**Guidelines to Help with Brain Dissection**

I. Title: Anatomy of the Brain of an *Ovis aries*

II. Background:

Reason for dissection / Similarities or differences of Sheep Brain to Human Brain

* 2 in text parenthetical citations and works cited page

III. Purpose:

The purpose of this lab was to…….

IV. Materials:

Refer to the “Neuroanatomy of the Sheep Brain” handout for materials.

V. Procedure:

Refer to the “Neuroanatomy of the Sheep Brain” handout for procedure.

VI. Results:

Pictures with appropriate labels (STRAIGHT LINES, HORIZONTAL LABELS – TYPED or BLUE/BLACK INK)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sagittal Cut  Cerebrum:   * Longitudinal Fissure * Left and right hemispheres * Sulci * Gyri * Lobes: frontal, occipital, parietal, temporal * Cruciate fissure (analogous to Central sulcus) * Corpus Callosum   Diencephalon:   * Thalamus * Hypothalamus * Pineal Gland * Pituitary   Cranial Nerves and Structures   * Oculomotor nerve * Olfactory Bulbs * Optic Chiasm * Trochlear nerve * Trigeminal * Abducens * Facial * Vestibulocochlear   Coronal Cut: Gray Matter, White Matter, Basal Nuclei | Brain Stem:   * Cerebral Peduncles * Brain stem * Midbrain * Pons * Medulla Oblongata * Superior Colliculus (Corpora Quadrigemina) * Inferior Colliculus (Corpora Quadrigemina)   Cerebellum:   * Arcuate fibers * Arbor vitae * Gray & white matter   Flow of CSF:   * Lateral ventricles * 3rd & 4th ventricles * Cerebral aqueduct * Central Canal (Possibly) |

VII. Analysis:

Explain the significance of results relating to purpose – Refer to figures by number

* All structures labeled must be mentioned and discussed (function)
  + For example:
    - The longitudinal fissure, seen in Figure 1, separates the left and right hemispheres, also seen in Figure 1.
    - In figure 5 the diencephalon can be seen. The diencephalon is located in the center of the brain and contains the epithalamus (not seen), thalamus, hypothalamus, as well as the pineal and pituitary glands.
    - In Figure 5, the hypothalamus, located inferior to the thalamus and superior to the pituitary gland, houses the limbic center for emotions, and also helps regulate water balance, metabolism, and body temperatures.
* Source of error (If none please state that)
* Way to improve and/or expand the experiment

VIII. CONCLUSION

Concise summary (Explain if the purpose was met, without saying “The purpose was met”)

REFER TO THE MPS LAB WRITE UP GUIDELINES FOR FORMAT, REFERENCE TO SPECIMENS, and ANYTHING ELSE THAT IS RELEVANT