

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM

Cerebrum: Brain

Cerebellum: Cerebellum.

Medulla spinalis: Spinal cord

Encephalon: Brain and cerebellum. The name given to both. The whole brain.

Cortex: Outer layer of the brain and cerebellum. Nerve cells are found in this layer.

Medulla: Inner layer of your brain.

Meninges: The name given to three membrane that surround the brain, cerebellum and spinal cord.

Dura mater: It is the outermost of the brain, the cerebellum and the membranes surrounding the spinal cord. It is hard. Brain and cerebellum attached to the skull bones, not attached to the vertebrae in the spinal cord.

Arachnoidea: (Spider's membrane) The brain is located in the middle of the cerebellum and the envelopes surrounding the spinal cord.

Piamater: The innermost layer surrounding the brain, cerebellum and spinal cord. Pretty soft.

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM

Medulla spinalis: (Spinal cord) The part of the central nervous system in the spinal canal.

Myelon: Spinal cord cells.

Canalis centralis: (Central canal) The longitudinally extending channel in the middle of the spine. It contains cerebrospinal fluid.

Medulla oblongata, bulbus: (Spinal bulb) The onion-shaped part of the brain from the spinal cord.

Pons: The part between the spinal cord bulb and the brain.

Ventricle: (Ventricle) Gaps in the brain. It's four. They have cerebrospinal fluid in them.

Hemisphere: Each of the brain hemispheres.

Neuron: (Nerve cell) It is found in brain, cerebellum, spinal cord and ganglion.

Neuroglia: connective tissue between the neurons in the central nervous organs and nerve tissue specific.

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM

Substantia grisea: (Gray layer) Degenerate layer In the spinal cord, it is inside, outside the brain and cerebellum.

Substantia alba: (White layer) is located inside the brain and cerebellum on the outside of the spinal cord. Extensions of nerve cells are visible.

Dendrites: Short thick extensions that give the cell a tree appearance in the nerve cell. These numbers are multiple becomes and branches.

Synapse: Alert; from a nerve cell to a nerve cell or from a nerve cell to a body cell connections.

Vertebra: The name given to each of the vertebrae.

Discus intervertebralis: The cartilage ring that acts as a pillow, located between the vertebrae.

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM

Epineurium: A ligand that is inserted into a nerve from the epineurium and separates it into neural neural bundles tissue divisions.

Endoneurium: A very thin connective tissue sheath that surrounds each nerve ending in a nerve.

Neurofibra: It is composed of the nerve cell axon and the sheaths surrounding it. Nerve fibers together come to make nerves.

Ganglion: Node-like occurrences involving nerve cells other than central nervous system organs. It exists in certain parts of the body. It contains nerve cells.