
D. Longitudinal Fissure
E. Occipital Lobe
F. Frontal Lobe

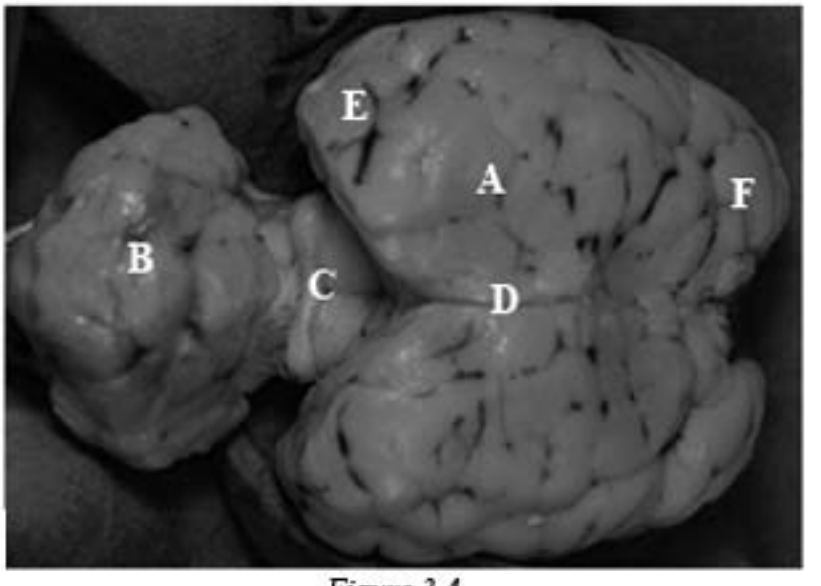

Figure 3.4

Identify the structures shown in Figure 3.4

The cerebral hemispheres are the most superior portion of the brain. There are elevated portions, called gyri, which are separated by additional grooves that are called sulci. The frontal lobule is considered the emotional control center and is also home to our individual personalities. The occipital lobule is resposible for visual perception.