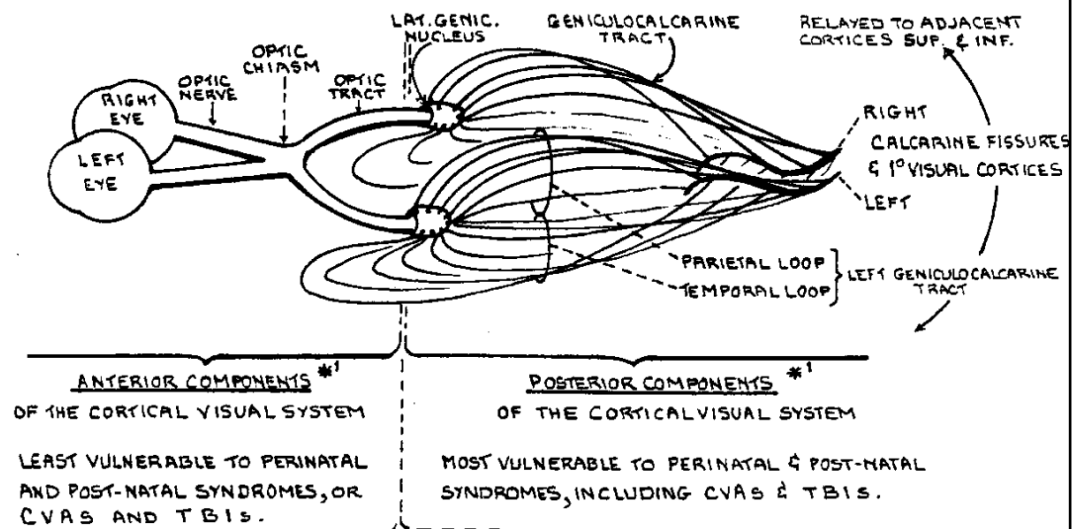


SEE-THROUGH VIEW OF (WHAT IS CALLED) THE CORTICAL VISUAL SYSTEM.



ANTERIOR COMPONENTS *¹
 OF THE CORTICAL VISUAL SYSTEM
 LEAST VULNERABLE TO PERINATAL
 AND POST-NATAL SYNDROMES, OR
 CVAS AND TBIS.

POSTERIOR COMPONENTS *¹
 OF THE CORTICAL VISUAL SYSTEM
 MOST VULNERABLE TO PERINATAL & POST-NATAL
 SYNDROMES, INCLUDING CVAS & TBIS.

*¹ AKA: PERIPHERAL NERVOUS
 SYSTEM OR CRANIAL NERVE II
 (AKA: OPTIC NERVE).

*¹ CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM STRUCTURES
 OR LGN = LATERAL GENICULATE NUCLEUS
 OF THE THALAMUS, GENICULOCALCARINE
 TRACTS (AKA: OPTIC OR VISUAL RADIATIONS)
 AND CALCARINE FISSURE (AKA: 1° VISUAL
 CORTEX) OF THE OCCIPITAL LOBE.

NOTE: CORRELATE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION WITH NEXT PAGE = THE RELATION-
 SHIPS OF THE GENICULOCALCARINE TRACTS TO THE LATERAL VENTRICLES
 AND THE PARIETAL AND TEMPORAL LOOP COMPONENTS OF THIS TRACT.

THE PARIETAL LOOP WAS NAMED FOR THE FACT THAT THESE FIBERS (AXONS)
 LOOP UPWARD, DEEP WITHIN THE BRAIN, INTO THE INFERIOR PARIETAL
 LOBE BEFORE CURVING POSTERIORLY TO REACH THE SUPERIOR LIP OF THE
 CALCARINE FISSURE.

THE TEMPORAL LOOP, OR MEYER'S LOOP, WAS NAMED FOR THE FACT THAT THESE
 FIBERS ARE CARRIED FORWARD INTO THE TEMPORAL LOBE (ALONG WITH THE
 DEVELOPMENT OF THE LATERAL VENTRICLE AND TEMPORAL LOBE) BEFORE
 CURVING POSTERIORLY TO REACH THE INFERIOR LIP OF THE CALCARINE FISSURE.