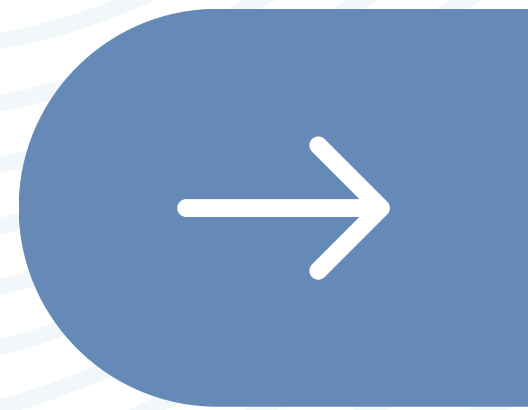


# #DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

PHYLOGENETIC CLASSIFICATION OF CEREBELLUM





# #DIBSBYNEXTILLO

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## PHYLOGENETIC CLASSIFICATION OF CEREBELLUM

*Anatomists classify the cerebellum as part of the metencephalon, which also includes the pons; the metencephalon in turn is the upper part of the rhombencephalon or "hindbrain". Like the cerebral cortex, the cerebellum is divided into two hemispheres; it also contains a narrow midline zone called the vermis.*



# PHYLOGENETIC CLASSIFICATION

- ***Phylogenetically cerebellum is divided into three subdivisions: Archicerebellum, Paleocerebellum and Neocerebellum.***
- ***Archicerebellum (vestibular cerebellum): it is the oldest part of cerebellum and first to appear in aquatic vertebrates.***
- ***Archicerebellum comprises of flocculonodular lobe and lingula and has mainly vestibular connections.***
- ***It maintains equilibrium, tone and posture of trunk muscles.***
- ***Paleocerebellum (spinal cerebellum) appears next in terrestrial vertebrates with the appearance of limbs. It includes anterior lobe except lingula and pyramid and uvula.***
- ***It is concerned with spinocerebellar connections and responsible for tone, posture and crude movements of the limbs.***
- ***Neocerebellum (cerebral cerebellum) is the most recent part of cerebellum to develop.***
- ***It develops in primates and associated with the enlargement of telencephalone and cerebral cortex. It is very prominent in higher mammals.***
- ***Neocerebellum includes posterior lobe except pyramid and uvula. It is mainly cortico-ponto-cerebellar connections and is concerned with smooth performance of skilled voluntary movements.***





# MCQ

## QUESTION

***Cerebellar lesion is not seen in?***

- ***A. Ataxia***
- ***B. Nystagmus***
- ***C. Resting Tremors***
- ***D. Past Pointing***
- ***ANS-C***