

NERVOUS SYSTEM
(two basic divisions)

Central Nervous System (CNS)

Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)

Brain

Spinal Cord

Somatic Division
(striated/voluntary
muscle activity)

Autonomic Division
(innervates smooth muscle,
cardiac muscle, and glands:
basically involuntary)

Ascending
Sensory

Descending
Motor

Transverse
Integration

Cranial
Nerves

Spinal
Nerves

Prosencephalon
or Forebrain

Mesencephalon
or Midbrain

Rhombencephalon
or Hindbrain

**Sympathetic, or
Thoracolumbar System**
(mobilizes resources to
deal with stress:
catabolic activities)

**Parasympathetic, or
Craniosacral System**
(conserves and restores
resources:
anabolic activities)

Tectum
Inferior
Colliculi

Tegmentum
Superior
Colliculi

Metencephalon

Myelencephalon

Cerebellum

Pons

Medula

Reticular formation begins at the level of
the medulla and runs up through the brain stem
to the level of the thalamus.

Telencephalon

Diencephalon

Thalamus

Hypothalamus

Neocortex

Basal
Ganglia

Limbic
System

Caudate

Putamen

Globus
Pallidas

Cingulum

Amygdala

Septum

Hippocampus

Frontal
Lobe

Parietal
Lobe

Occipital
Lobe

Temporal
Lobe