

Neuroanatomy is the study of the structure and organization of the nervous system. In contrast to animals with radial symmetry, whose nervous system consists of a distributed network of cells, animals with bilateral symmetry have segregated, defined nervous systems. Their neuroanatomy is therefore better understood. In vertebrates, the nervous system is segregated into the internal structure of the brain and spinal cord (together called the central nervous system, or CNS) and the series of nerves that connect the CNS to the rest of the body (known as the peripheral nervous system, or PNS). Breaking down and identifying specific parts of the nervous system has been crucial for figuring out how it operates. For example, much of what neuroscientists have learned comes from observing how damage or "lesions" to specific brain areas affects behavior or other neural functions.¹

In the present book, ten typical literatures about Neuroanatomy published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on Neuroanatomy. We hope this book can demonstrate advances in Neuroanatomy as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.

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¹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neuroanatomy>