Lateral ventricle.

- C shaped cavity, one in each cerebral hemisphere.
- wraps around thalamus & corpus striatum.
- lined by ependyma, filled with CSF.
- It communicates with 3rd ventricle by foramen of monro.
- CSF is produced by choroid plexus of lateral ventricles.

parts.

- central / body → lies in parietal lobe.

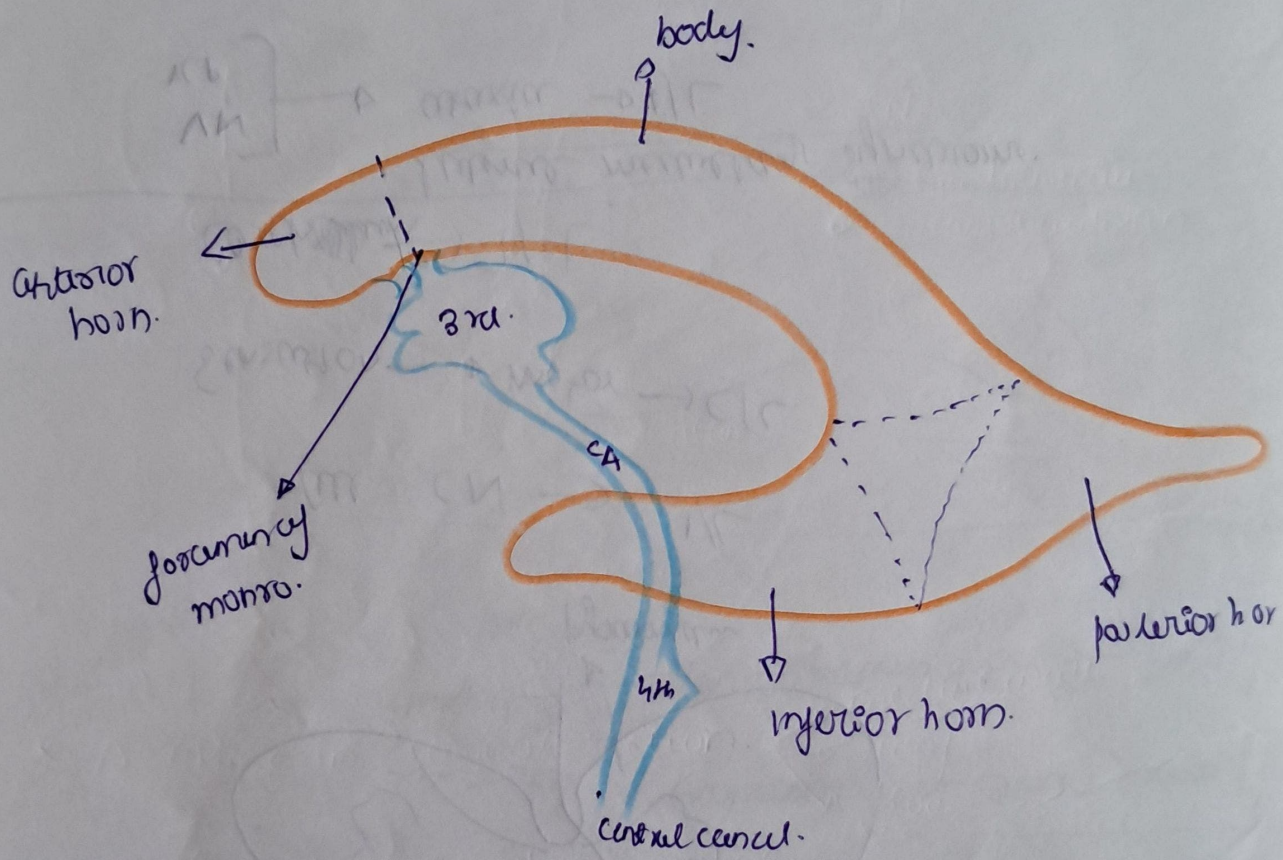
lies between imaginary line at foramen of monro. till splenium of corpus callosum.

- anterior horn → extends from body into frontal lobe.
- posterior horn → Extends from body into occipital lobe.
- Inferior horn → Extends from body into temporal lobe.

↓

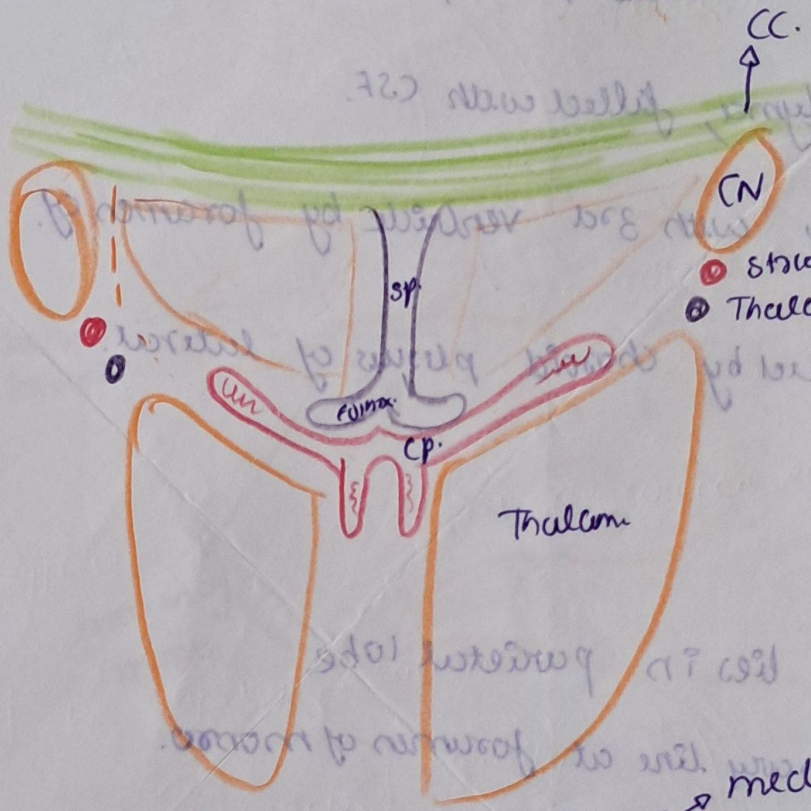
largest horn.

Lateral view



BOUNDARIES of different parts.

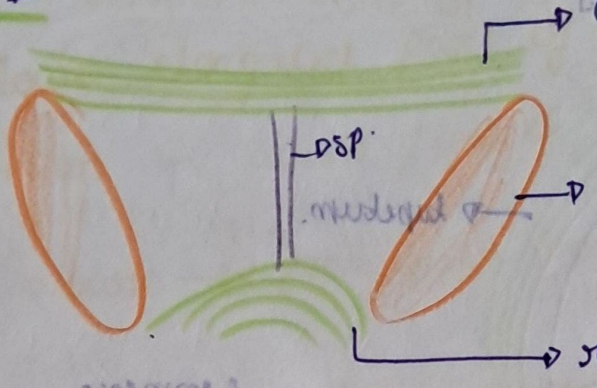
1) Body.



* Δ Shape in coronal section. → medial wall, roof, floor
* Roof : under surface of body of CC
* medial wall : septum pellucidum.
* floor : lateral → medial.
  - Body of caudate N.
  - ST
  - TS vein.
  - lateral part of upper surface of Th.
  - fornix

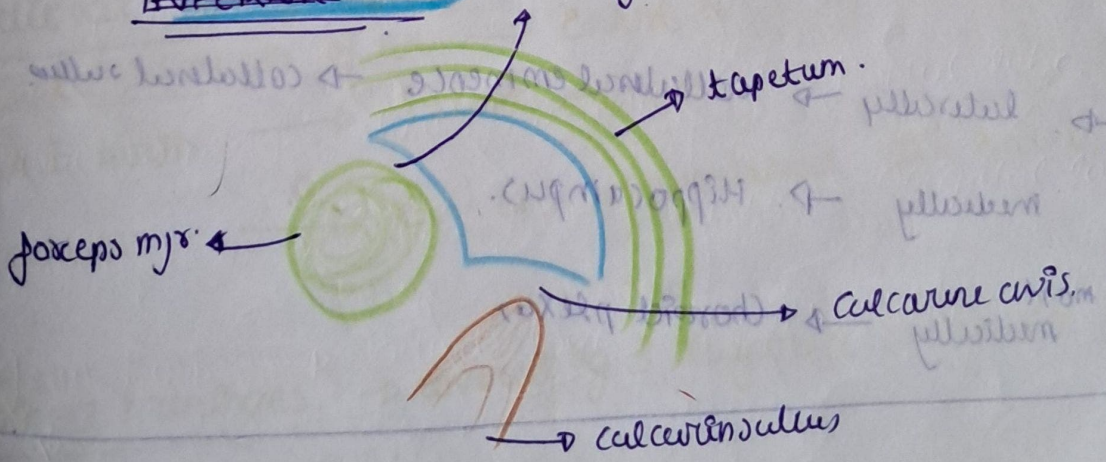
Anterior horn - Roof, floor, medial, lateral, anterior wall.

roughly Δ.



- roof → undersurface of anterior part of body of CC.
- anterior wall → genu of CC.
- floor → upper surface of rostrum of CC.
- new → septum pellucidum.
- lw → Head of caudate nucleus.

posterior horn



AA

- diamond shaped in coronal section

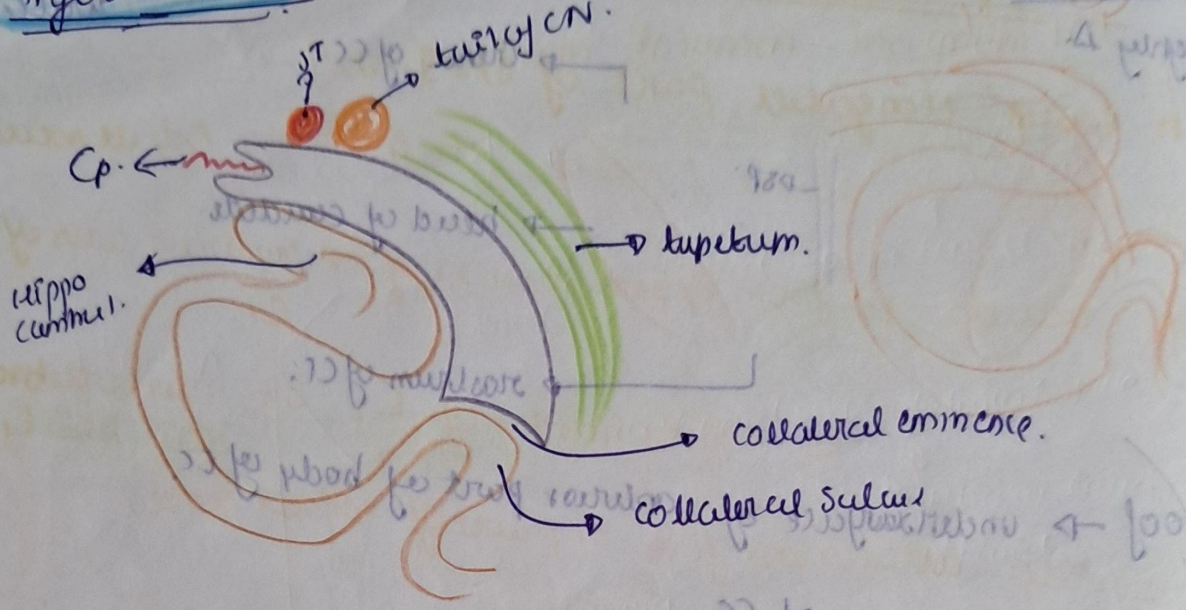
→ roof, lateral wall, floor → tapetum.

→ medial wall. → invaginated by. forceps major → bulb of PH. (up)

calcarine. → calcarine avis. (
sulcus

Inferior horn

Roof, floor



⇒ appears as transverse slit in coronal section.

- Roof → tapetum : laterally
  ST, tail of CN } medially.
- floor → laterally → collateral eminence → collateral sulcus
  medially → Hippocampus.
  most medially → Choroid plexus

AA

- ventricular system can be visualized by
  CT,
  ventriculography