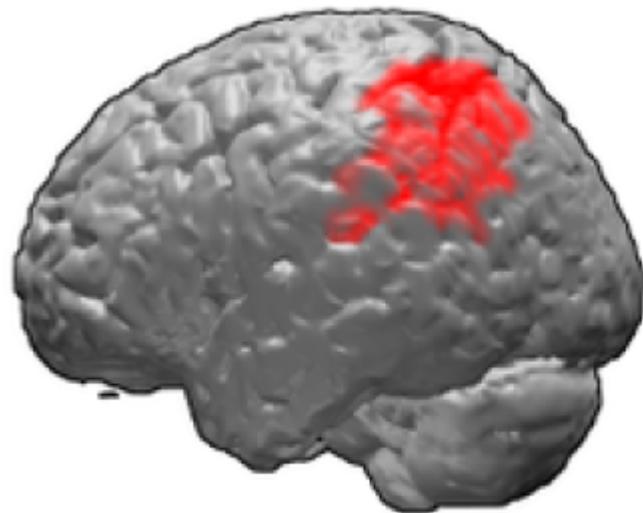


Brodmann area 40



Supramarginal gyrus considered by some to be part of Wernicke's area.

Brodmann area 40 (BA40) is part of the [parietal cortex](#) in the human brain. The inferior part of BA40 is in the area of the supramarginal gyrus, which lies at the posterior end of the [lateral fissure](#), in the inferior lateral part of the [parietal lobe](#).

It is bounded approximately by the [intraparietal sulcus](#), the inferior [postcentral sulcus](#), the [posterior subcentral sulcus](#) and the [lateral sulcus](#). It is bounded caudally by the angular area 39 (H), rostrally and dorsally by the caudal postcentral area 2, and ventrally by the subcentral area 43 and the superior temporal area 22.

Cytoarchitectonically defined subregions of rostral BA40/the supramarginal gyrus are PF, PFcm, PFm, PFop, and PFt. Area PF is the homolog to macaque area PF, part of the mirror neuron system, and active in humans during imitation.

The supramarginal gyrus part of Brodmann area 40 is the region in the inferior parietal lobe that is involved in reading both as regards meaning and phonology ¹⁾.

1)

Stoeckel C, Gough PM, Watkins KE, Devlin JT. Supramarginal gyrus involvement in visual word recognition. Cortex. 2009 Oct;45(9):1091-6. doi: 10.1016/j.cortex.2008.12.004. Epub 2009 Jan 28. PubMed PMID: 19232583; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2726132.

From:
<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**



Permanent link:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=brodmann_area_40

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:58**