Neuroscience Lab

For the human spinal cord gross specimen be able to identify (page 228 in the textbook may be helpful):
Dura mater
Pia mater
Spinal nerves
Dorsal Root Ganglia
Dorsal roots
Cauda equina
Ventral roots

On the cow spinal cord cross sections be able to identify (page 228 in the textbook may be helpful):
Gray matter
White matter
Dorsal horn
Ventral horn
Spinal (central) canal
Dorsal root axon bundles
Ventral root axon bundles

For the gross specimens of the human brain be able to identify (figures on pages 208-209 may be useful):
Arachnoid membrane
Cerebral hemispheres
Longitudinal fissure (the fissure that separates the two hemispheres)
Lateral (Sylvian) fissure
Frontal lobe
Parietal lobe
Occipital lobe
Temporal lobe
Central sulcus
Precentral gyrus
Postcentral gyrus
Superior temporal gyrus
Cerebellum
Pons
Medulla oblongata
Olfactory bulb and tract
Optic nerve
Optic chiasm

And the cranial nerves that were pointed out by the instructor

On the sheep brain midsagittal section be able to identify (see lab handout for a helpful figure)
Sulcus
Gyrus
Corpus callosum
Thalamus
Hypothalamus
Optic nerve
Pineal body
Midbrain
Superior colliculus
Cerebral aqueduct
Pons
Cerebellum
IV ventricle
Medulla oblongata

On the sheep brain cross sections be able to identify (the figs. on pages 218 and 226 from the book and sheep brain cross sections that are illustrated on the additional lab handout may be useful):
Corpus callosum
Cortical gray matter
Cortical white matter
Internal capsule
Caudate
Putamen
Globus pallidus
Hypothalamus
Thalamus
Amygdala
Hippocampus
Cerebral peduncle
Midbrain tegmentum
Superior colliculus
Pons
Medulla oblongata
Cerebellum
Third ventricle
Cerebral aqueduct
Fourth ventricle