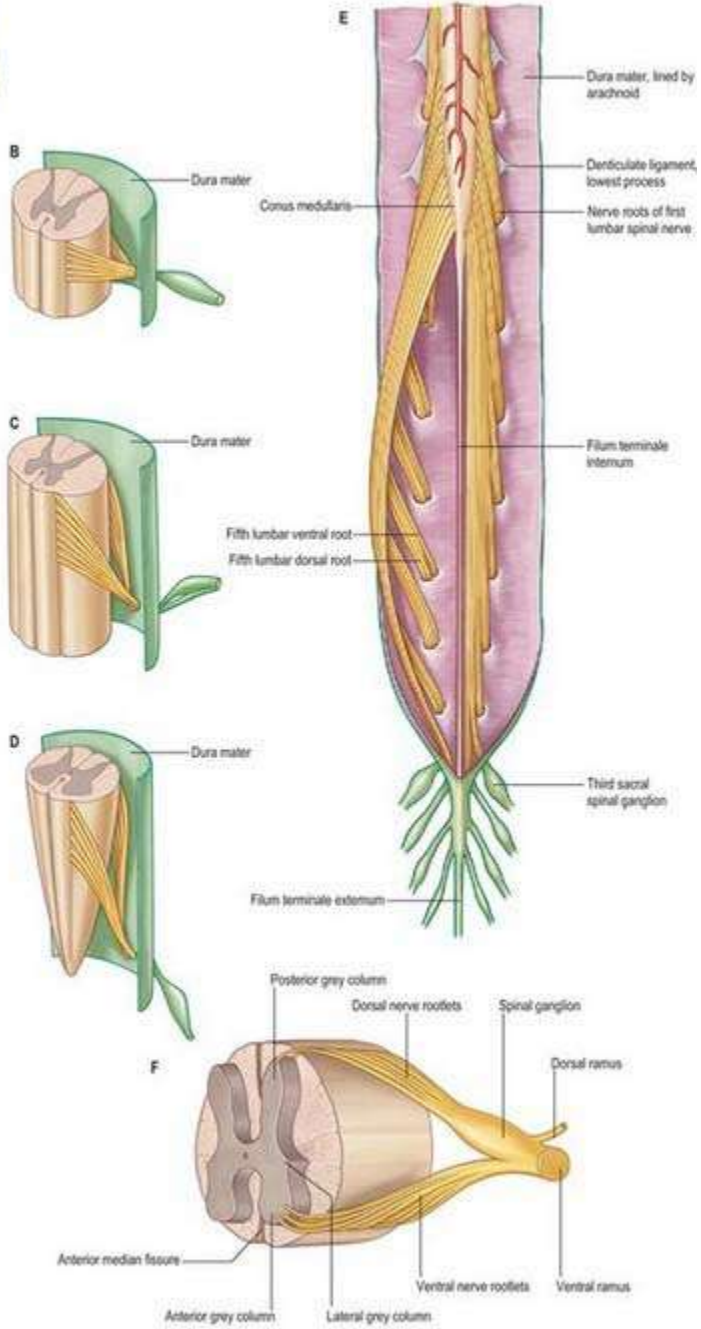
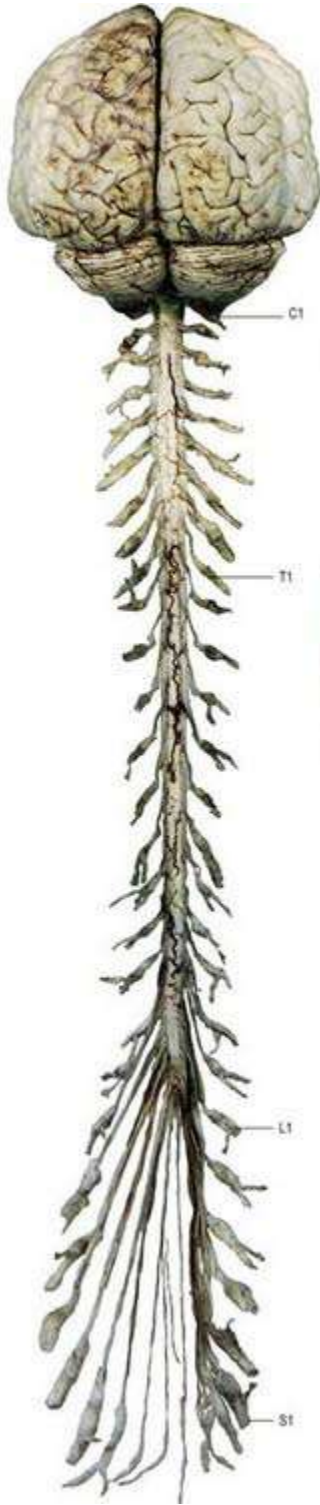
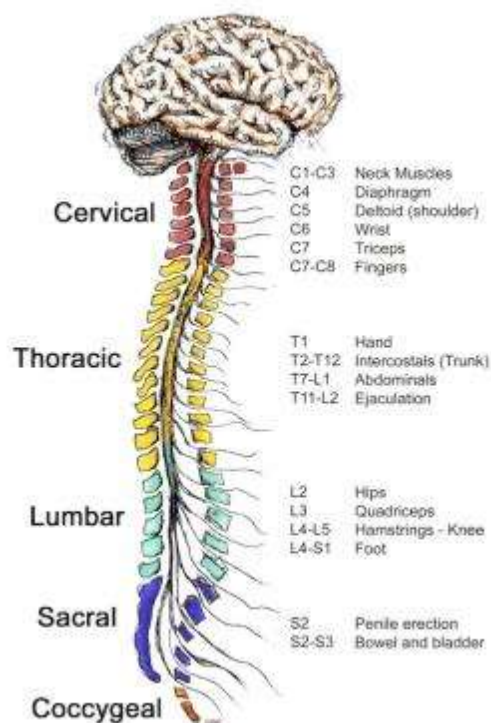


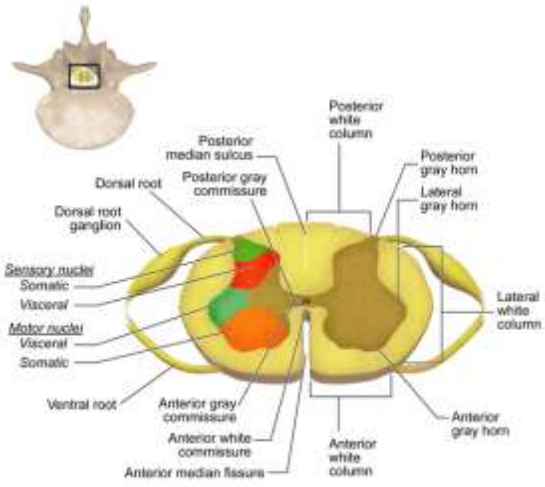
**X. Relevant normal features  
Spinal cord**

A



<b>SPINAL CORD</b>		
<b>Shape:</b>	<i>Cylindrical</i>	
<b>Length:</b>	<i>45 cm.</i>	
<b>Diameter:</b>	<i>1-1.2 cm.</i>	
	<i>Uniform thickness but thicker towards each end:</i>	<i>Cervical Lumbar</i>
<b>Coverings:</b>	<b>1. Dura mater:</b>	<i>Dense Strong</i>
	<b>2. Arachnoid mater:</b>	<i>Thin Transparent</i>
	<b>3. Pia mater:</b>	<i>Adherent Thicker than that of brain</i>
<b>Site:</b>	<i>Upper 2/3 of vertebral canal</i>	
<b>Begins after:</b>	<i>Medulla oblongata (as its continuation)</i>	
<b>Starts at:</b>	<i>Foramen magnum</i>	
<b>Ends by:</b>	<i>A tapering end</i>	
<b>Divisions:</b>	<i>31 pairs of nerves:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cervical (8)</i></li> <li>• <i>Thoracic (12)</i></li> <li>• <i>Lumbar (5)</i></li> <li>• <i>Sacral (5)</i></li> <li>• <i>Coccygeal (1)</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Each nerve:</b>	<i>Attached by two roots:</i>	
	<i>Anterior:</i>	<i>Motor fibres</i>
	<i>Posterior:</i>	<i>Sensory fibres</i>
<b>Cut surface:</b>	<b>White matter:</b>	<i>Outer</i>
	<b>Grey matter:</b>	<i>Inner</i>
	<b>Two halves, (in each):</b>	
	<i>Two series of nerve roots</i>	
	<i>Two grey columns</i>	
<i>The two grey columns and the two series of nerve roots :</i>		
<i>Divide the white matter into:</i>		
<b>Three white columns:</b>	<i>Anterior Lateral Posterior</i>	<i>In each white column, most of the fibres are grouped into bundles called tracts</i>





**Sectional Organization of the Spinal Cord**

