

Resource Summary Report

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EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE HUMAN FOREBRAIN

RRID:SCR_004199

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE HUMAN FOREBRAIN (RRID:SCR_004199)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.forebrain.org>

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Description: Portal on the evolution of the Human Forebrain with schematically depicted sequential age levels of cortical evolution: Staggered Dual Parameter Grid, Growth Rings of the Neocortex, Growth Shells of Thalamus, Major Nuclei of the Thalamus, Dual Parameter - Grid, Types of Neocortical Lamination, and Rolf Hassler's Hexa-Partition of Unit Thalamic Inputs. The cytoarchitectonic subdivisions of both the thalamus and the neocortex are topographically defined in terms of the variables of phylogenetic age and input specificity. The cortical and thalamic parcellations of Brodmann, von Economo and Hassler are each quantitatively correlated to a specific Cartesian coordinate value designating discrete levels for both age and input basic parameters. The variable of phylogenetic age is represented in the cortex by the five circumferential growth rings demonstrated by Sanides, plus an additional growth ring detected intermediate to the fifth and sixth age levels and designated as prekoniocortex. The paleocortex and the archaecortex are the two primordial neocortical precursors that form the mammalian neocortex. In contrast to the arrangement in the planar cortex, six phylogenetically distinct growth shells are detected in the three-dimensional thalamus and are designated after the corresponding schematic levels of Rolf Hassler's paradigm of hexapartition of unit-thalamic inputs. The subthalamus and the epithalamus analogously represent the primordial diencephalic precursors of the mammalian dorsal thalamus. Both the neocortex and the dorsal thalamus evolved in response to the necessity for a more comprehensive blending of inputs from differing neuraxial levels. Unlike the age variable, the parameter of input specificity is most readily apparent in the dorsal thalamus; which is the site of termination for each major forebrain input. Accordingly, the fourteen individual units of the parameter of input specificity are designated after each of the specific input classifications projecting discretely to circumscribed thalamic sectors. An identical complement of input parameter levels also occurs in the cortex by way of thalamic relay across the internal

capsule. Furthermore, each thalamic nucleus of specific parameter coordinates directs its main projection to cells of the cortex displaying identical coordinate values, establishing forebrain interconnectivity as an additional function of the dual parameter paradigm.

Abbreviations: Evolution of the Human Forebrain

Synonyms: Periodic Table for the Human Forebrain, First Periodic Table for the Neurosciences

Resource Type: image collection, data or information resource, portal, topical portal

Keywords: forebrain, evolution, cortex, thalamus

Resource Name: EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE HUMAN FOREBRAIN

Resource ID: SCR_004199

Alternate IDs: nlx_22479

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080223+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182248+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE HUMAN FOREBRAIN.

No alerts have been found for EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE HUMAN FOREBRAIN.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.