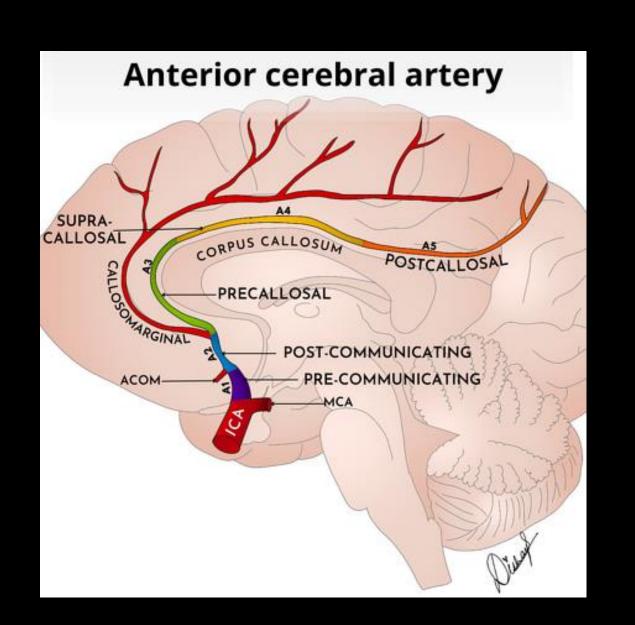
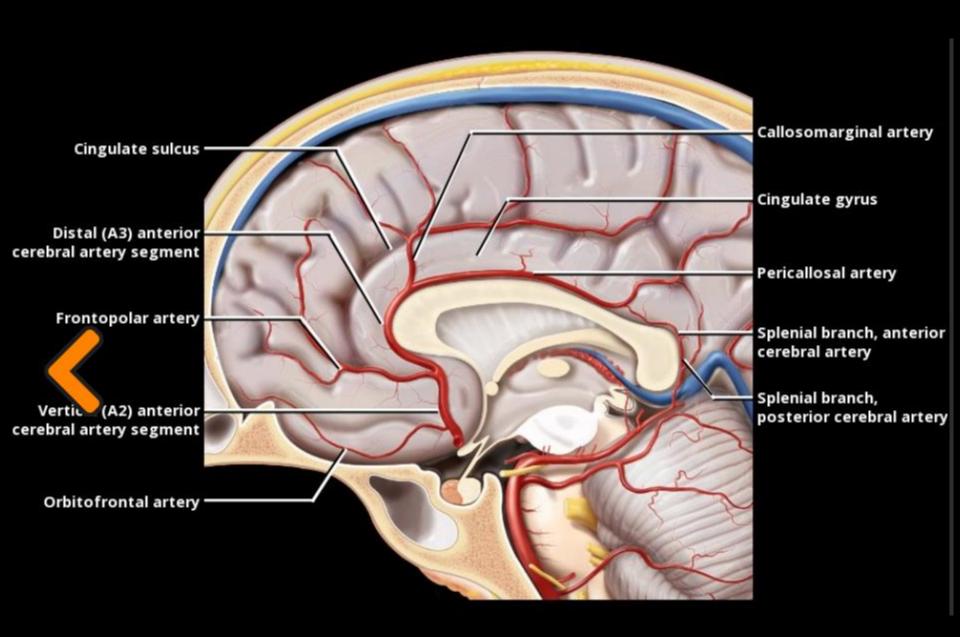
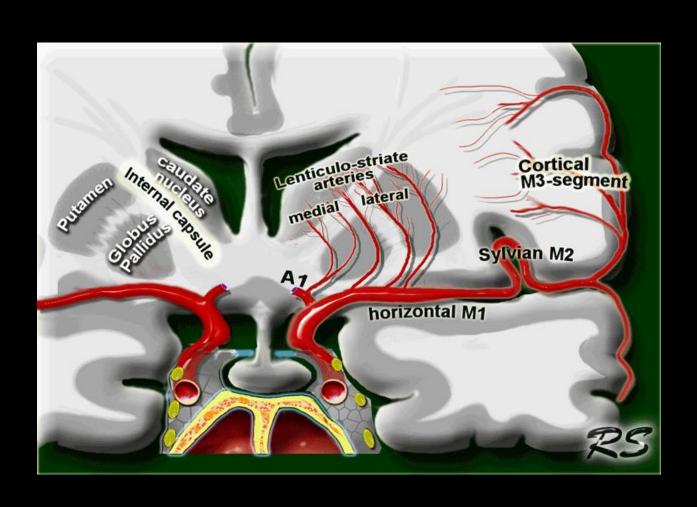
ACA

- A1: Extends medially over optic chiasm/nerves
- A2: Runs superiorly in interhemispheric fissure, anterior to corpus callosum rostrum
- A3: Curves around corpus callosum genu, divides into pericallosal, callosomarginal arteries
 - Pericallosal artery arises from A2 near corpus callosum genu
 - Larger of 2 major distal ACA branches
 - Courses posterosuperiorly above corpus callosum, **below** cingulate gyrus
 - Continues around corpus callosum splenium
 - Callosomarginal artery
 - Smaller of 2 distal ACA branches
 - Courses posterosuperiorly in cingulate sulcus, above cingulate gyrus
- A4: Most cortical arteries arise from pericallosal artery





Lenticulo Striate



Recurrent artery of Heubner

- Also known as the medial striate artery or long central artery.
- The largest perforating branch from the proximal <u>anterior</u> <u>cerebral artery (ACA)</u> and is the only one routinely seen angiography.
- Supplying the inferior part of the head of the caudate nucleus and the anterior limb of the internal capsule.

