M. STELMASIAK

ANATOMICAL ATLAS OF THE HUMAN BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD

MIECZYSŁAW STELMASIAK, M. D.
PROFESSOR OF HUMAN ANATOMY
MEDICAL ACADEMY, LUBLIN

ANATOMICAL ATLAS
OF
THE HUMAN BRAIN
AND
SPINAL CORD

WARSAW — 1956
POLISH STATE MEDICAL PUBLISHERS

TRANSLATED BY F. STAŃSKI, M. D.

THIS TRANSLATION HAS BEEN MADE
FROM THE SECOND REVISED AND
SUPPLEMENTED POLISH EDITION
PUBLISHED BY THE POLISH STATE
MEDICAL PUBLISHERS

PRINTED IN POLAND
AT
WROCŁAWSKA DRUKARNIA NAUKOWA
WROCŁAW

CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

All the illustrations in this atlas are original with the exception of schemata, reproduced from textbooks written by: *A. Brodal, I. Broman, M. Clara, F. J. Fulton, O. Larsell, A. T. Rasmussen, F. Rauber-Kopsch, H. Rouvière, S. Różycki, J. Sobotta, F. Toldt-Hochstetter, E. Villiger, W. P. Worobiev, R. D. Sinielnikov, M. W. Woerdeman* and other authors. Some of the drawings are for didactic or technical reasons magnified or diminished.

THE NERVE CELL AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BRAIN

SCHEMATIC

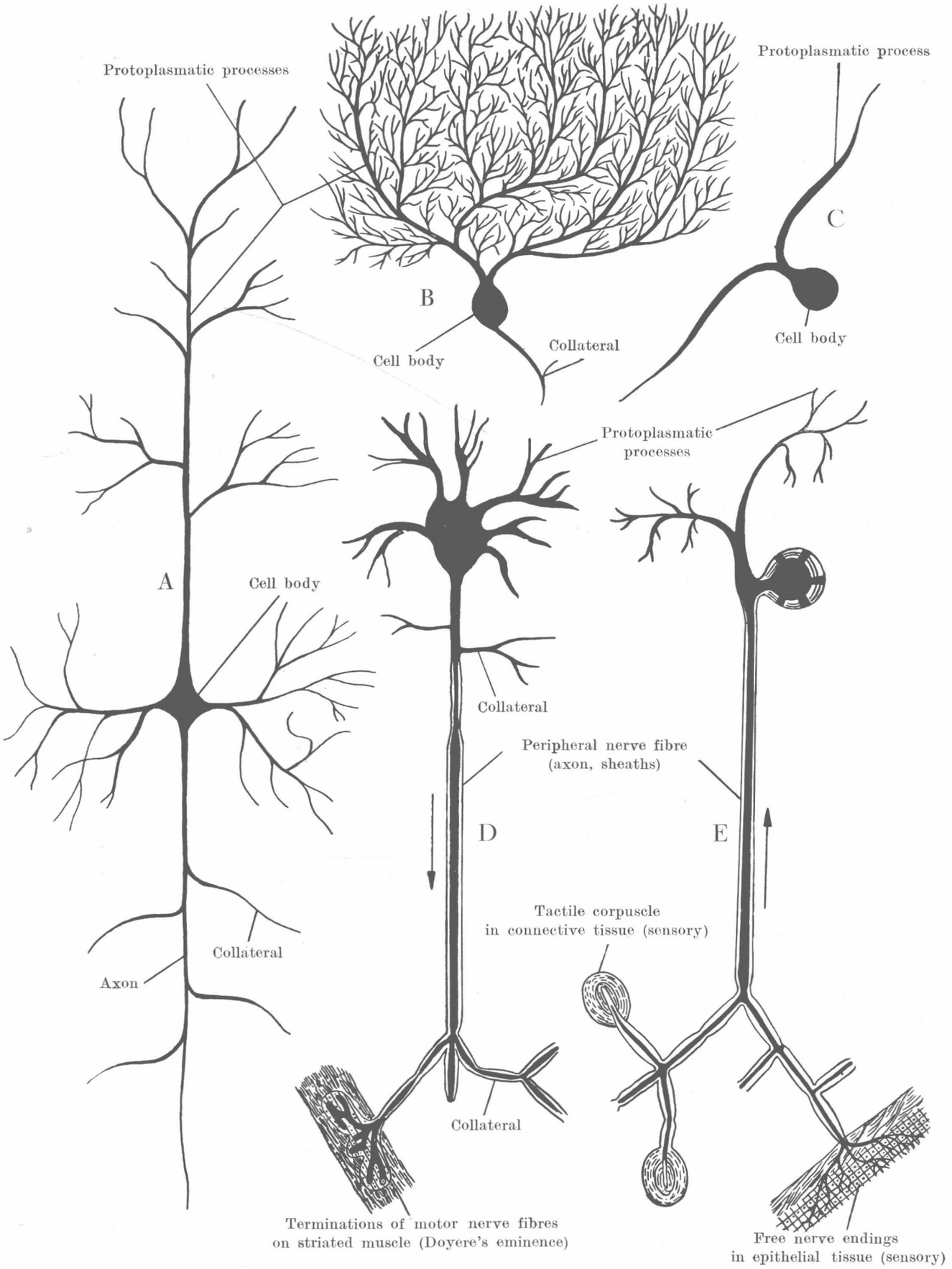

FIG. 1. Types of nerve cells (scheme):

A. A pyramidal neuron of Betz (from the cerebral cortex). B. A Purkinje's cell (from the cerebellar cortex). C. An unipolar neuron (pseudounipolar). D. A multipolar neuron (from the spinal cord). E. A ganglion cell.

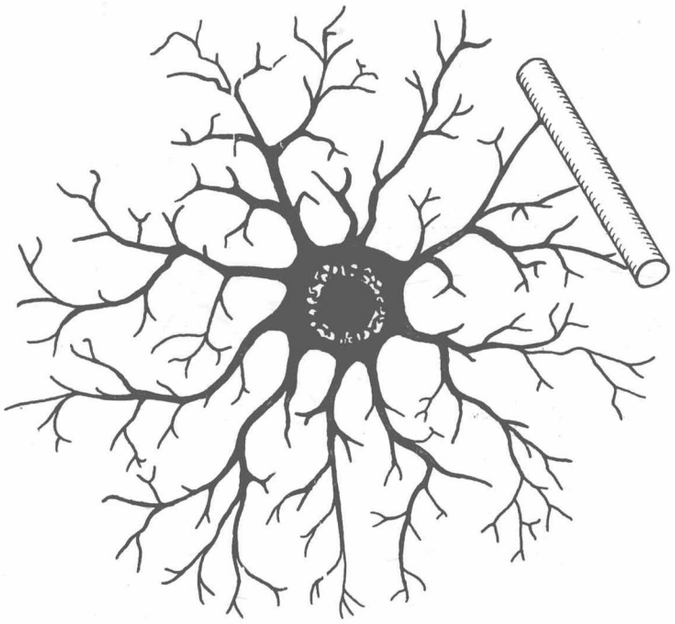

FIG. 2. A protoplasmatic astrocyte (scheme).

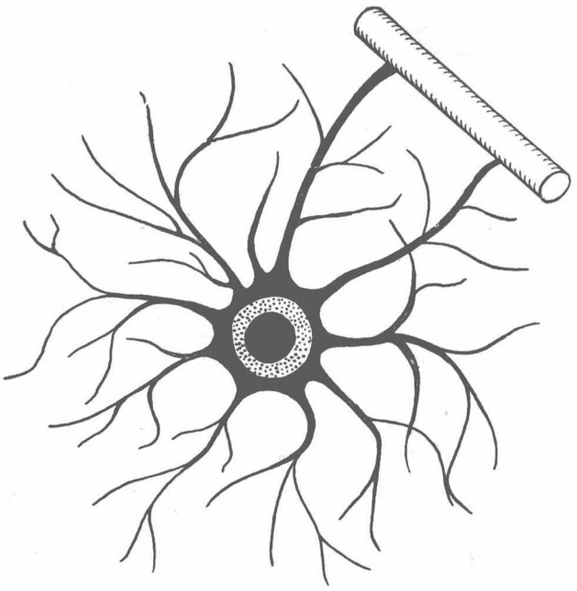

FIG. 3. A fibrous astrocyte (scheme).

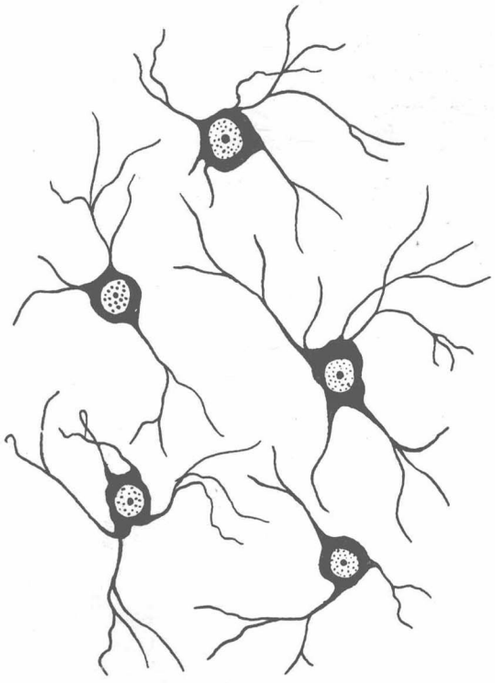

FIG. 4. Oligodendrocytes (scheme).

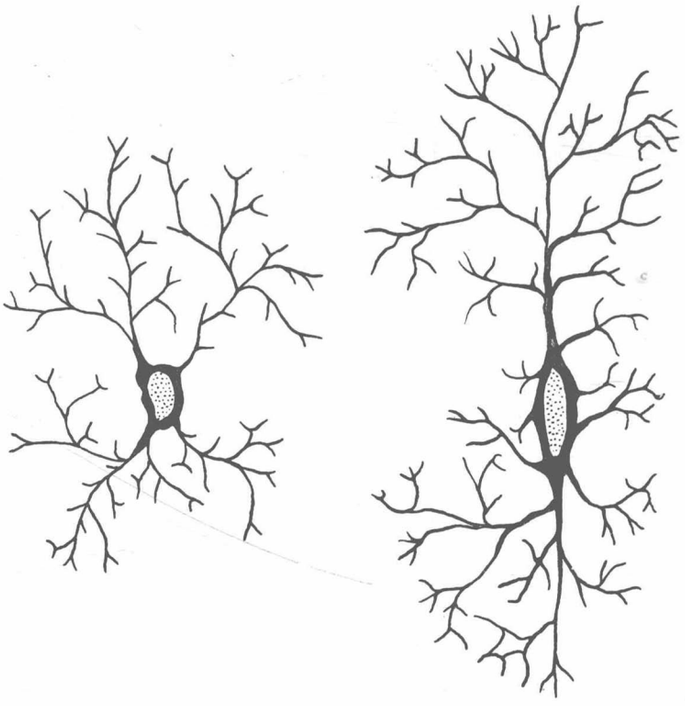

FIG. 5. Microglial cells (scheme).

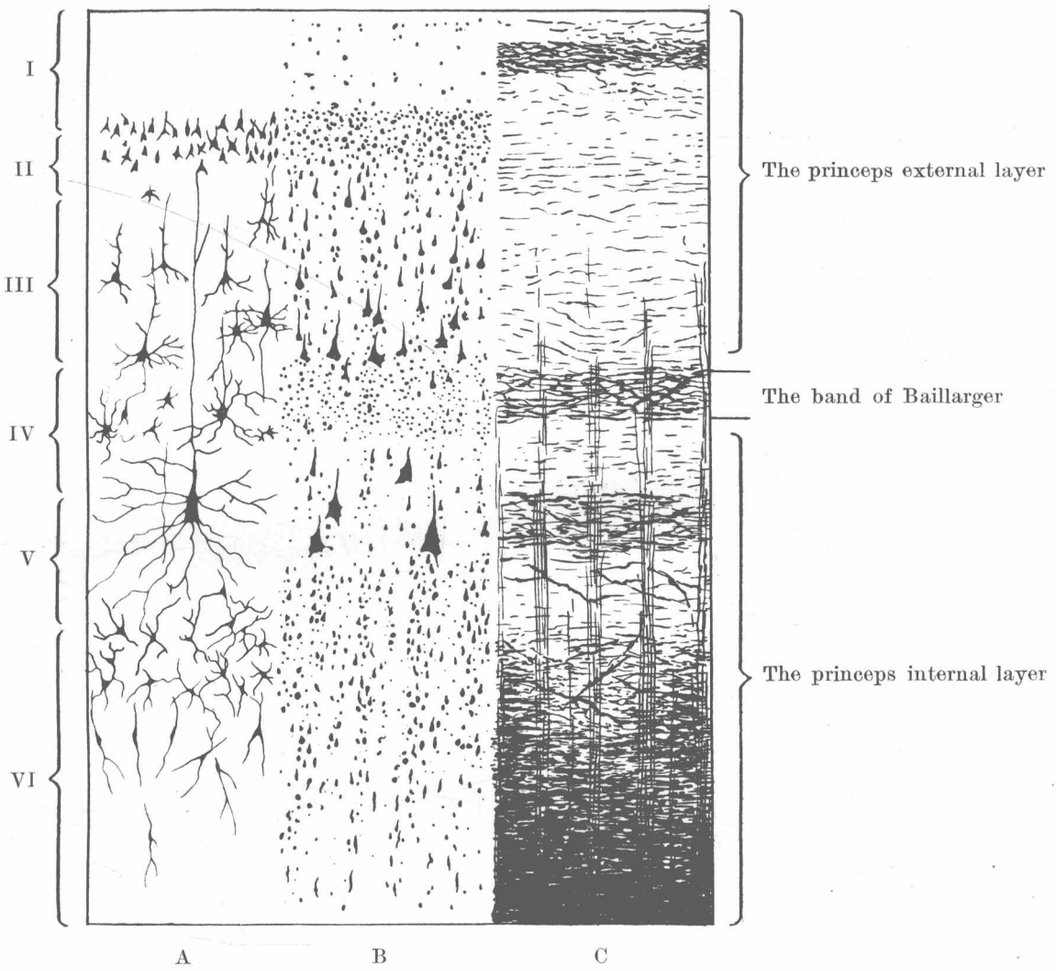

FIG. 6. Layers of the cerebral cortex — isocortex (scheme):

A. Types of cells.
B. Layers of cells.
C. Layers of fibres.

I. *Stratum moleculare.*
II. *Stratum granulare externum.*
III. *Stratum pyramidale (Meynerti).*
IV. *Stratum granulare internum.*
V. *Stratum ganglionare.*
VI. *Stratum multiforme.*

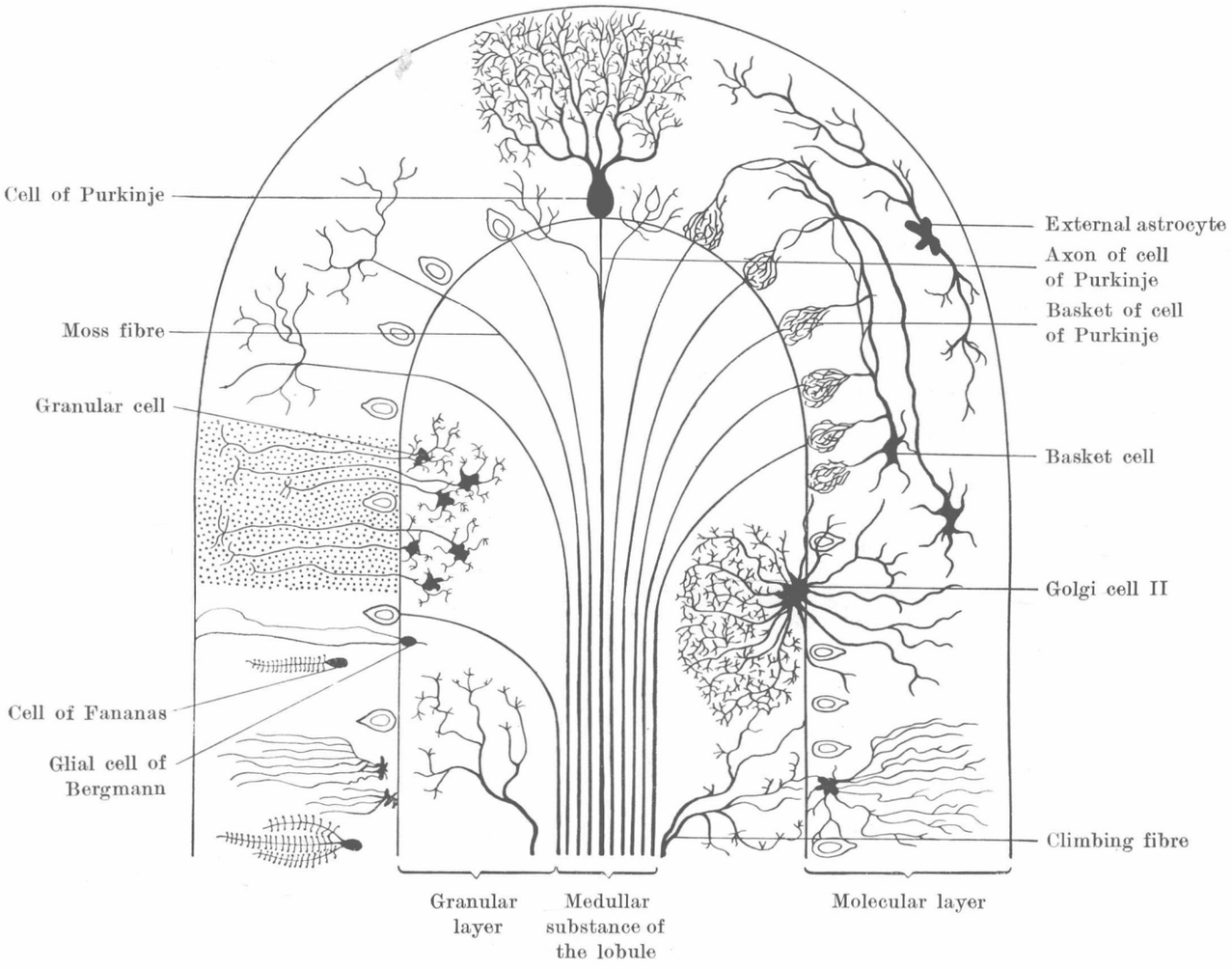

FIG. 7. A cerebellar lobule in the transverse section after *Cajal* and others (scheme).

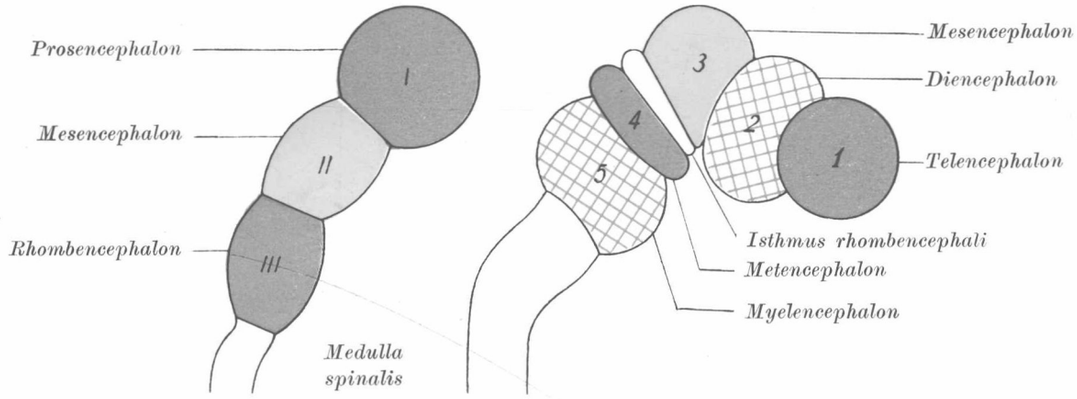

FIG. 8, 9. The formation of cerebral vesicles (scheme).

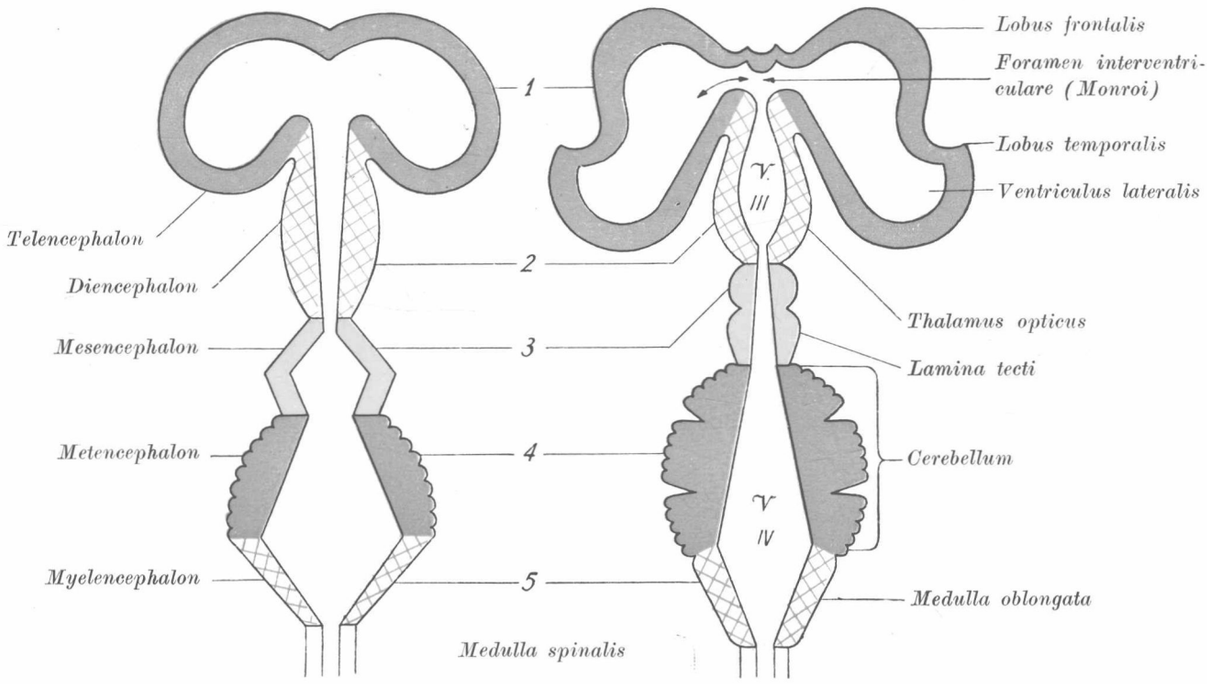

FIG. 10, 11. The formation of parts of the brain from 5 vesicles (scheme).

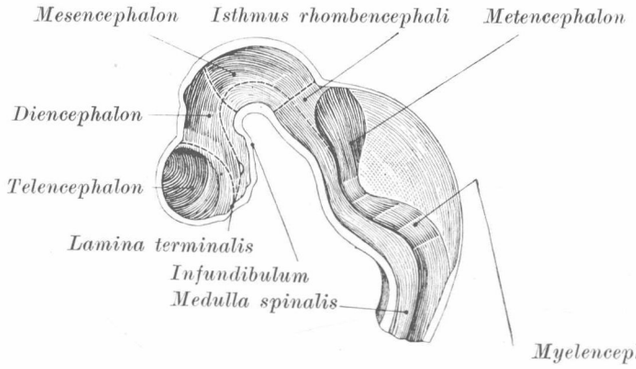

FIG. 12. The brain of a human embryo in a median section.

Length 7,8 mm. From a model by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

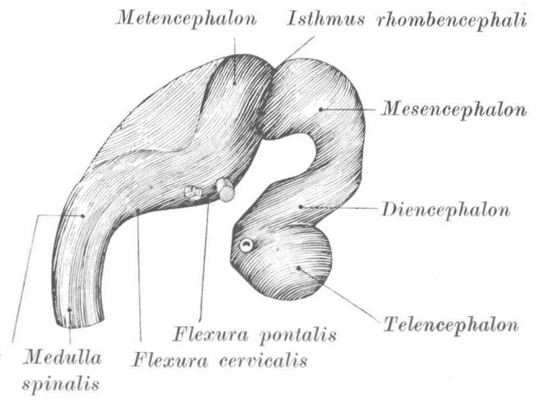

FIG. 13. The brain of a human embryo (lateral view).

Length 7,8 mm. From a model by *Hochstetter* (scheme)

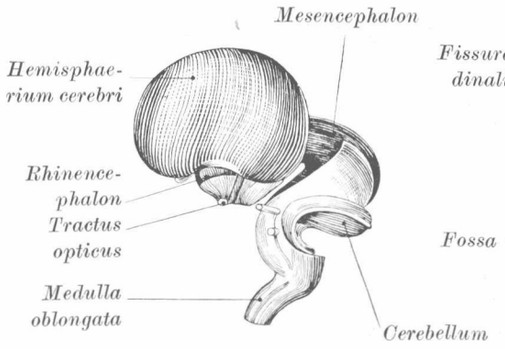

FIG. 14. The brain of a human embryo (lateral view).

The inion-parietal length 38 mm. From a preparation by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

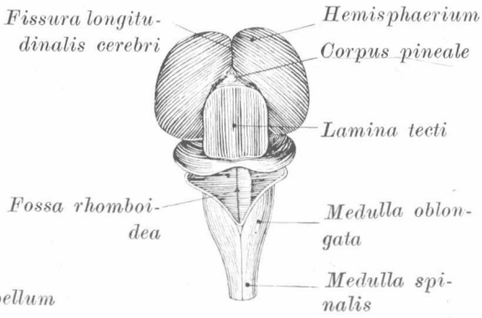

FIG. 15. The brain of a human embryo (posterior view).

Length 38 mm. From a preparation by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

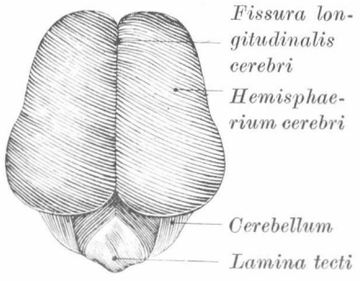

FIG. 16. The brain of a human embryo (superior view).

Length 38 mm. From a preparation by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

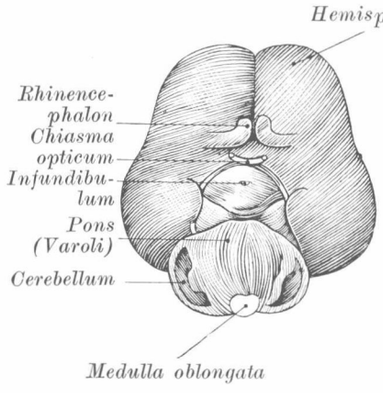

FIG. 17. The brain of a human embryo (inferior view).

Length 68 mm. From a preparation by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

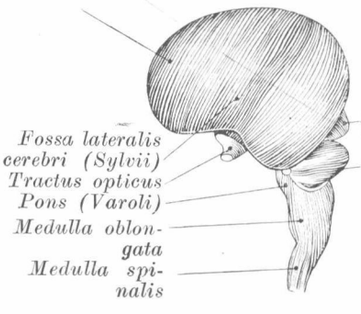

FIG. 18. The brain of a human embryo (lateral view).

Length 68 mm. From a preparation by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

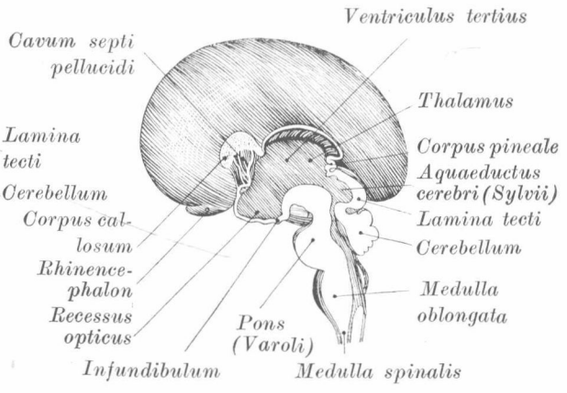

FIG. 19. The brain of a human embryo in a median section.

Length 102 mm. From a model by *Hochstetter* (scheme).

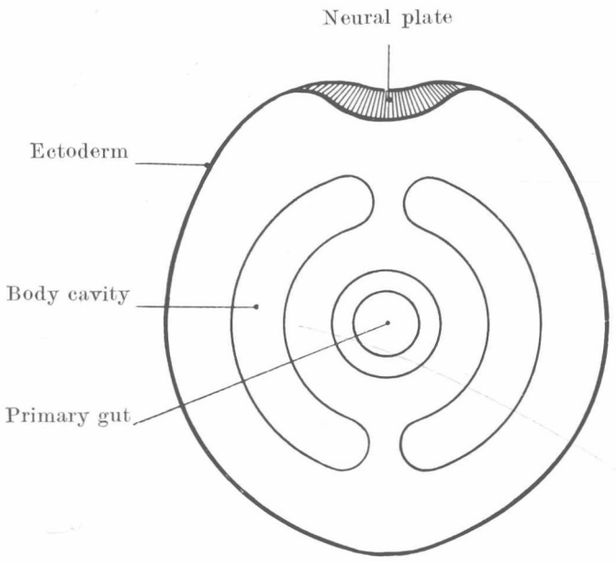

FIG. 20

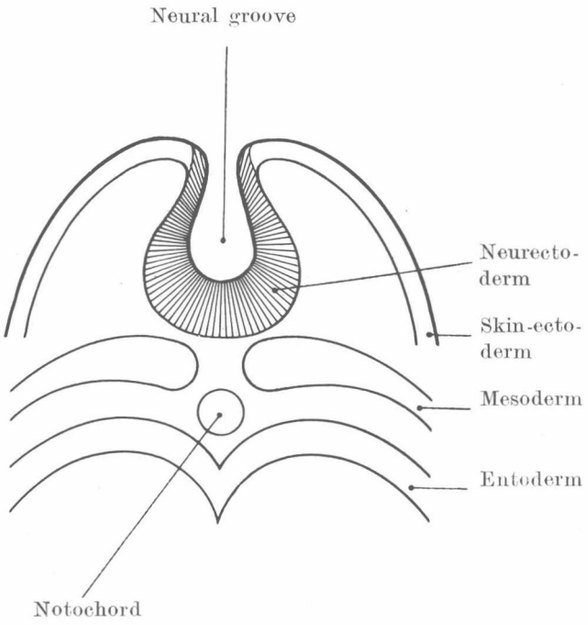

FIG. 21

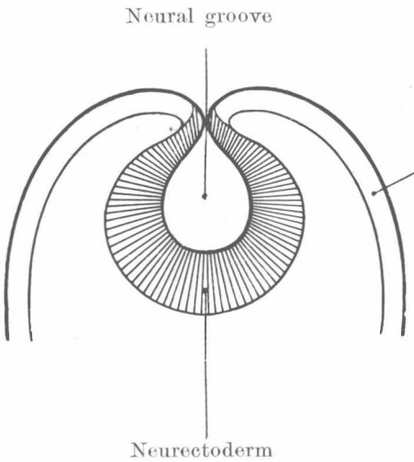

FIG. 22

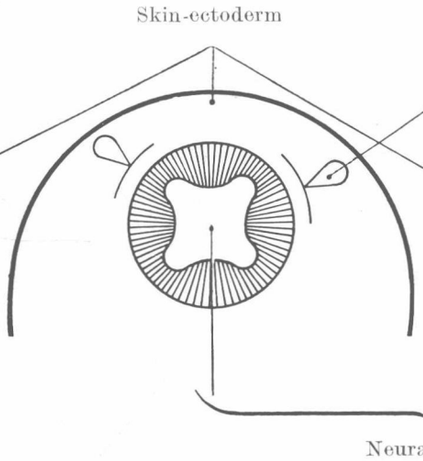

FIG. 23

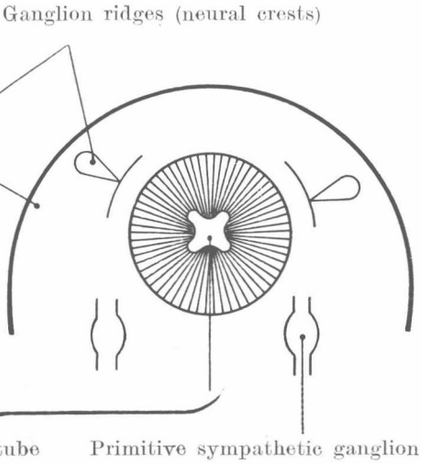

FIG. 24

FIG. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. The formation of the neural tube (scheme).