

Boundaries of the lateral ventricle

	Roof	floor	medial	lateral
body	trunk of corpus callosum.	from lateral to medial; a- Body of caudate nucleus. b- Stria terminalis and the thalamostriate vein. c- Superior surface of the thalamus. d- Choroid plexus of the lateral ventricle e- Lateral margin of the body of fornix	septum pellucidum	_____
Anterior horn	anterior part of trunk of corpus callosum	rostrum of corpus callosum.	septum pellucidum Anterior wall: posterior surface of the genu of corpus callosum.	the head of caudate nucleus.
Posterior horn	tapetum of corpus callosum	_____	Infero-Medial wall; shows 2 elevations; a- Upper elevation (bulb of posterior horn); is formed by the forceps major. b- Lower elevation (calcar avis); produced by the calcarine sulcus.	tapetum of corpus callosum
Inferior horn	1) Tail of caudate nucleus 2) the tapetum of the corpus callosum 3) Amygdaloid body. 4) Stria terminalis.	lateral to medial; a- collateral eminence produced by the collateral sulcus. b- Hippocampus c- Fimbria of the hippocampus	_____	_____

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