

Cerebrum, t.s.

The surface of the cerebrum is much enlarged by being widely folded, thus forming numerous contortions and fissures. Its outermost part, the **cortex** (1), consists of grey matter, the seat of consciousness and of voluntary movements. It contains the bodies of nerve cells (neurons), e.g. **pyramid cells** (2). They receive nervous impulses and lead them away through their long fibers (axons), which constitute the white matter of the cerebrum.