

CRANIAL NERVE	FORAMINA	PERIPHERAL PATHWAY (origin and destination)	FUNCTION
<b>Olfactory (I)</b>		olfactory epithelium (nose) → olfactory bulbs	<b>sensory:</b> smell
<b>Optic (II)</b>		retina → diencephalon	<b>sensory:</b> vision
<b>Oculomotor (III)</b>		mesencephalon → most eye muscles	<b>motor:</b> eye movement
<b>Trochlear (IV)</b>		mesencephalon → superior oblique	<b>motor:</b> eye movement
<b>Trigeminal (V)</b>			
<b>Ophthalmic</b>		upper eyelid/face → pons	<b>sensory:</b> forehead, nose, nasal cavity, etc.
<b>Maxillary</b>		mid face → pons	<b>sensory:</b> lower eyelid, upper teeth/lip, cheek, nose,
<b>Mandibular</b>		lower face → pons pons → mastication muscles	<b>sensory:</b> tongue, lower teeth/lip chin, mastication muscles <b>motor:</b> chewing, etc.
<b>Abducens (VI)</b>		pons → lateral rectus	<b>motor:</b> eye abduction
<b>Facial (VII)</b>		pons ↔ facial muscles, anterior tongue	<b>sensory:</b> taste <b>motor:</b> muscles of scalp/ear
<b>Vestibulo-cochlear (VIII)</b>		inner ear → pons, medulla	<b>sensory:</b> balance, equilibrium, and hearing
<b>Glosso-pharyngeal (IX)</b>		posterior tongue, carotid art., pharynx ↔ medulla	<b>sensory:</b> taste, blood pressure, blood oxygen. <b>motor:</b> swallowing
<b>Vagus (X)</b>		heart, pharynx, viscera ↔ medulla	<b>sensory:</b> viscera, pharynx <b>motor:</b> heart, gut
<b>Spinal Accessory (XI)</b>		medulla/spinal cord → neck and back muscles	<b>motor:</b> neck and back muscles
<b>Hypoglossal (XII)</b>		medulla → tongue muscles	<b>motor:</b> tongue musculature