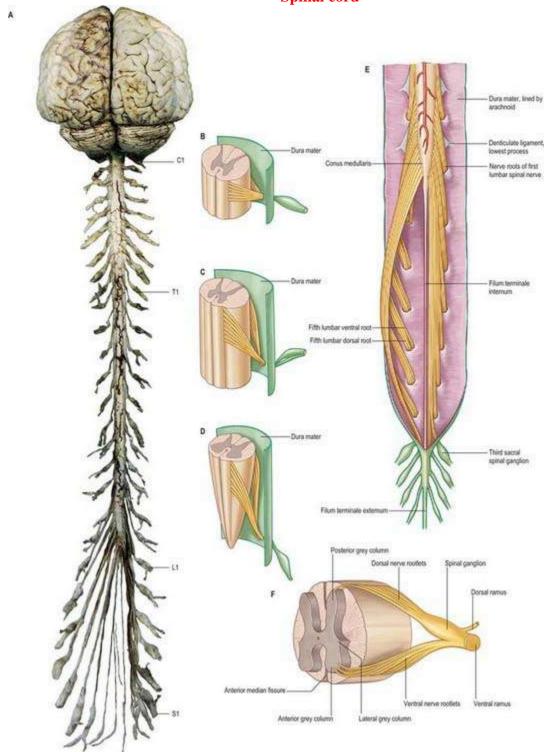
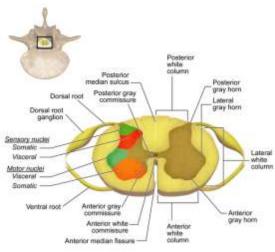
102 X. Relevant normal features Spinal cord



SPINAL CO	ORD				
Shape:	Cylindrical				
Length:	45 cm.				
Diameter:	1-1.2 cm.				
	Uniform thickn	ess C	Cervical		
	but thicker Lumbar				
	towards each er	ıd:			
Coverings:	1. Dura mater:		Dense		
			Strong		
	2. Arachnoid mater:		Thin		
			Transparent	- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	YEA.
	3. Pia mater:	Adhei	rent	ACT S	1803
		Thick	er than that of	12.77	40.50
		brain			
Site:	Upper 2/3 of ver	rtebral	canal	3	C1-C3 Neck Muscles C4 Diaphragm
Begins after: Medulla oblo		longata	l	Cervical 3	C5 Deftoid (shoulder) C6 Wrist C7 Triceps
(as its continu			i)		C7 Triceps C7-C8 Fingers
Starts at:	Foramen magn	um		3/6	
Ends by:	A tapering end			Thoracic 3	T1 Hand T2-T12 Intercostats (Trunk)
Divisions: 31 pairs of ner					T7-L1 Abdominals T11-L2 Ejaculation
• Cervical (8)			SIG	<u>. </u>	
 Thoracic (12) Lumbar (5) 			3/2	L2 Hips	
				Lumbar	L3 Quedriceps L4-L5 Hamstrings - Knee L4-S1 Foot
Sacral (5)Coccygeal (1)				3	×
Each nerve: Attached by two ro				Sacral	S2 Penile erection
Anterior:		-	otor fibres		S2-S3 Bowel and bladder
	Posterior:		nsory fibres	Coccygeal 🚺	
~ .				9330 Water	
Cut surface.			ter		
	Grey matter:	Ini			
	Two halves, (-	<u>*</u>		
			o series of nerve ro	oots	
TO A			o grey columns		
0		e two s	series of nerve roots	S:	
	hite matter into:	1 .			
Three white columns:			terior	In each white column, most of the	
			teral 	fibres are grouped into bundles	
		Po	sterior	called tracts	





Sectional Organization of the Spinal Cord

