

9.14

Classes #7-8: Spinal cord development and anatomy **Wednesday February 16; Friday February 18, 2005**

Additional questions from lectures:

- 1) How is the neural tube able to form from a single layer of cells at the surface of the gastrula?
What parts of the neural tube are the last to do this?
- 2) Contrast symmetric and asymmetric cell division in the CNS.
- 3) What is the sulcus limitans? What does it separate?
- 4) Where does myelin appear in phylogeny? (I.e., in what animal groups is it found and not found?)
- 5) What are three lemniscal pathways carrying information from spinal cord to supraspinal levels of the CNS?
- 6) Define propriospinal axons.
- 7) Where is cerebrospinal fluid made, and how does it get both inside and outside the CNS?
- 8) What are the meninges? Describe the three meningeal layers.
- 9) What is the special role of astrocytes (astroglial cells) in the blood supply to the brain?
- 10) Contrast the sympathetic and the parasympathetic nervous systems by giving examples of structural differences, functional differences, and differences in neurotransmitters.
- 11) Contrast the dorsal horn, the lateral horn, and the ventral horn of the spinal gray matter.
- 12) Why is the “enteric nervous system” considered to be a separate system?