

Cerebellar Peduncles.

UQ

The afferent and efferent fibres of cerebellum are grouped together on each side into 3 large bundles → CP.

① Inferior Cerebellar Peduncle. (UQ). AKA → restiform body

Connects → posterolateral aspect of medulla to cerebellar hemispheres.

Afferent Fibres. — Cerebellum

CA R V POP.

✓ Unicerebellar. → arise from accessory olivary nucleus
Anterior external lemniscus → from olivary nuclei
fibres

Reticulo cerebellar → from reticular nuclei.

Vestibulo cerebellar → vestibular nerve & nuclei

Paravivocerebellar → dorsal accessory olivary nucleus.

Olivocerebellar - inferior olivary nucleus

Posterior spinocerebellar - thoracic nucleus
(Clarke's column).

Efferent - Cerebellum —

ROV

Cerebello reticular -

Cerebello olivary -

Cerebello vestibular -

CA R V POP Ketappa
AKA ROV strength
Exit axons
↓
Efferent

Middle Cerebellar peduncle.

- largest.
- connects posterolateral surface of pons to white matter of cerebellar hemisphere.

Affluent: — Cerebellar.

R@PS {superior}.

• Reticulocerebellar

arise from same side reticular formation
projected to vermal regions

• pontocerebellar → bulk

arise from pontine nuclei.

cross opposite cerebellar hemisphere.

form cortico-ponto-cerebellar pathway.

• Somatogenic fibres.

arise from raphe nucleus of pons.

(No Efferents)

Superior Cerebellar Peduncles.

- Energy from anterior cerebellar nuclei connect to midbrain.

Afferents:

CHAT T.

- Cerebello cerebellar fibres → from lower cerebellum → noradrenergic.
- Hypothalamo cerebellar f. → cholinergic → from hypothalamus.
- Anterior spinocerebellar tract →
- Lulo cerebellar → from lulo of midbrain.
- Trigemino cerebellar → from superior sensory & spinal nuclei of trigeminal nerve.

Efferents

DORR.

- Cerebello rubral & cerebello thalamic
- Cerebello olivary
- Cerebello reticular
- Cerebello rubral.