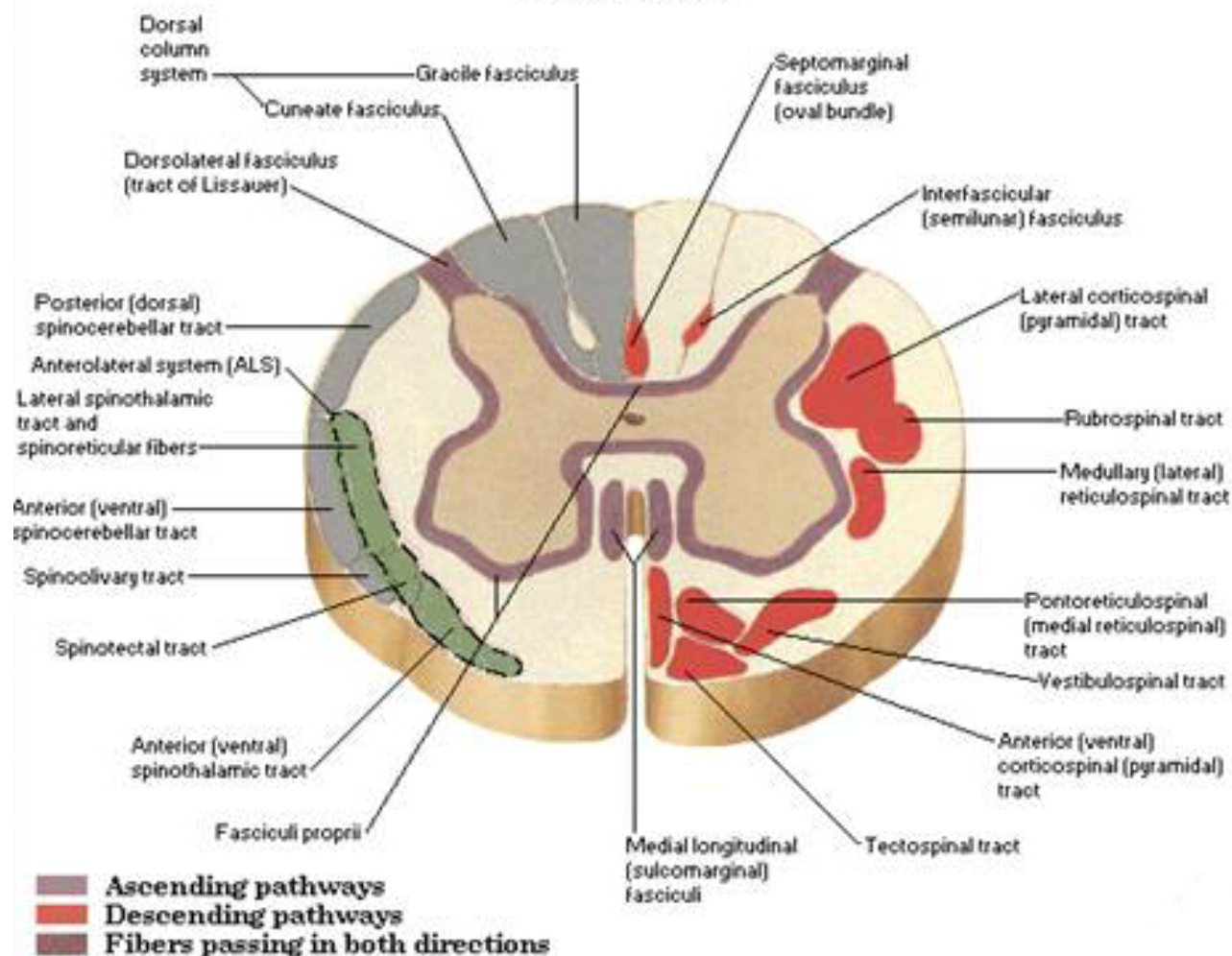


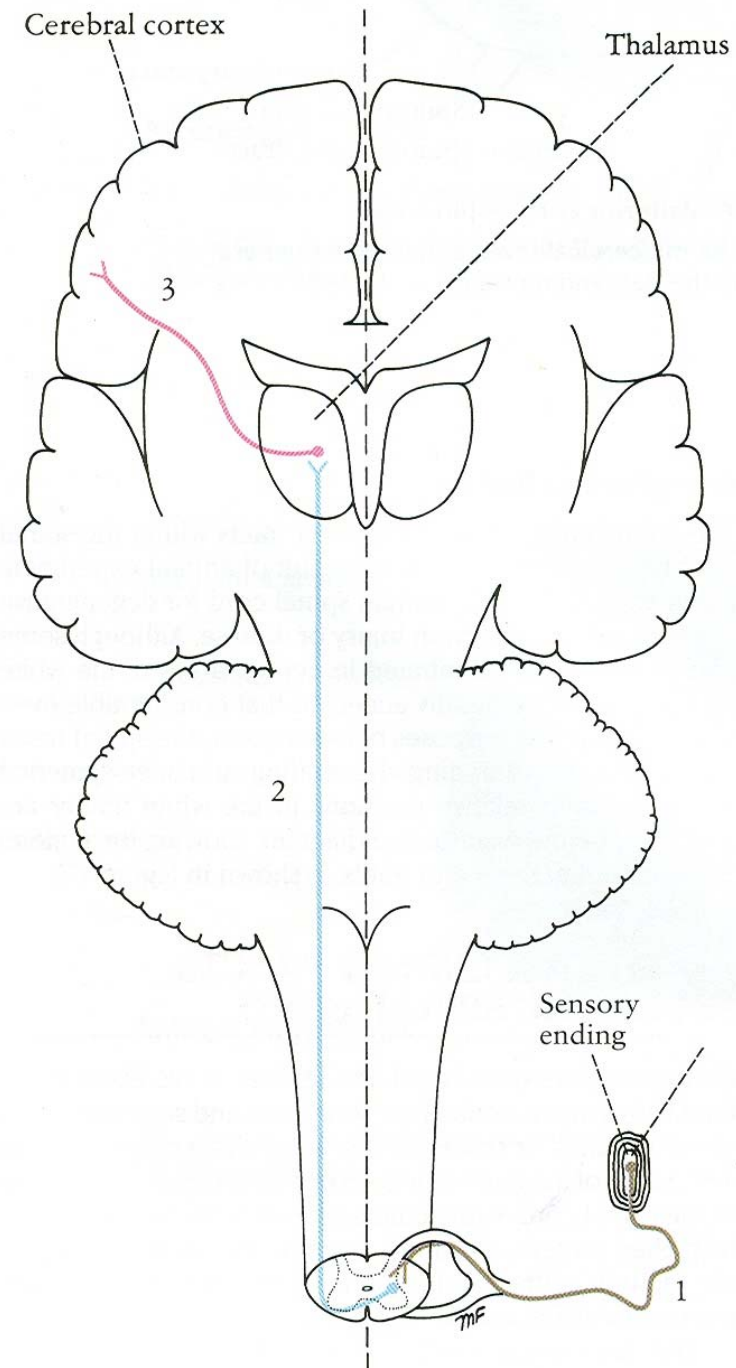
ASCENDING TRACTS

Spinal Cord Cross Sections

Fiber Tracts



Anatomical organisation of ascending sensory pathway



Lateral spinothalamic tract

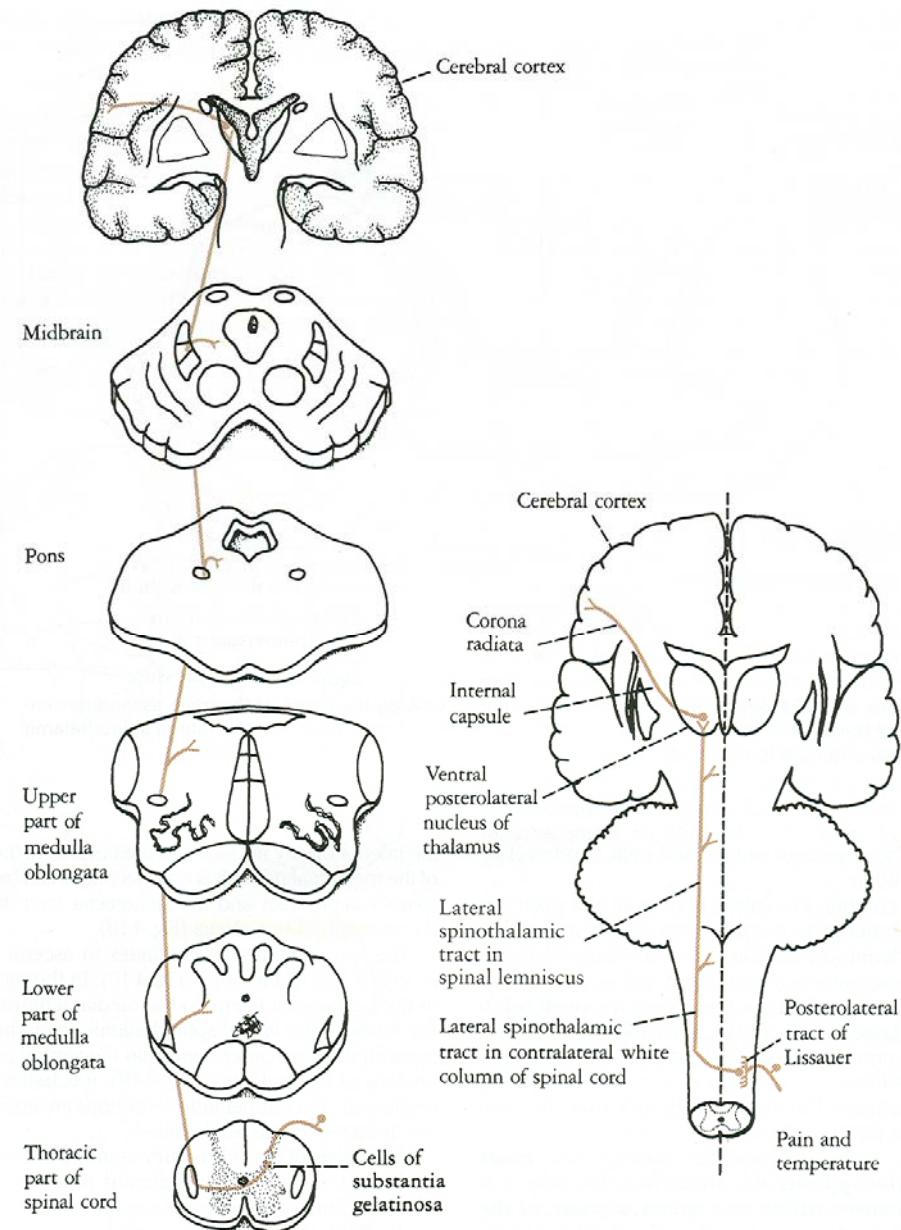


Figure 4-10 Pain and temperature pathways.

Anterior spinothalamic tract

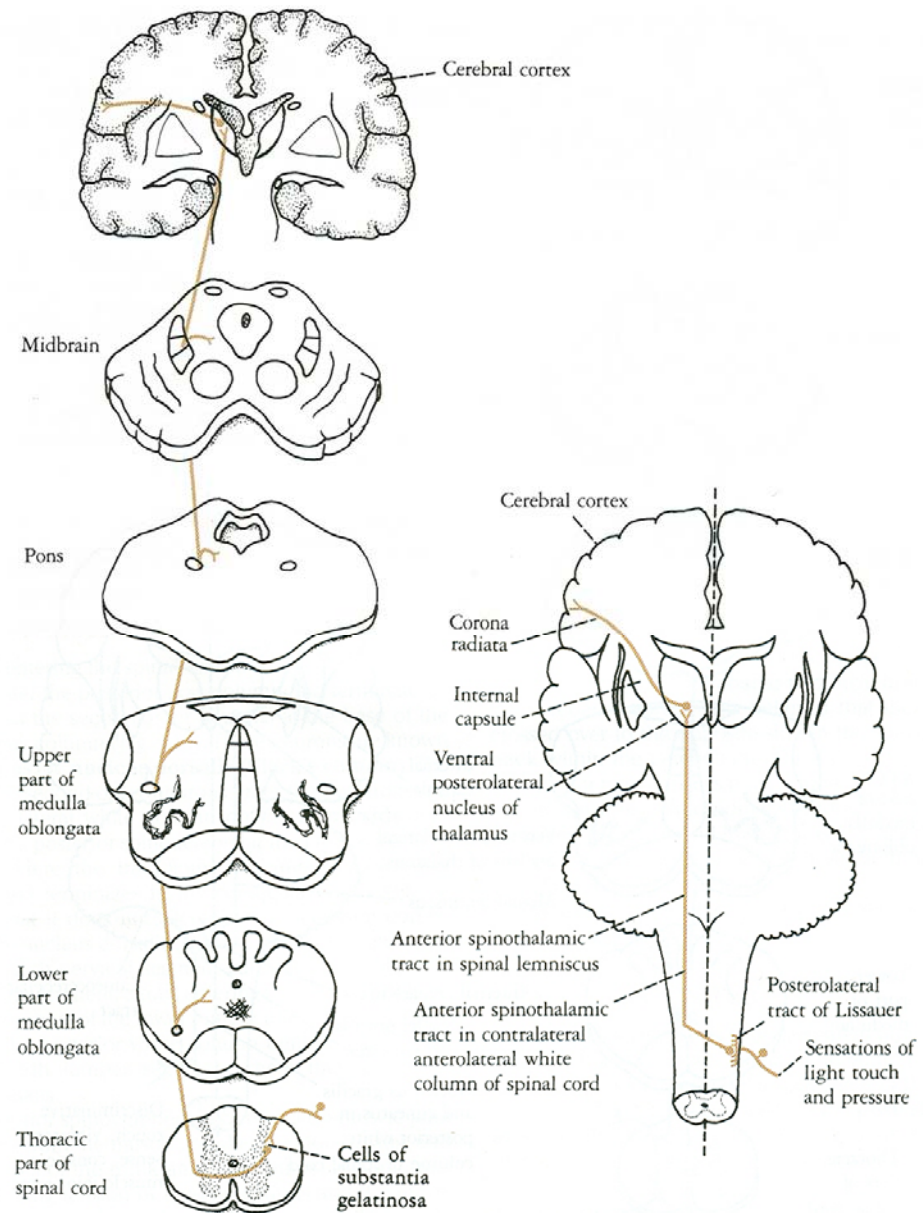


Figure 4-11 Light touch and pressure pathways.

Posterior column

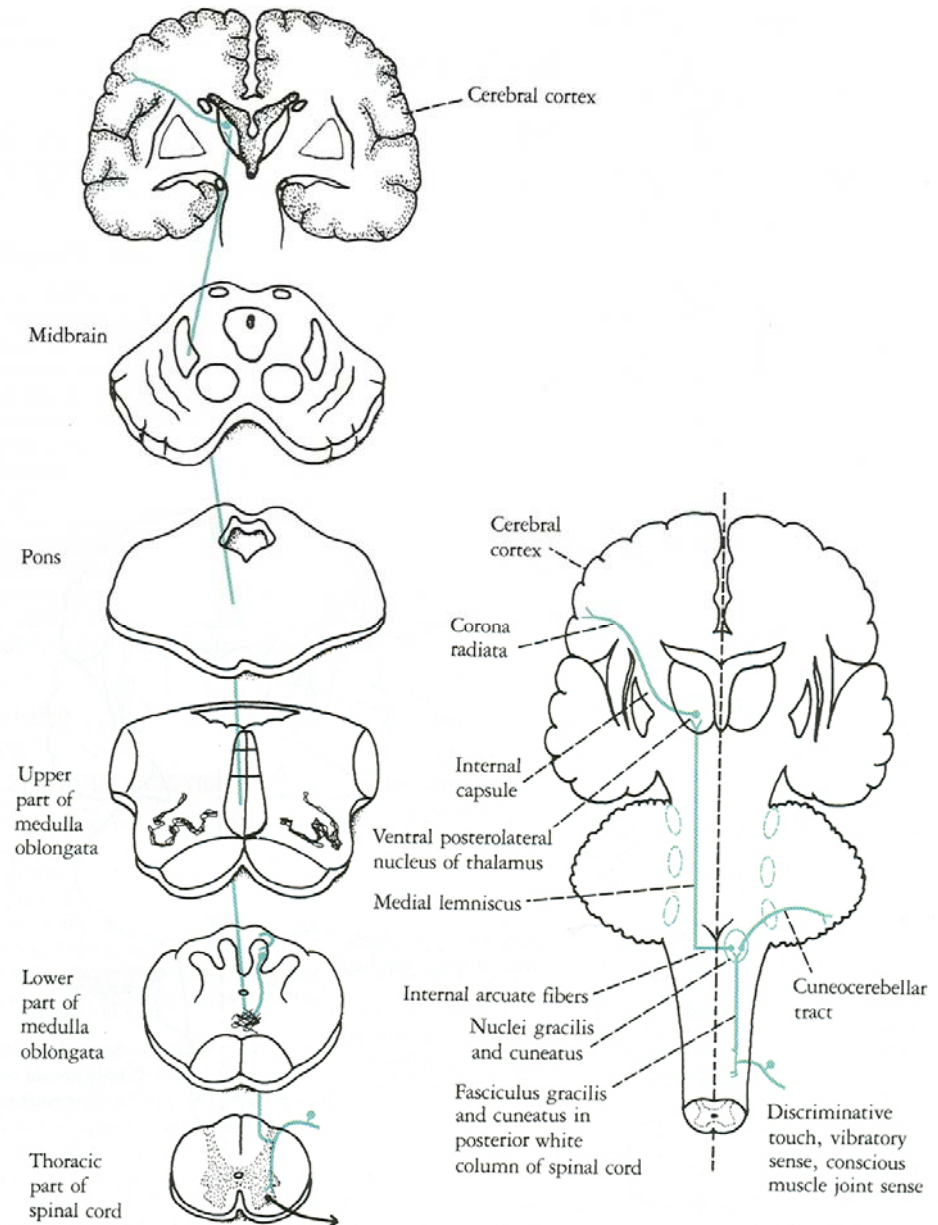
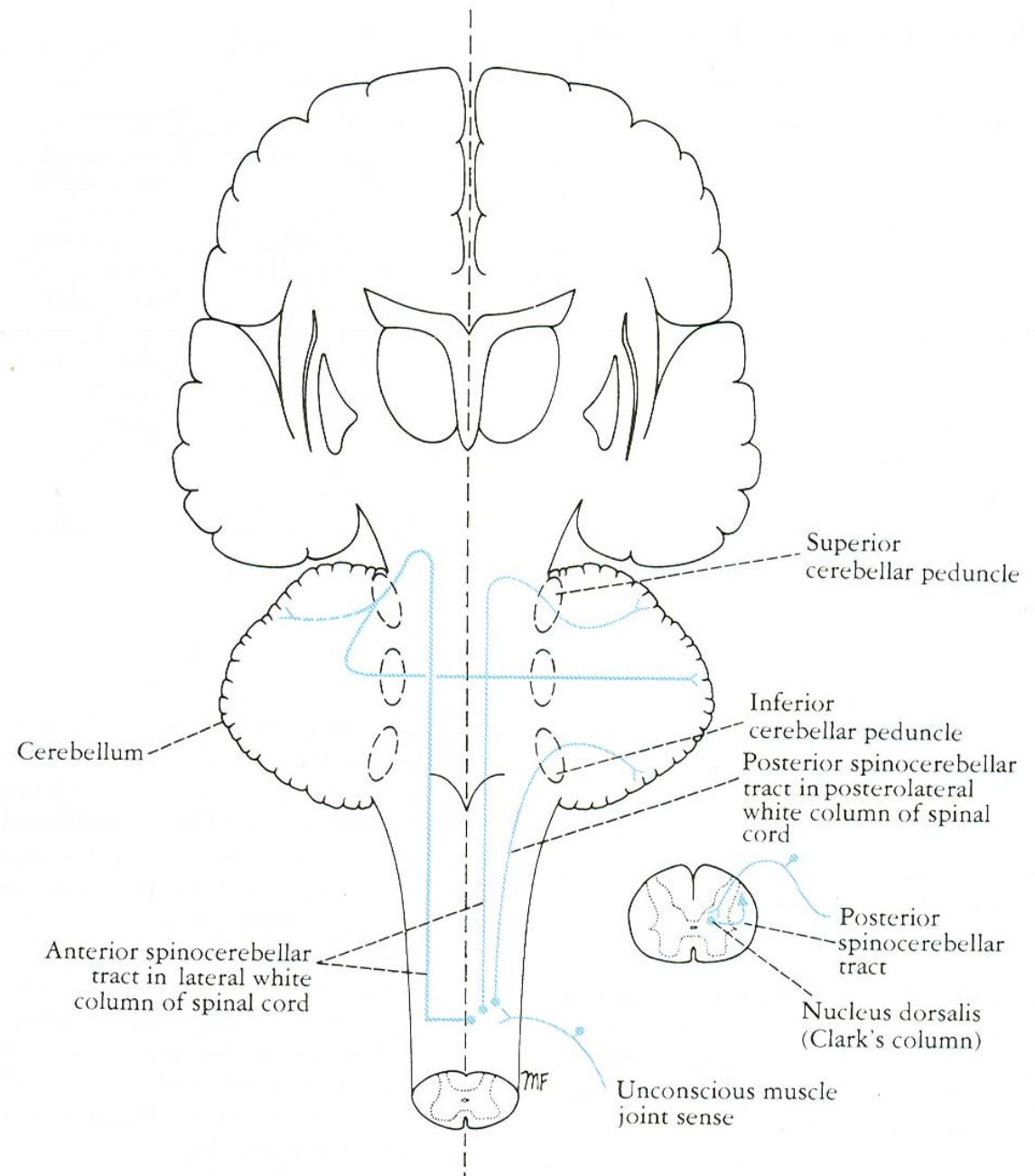
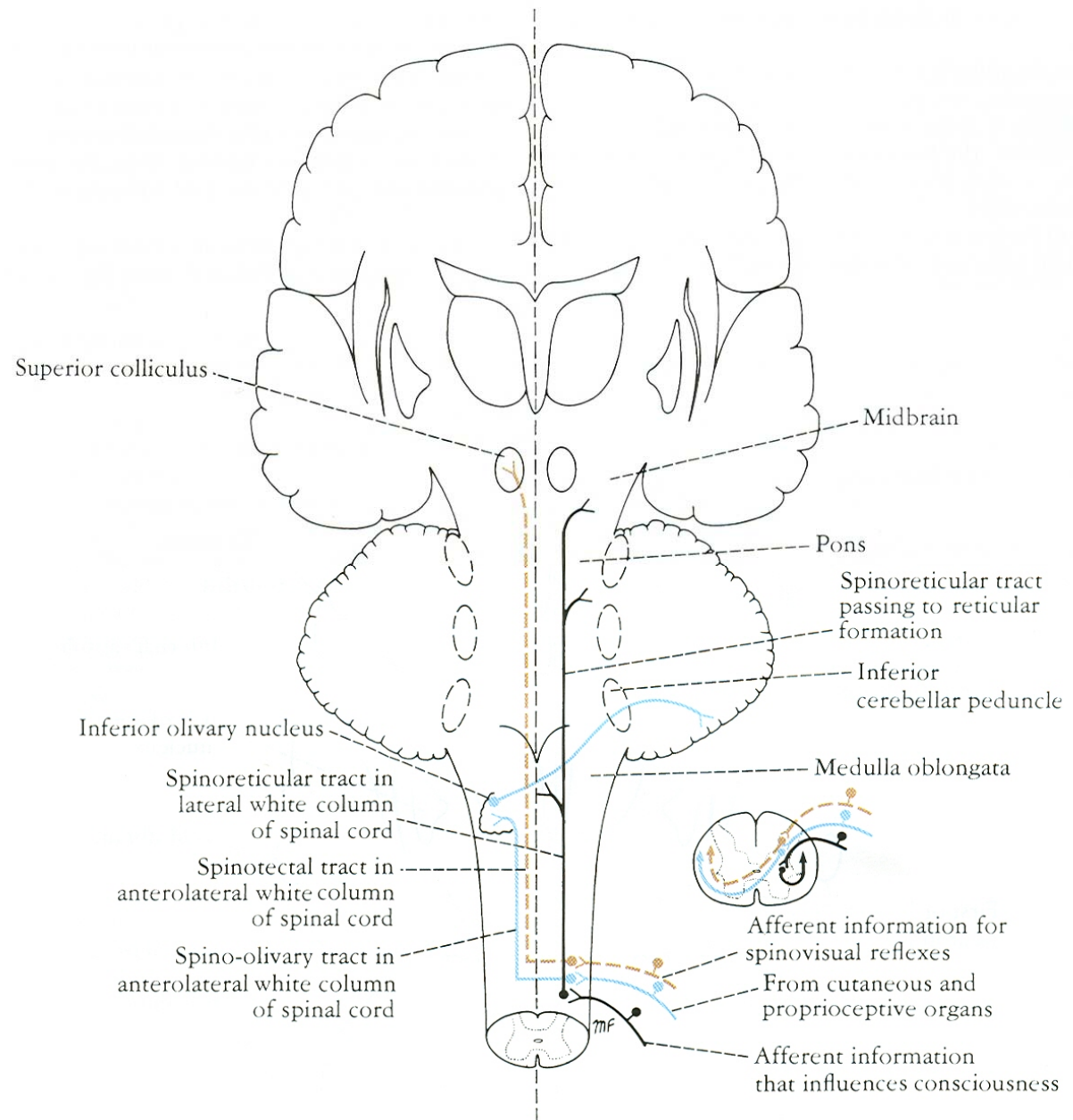


Figure 4-12 Discriminative touch, vibratory sense, and conscious muscle joint sense pathways.

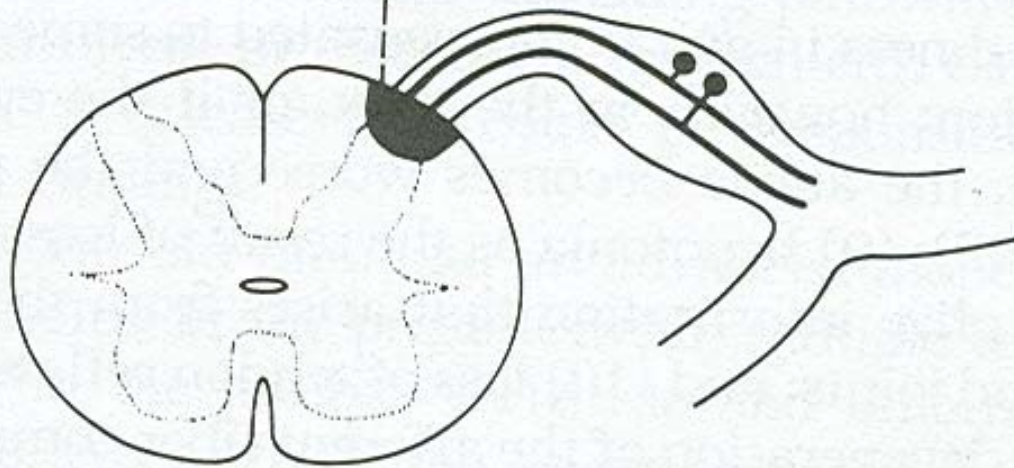
Spinocerebellar tracts



Other ascending tracts

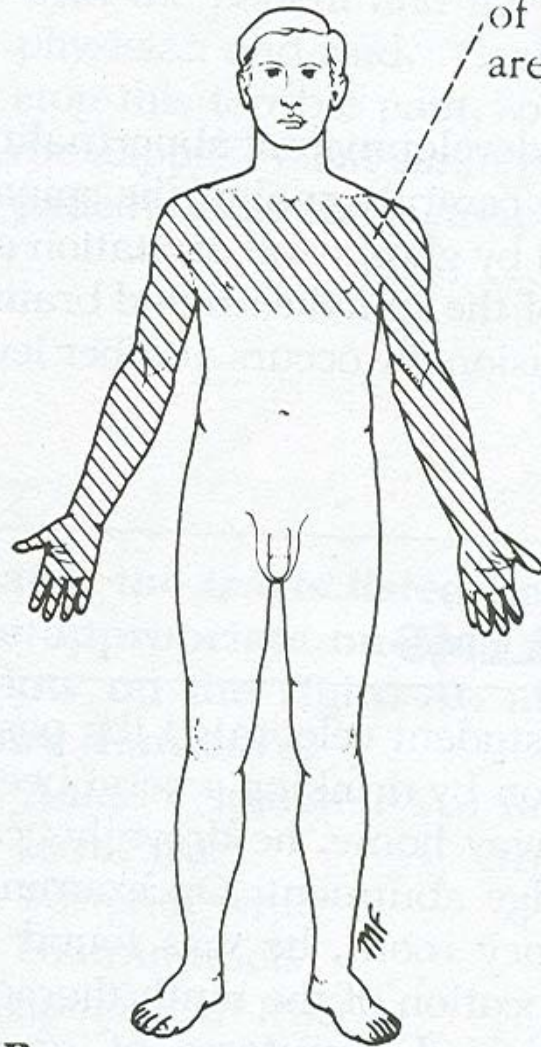


Syphilitic lesion



A

Area in which sensations
of pain and temperature
are lost



B

DESCENDING TRACTS

Descending motor pathway

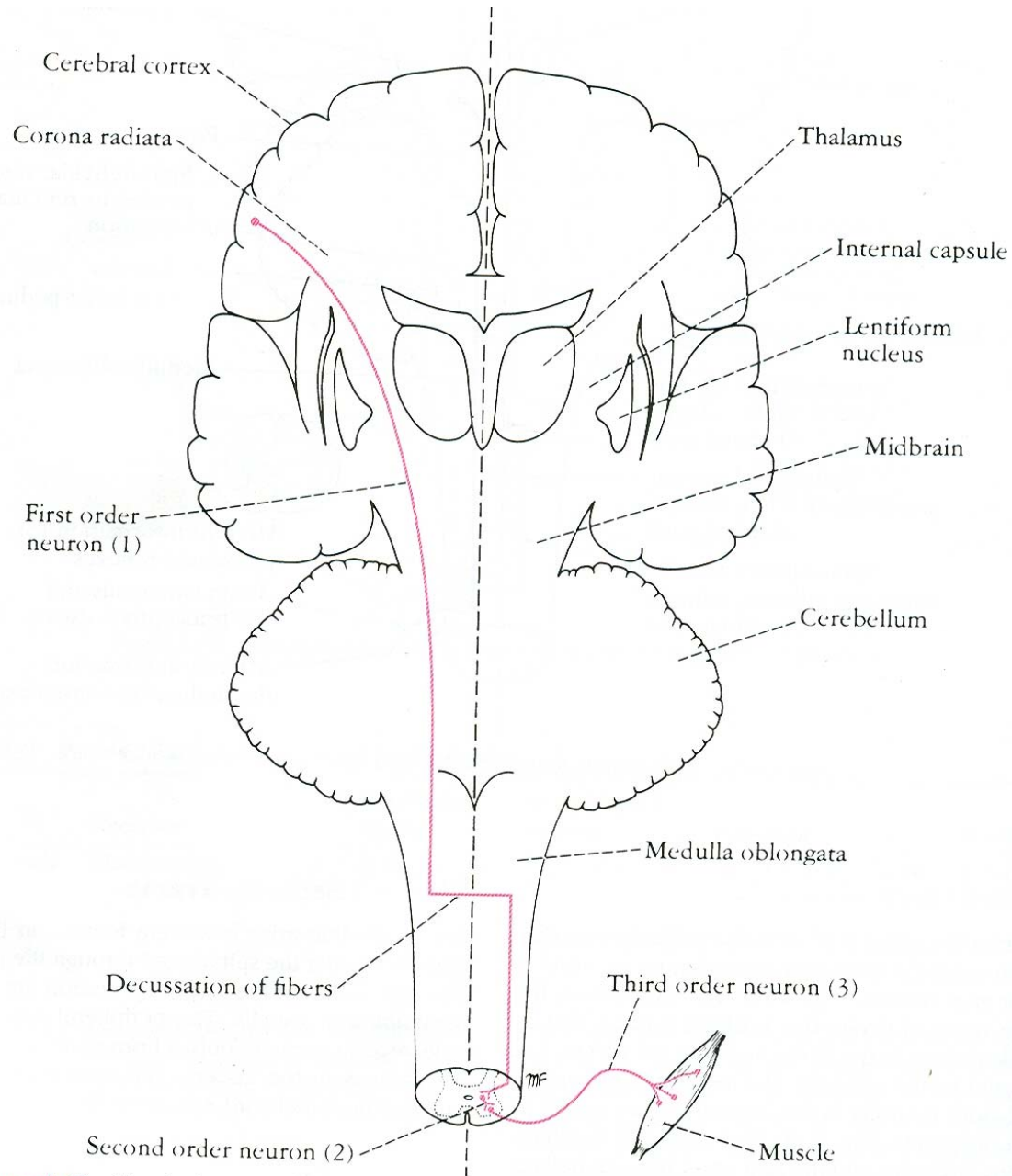
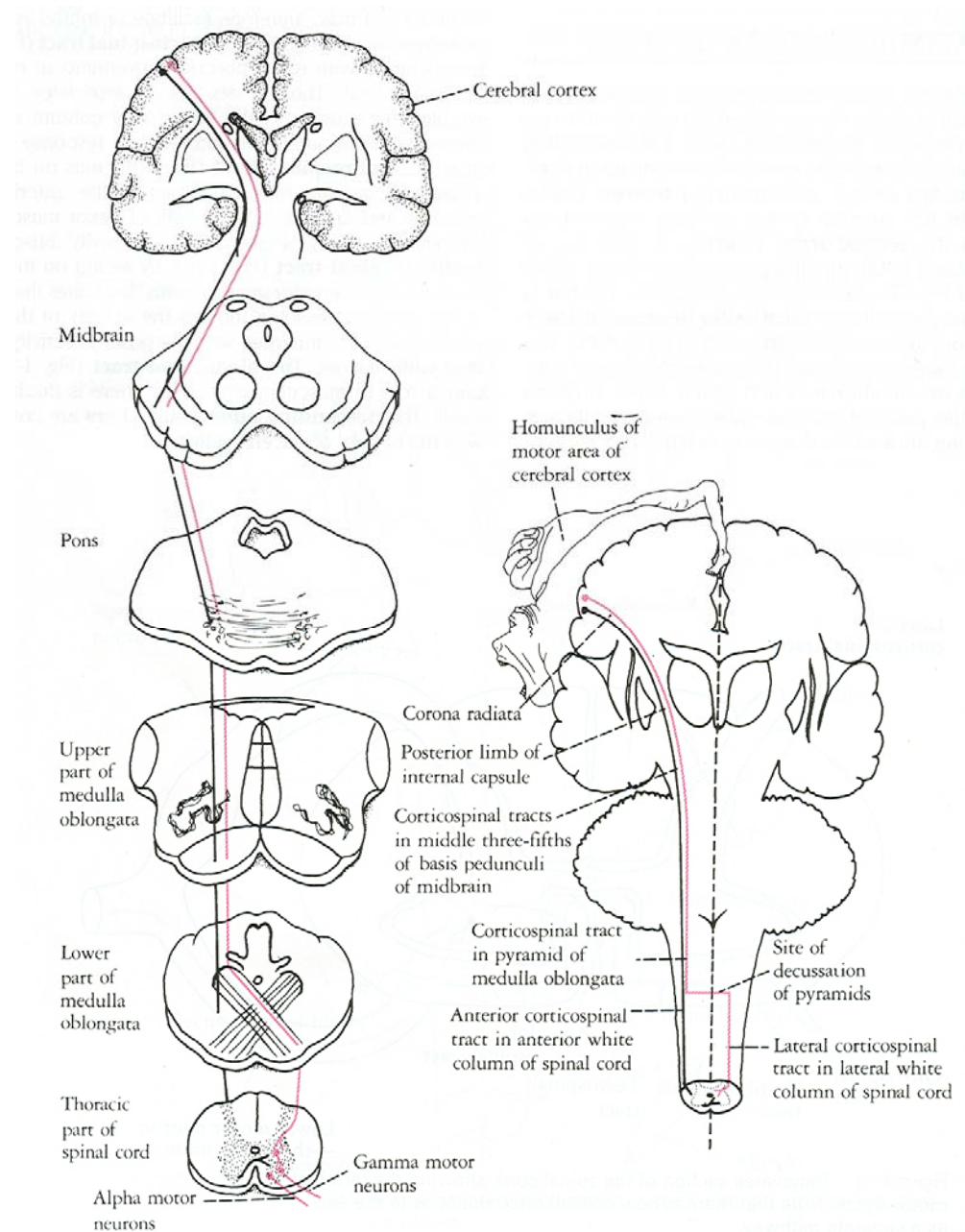
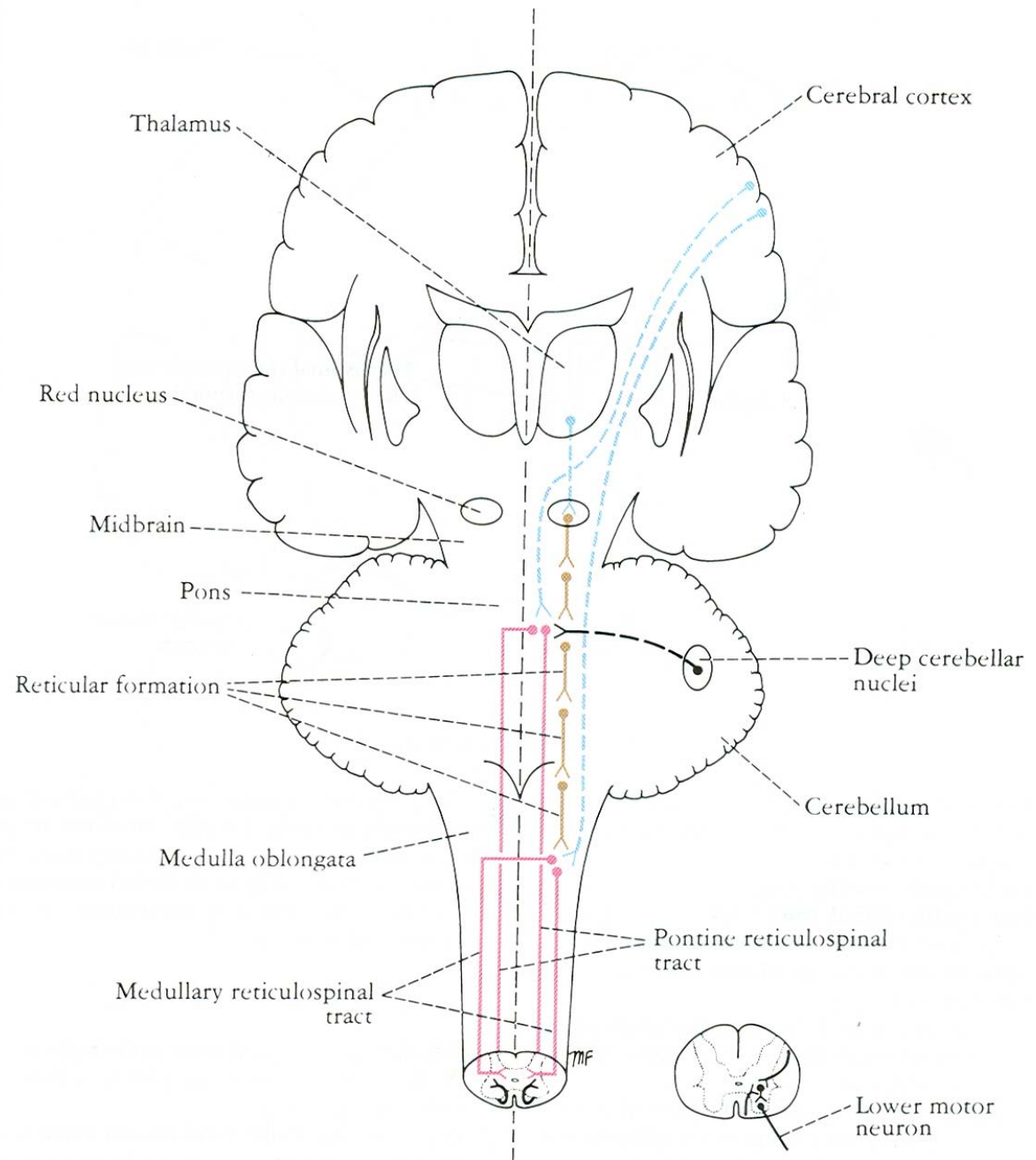


Figure 4-15 Simple form of the descending motor pathway from the cerebral cortex to the skeletal muscle. Note the three neurons involved.

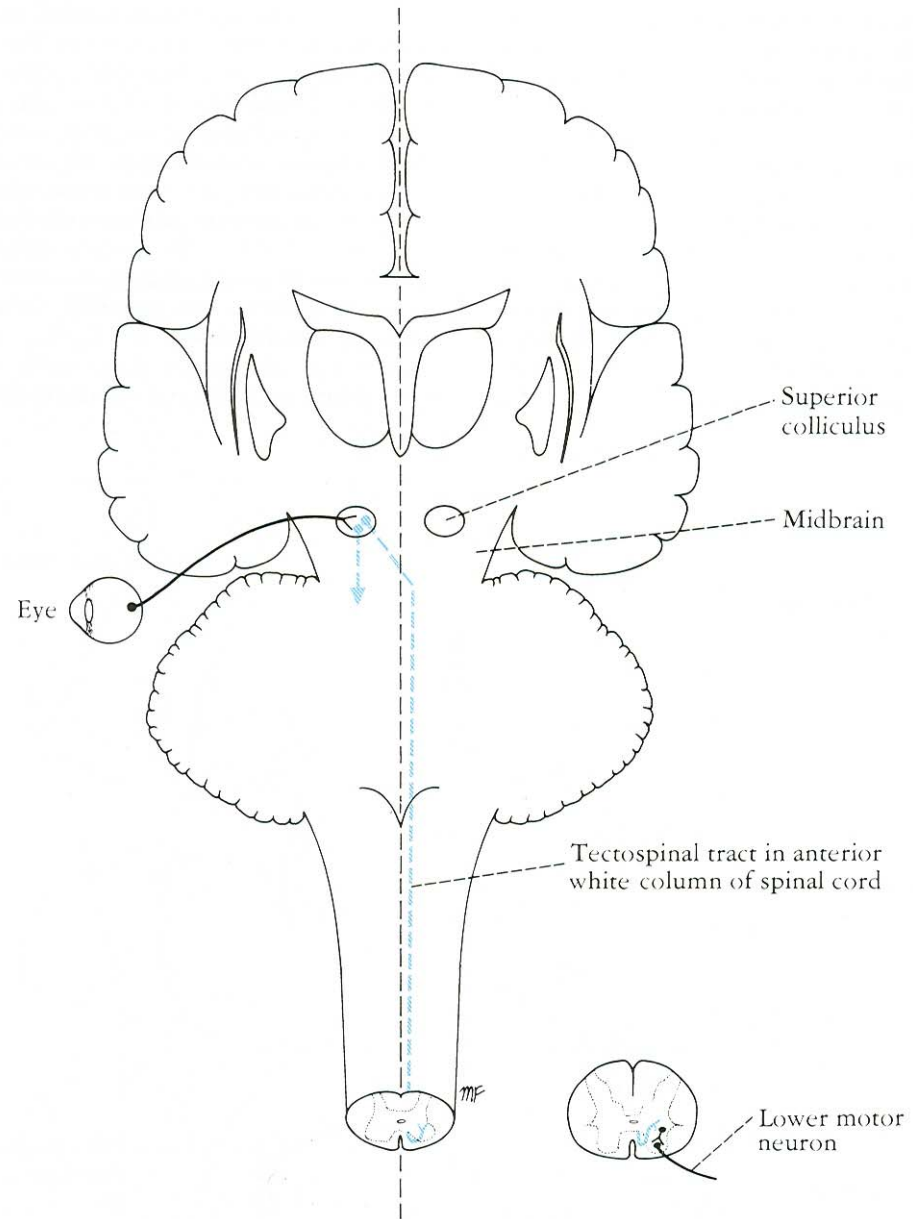
Corticospinal tract



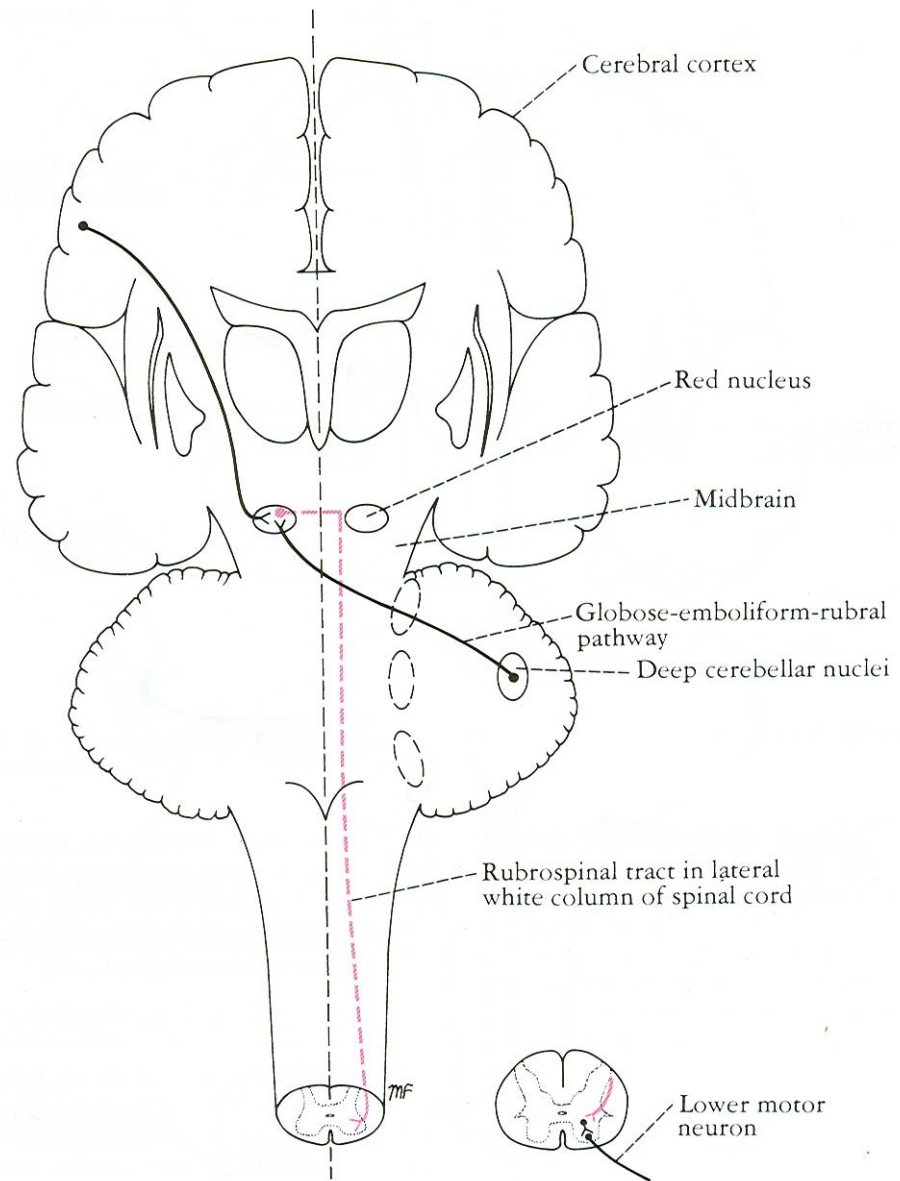
Reticulospinal tract



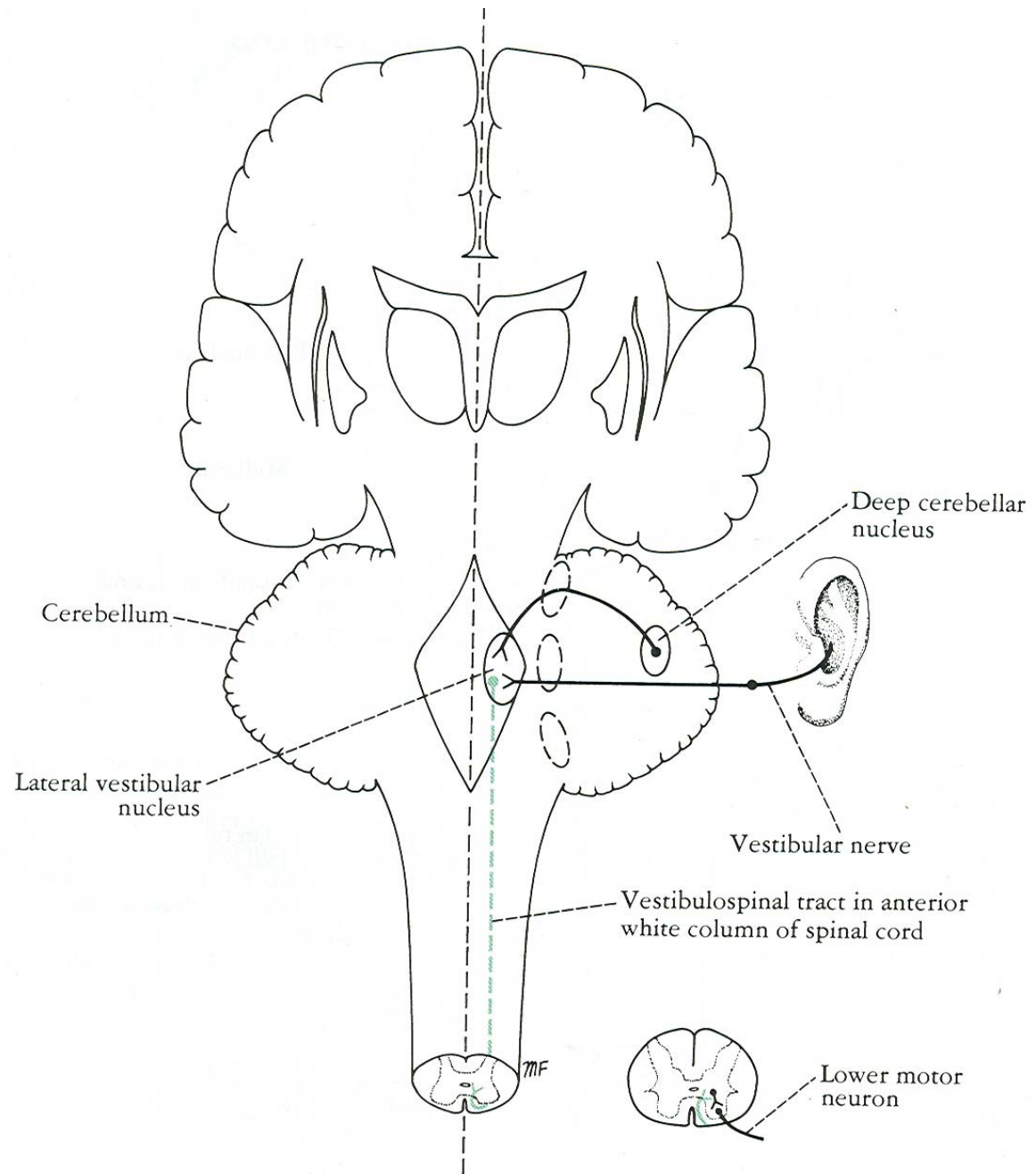
Tectospinal tract



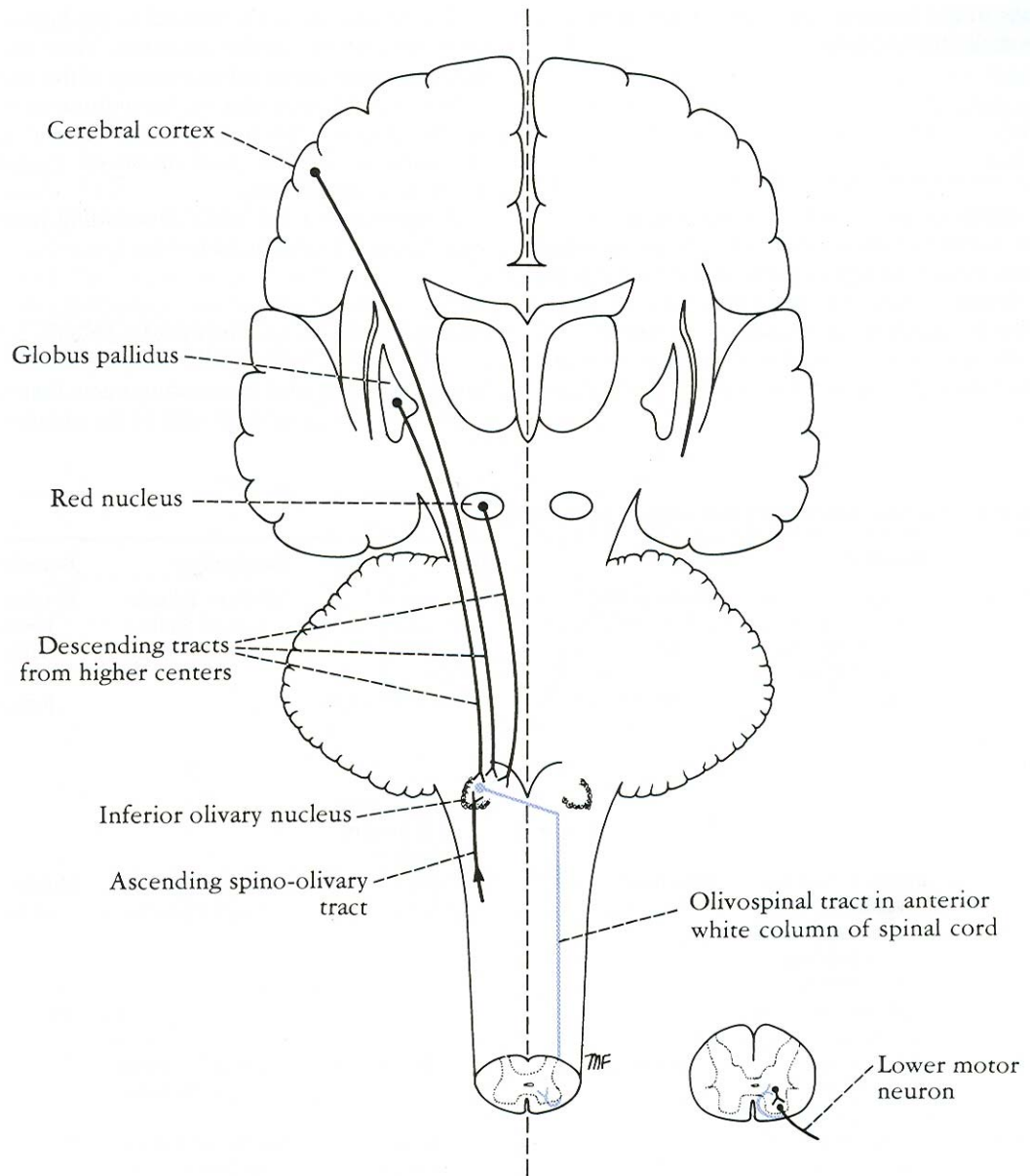
Rubrospinal tract

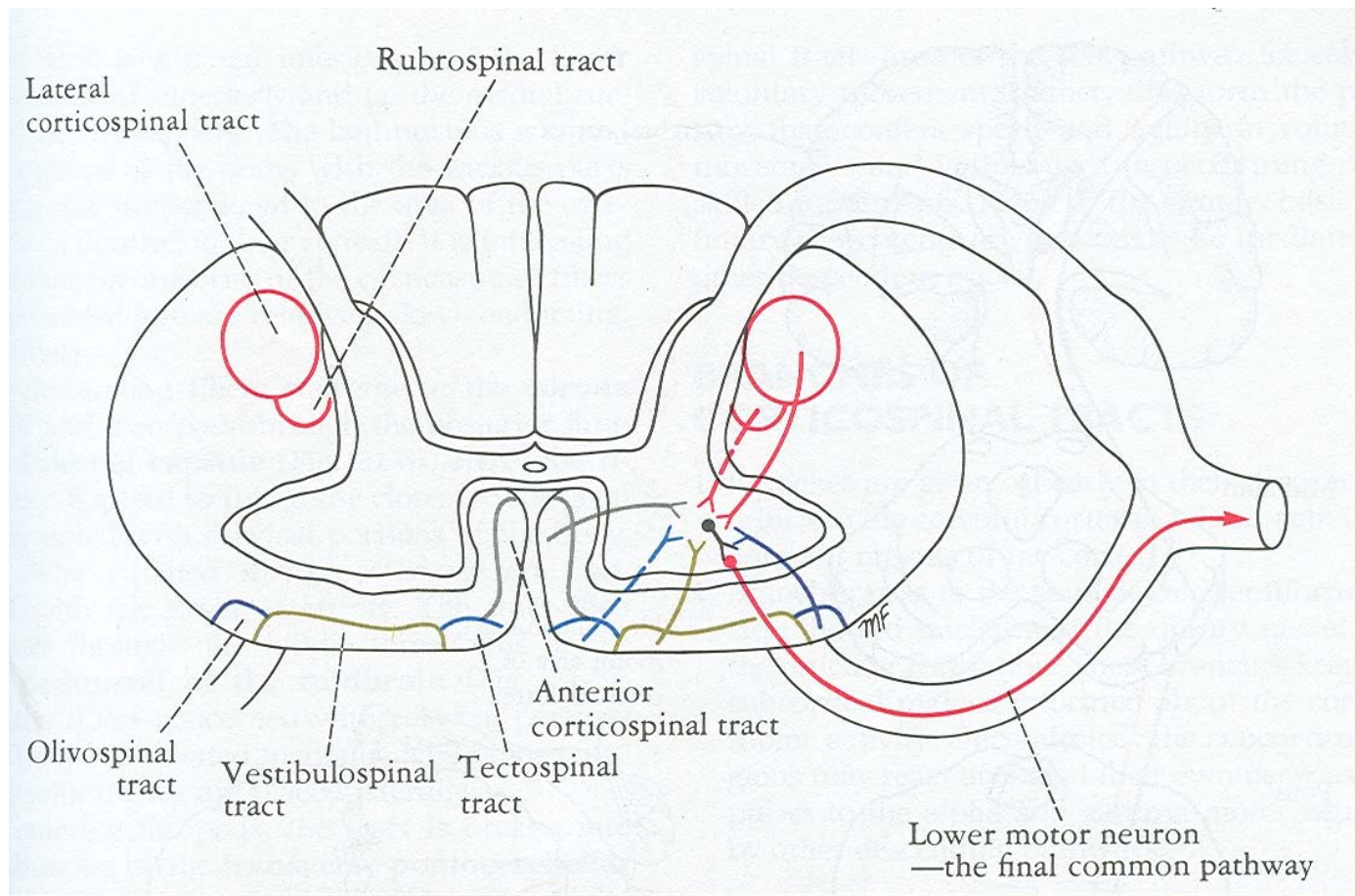


Vestibulospinal tract



Olivospinal tract





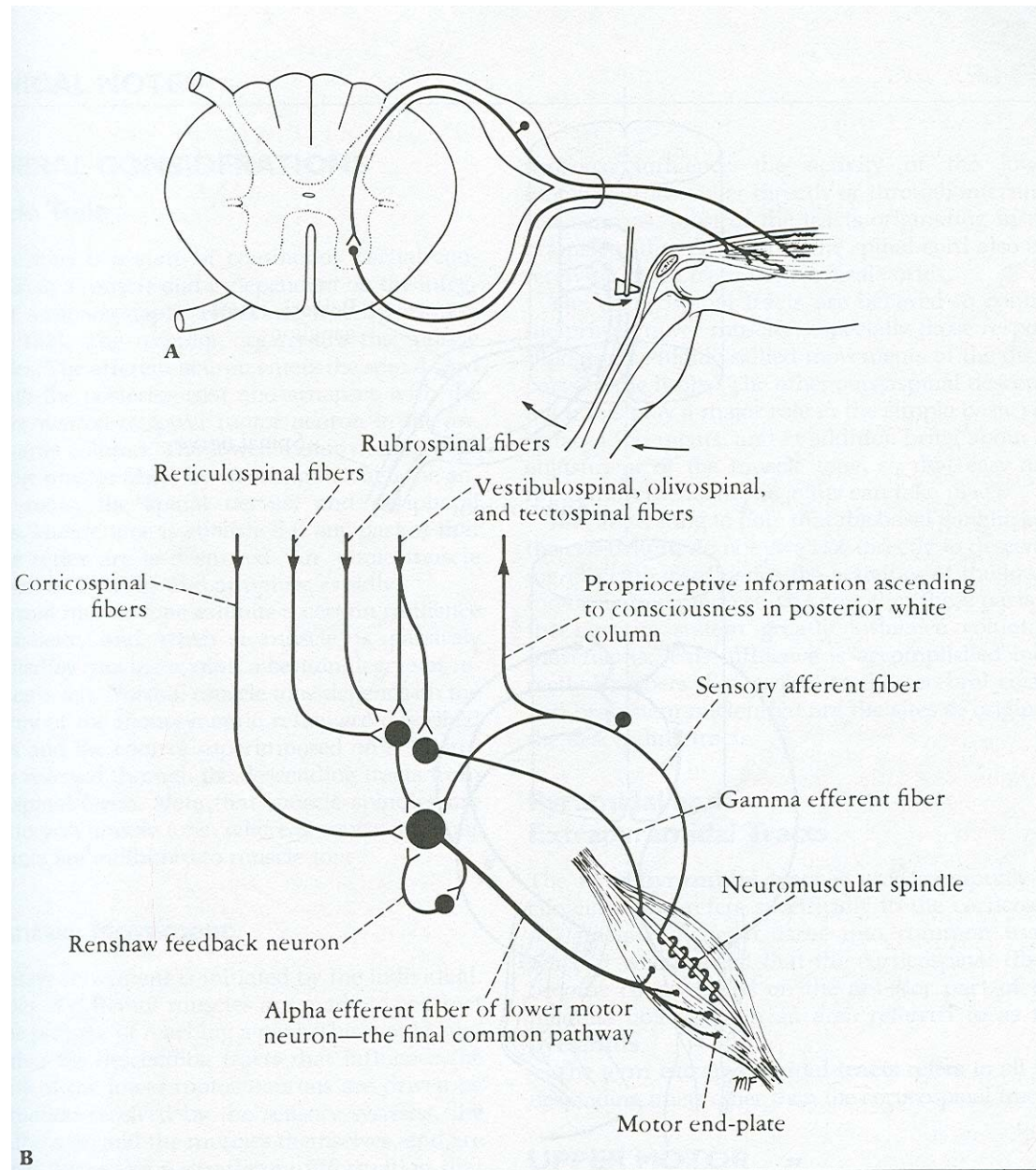


Fig. 21-11. Brown-Séquard syndrome with spinal cord lesion at right tenth thoracic level.

