

(c) The *superior longitudinal fasciculus* passes backward from the frontal lobe above the lentiform nucleus and insula; some of its fibers end in the occipital lobe, and others curve downward and forward into the temporal lobe.



FIG. 752.—Dissection of cortex and brain-stem showing association fibers and island of Reil after removal of its superficial gray substance.

(d) The *inferior longitudinal fasciculus* connects the temporal and occipital lobes, running along the lateral walls of the inferior and posterior cornua of the lateral ventricle.

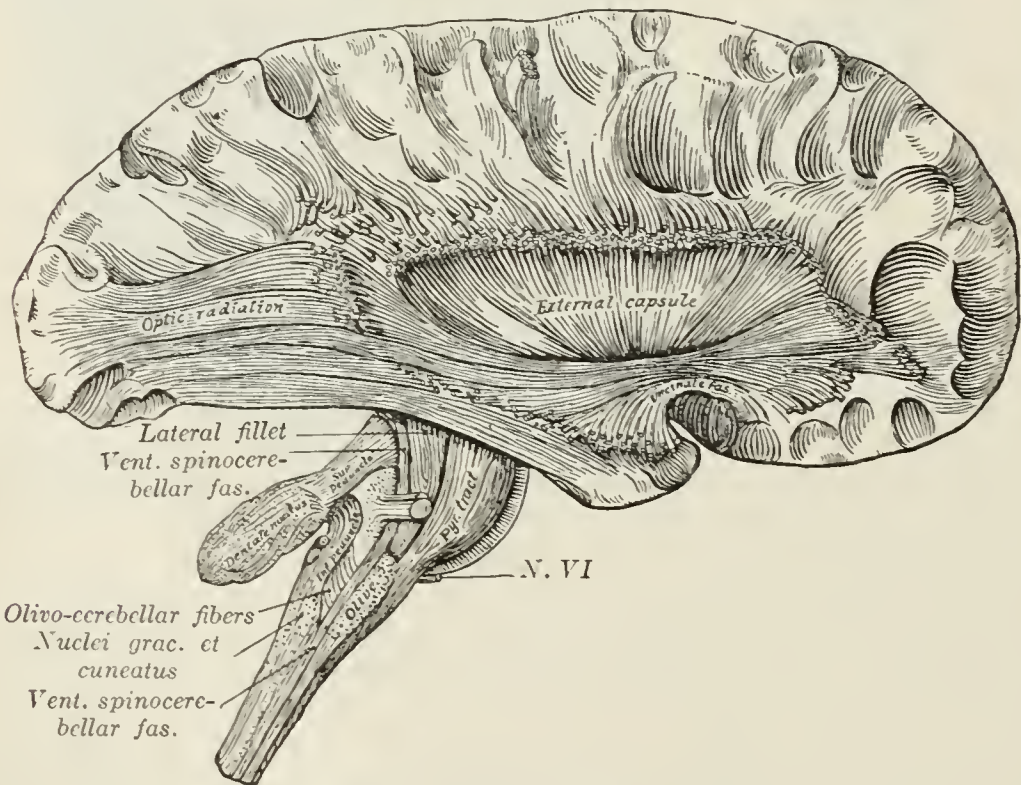


FIG. 753.—Deep dissection of cortex and brain-stem.

(e) The *perpendicular fasciculus* runs vertically through the front part of the occipital lobe, and connects the inferior parietal lobule with the fusiform gyrus.

(f) The *occipitofrontal fasciculus* passes backward from the frontal lobe, along the lateral border of the caudate nucleus, and on the mesial aspect of the corona