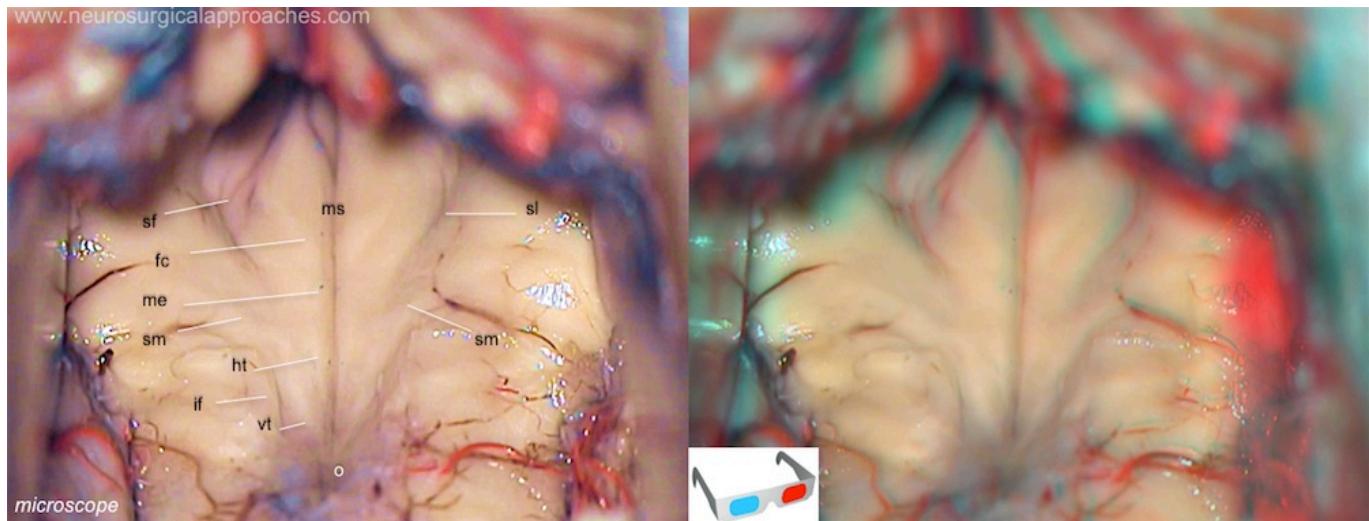


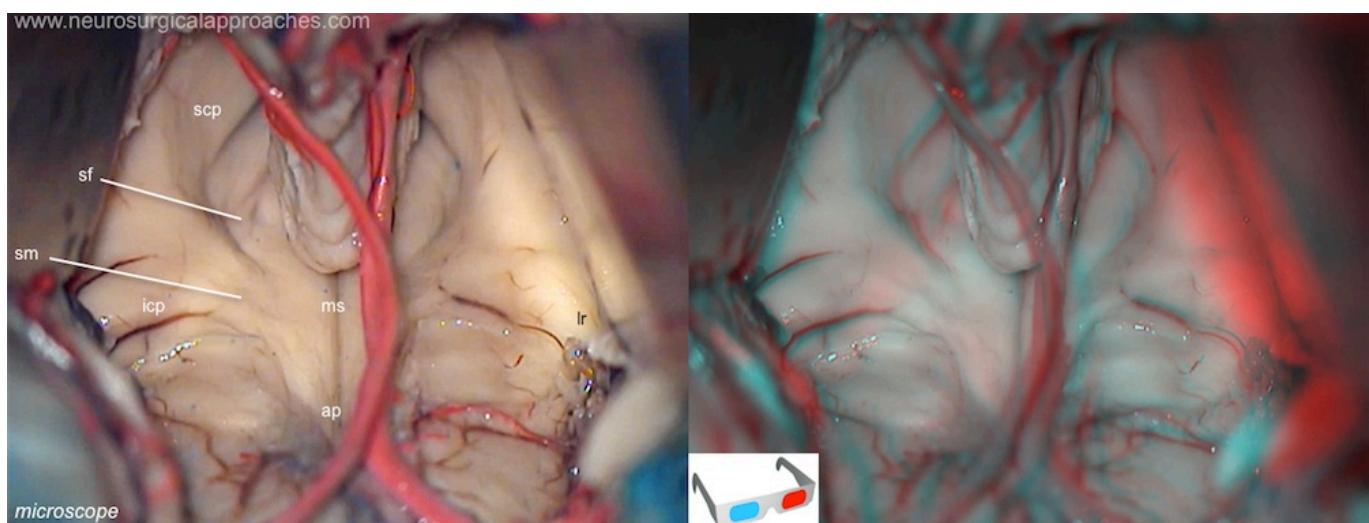
## Median sulcus

The [rhomboid fossa](#) is divided into symmetrical halves by a median sulcus which reaches from the upper to the lower angles of the fossa and is deeper below than above. On either side of this sulcus is an elevation, the [medial eminence](#), bounded laterally by a sulcus, the [sulcus limitans](#).

The median sulcus divides the floor into symmetrical halves. Each half is again divided into a medial eminence and a lateral area by the [sulcus limitans](#).



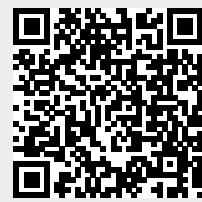
Floor of the fourth ventricle: fc: [facial colliculus](#); ht: [hypoglossal triangle](#); if: [inferior fovea](#); me: [medial eminence](#); ms: [median sulcus](#); o: [obex](#); sf: [superior fovea](#); sl: [sulcus limitans](#); sm: [medullary striae of fourth ventricle](#); vt: [vagal triangle](#).



Ap: [area postrema](#); icp: [inferior cerebellar peduncle](#); lr: [lateral recess](#); ms: [median sulcus](#); scp: [superior cerebellar peduncle](#); sf: [superior fovea](#); sm: [Medullary striae of fourth ventricle](#).

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