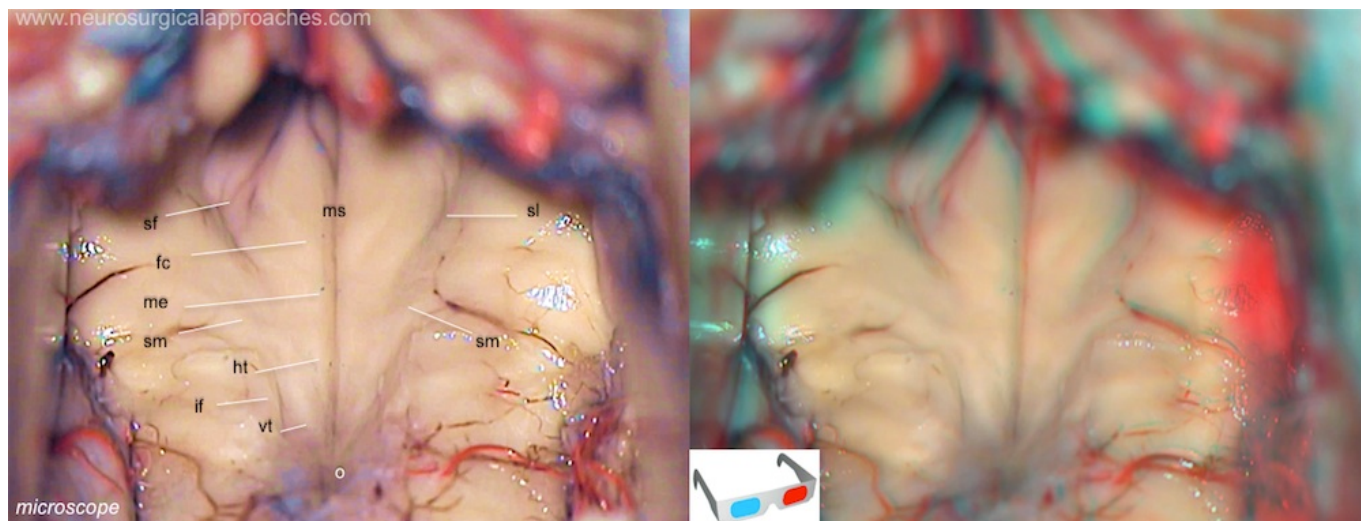


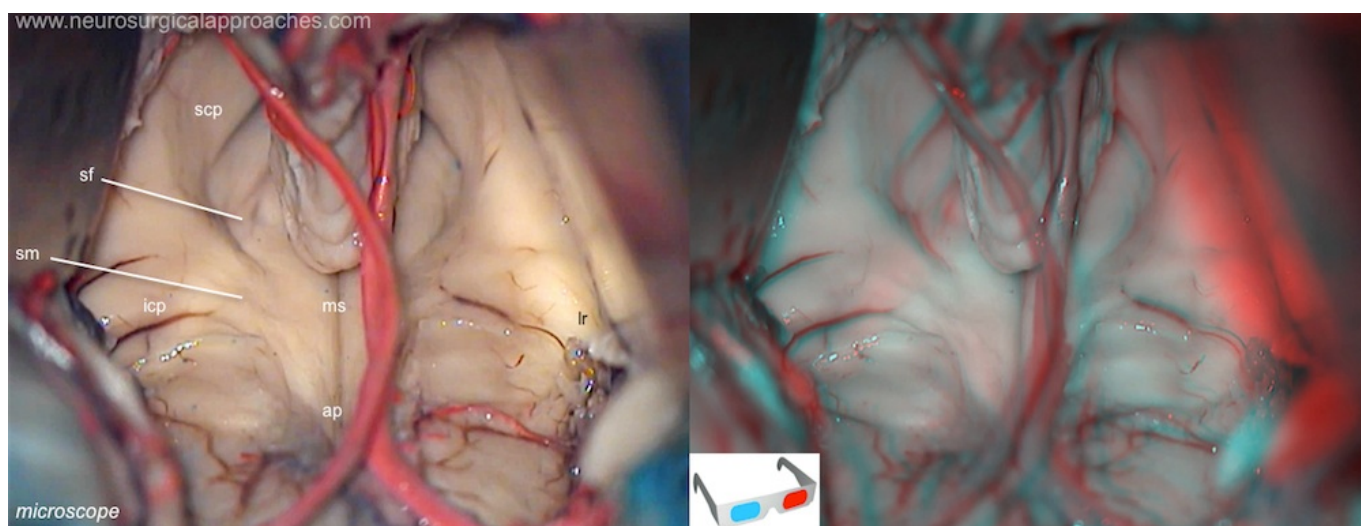
## Median sulcus

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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