The organization of the human cerebellum estimated by intrinsic functional connectivity

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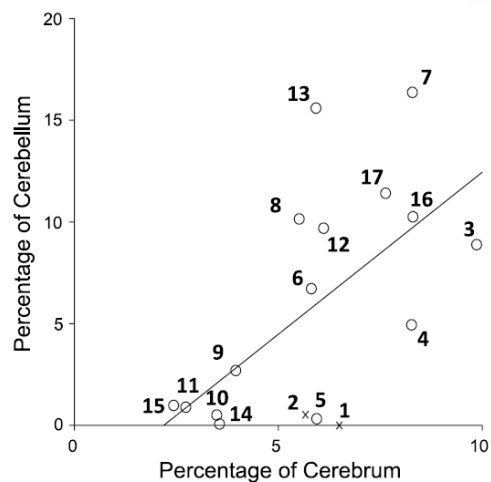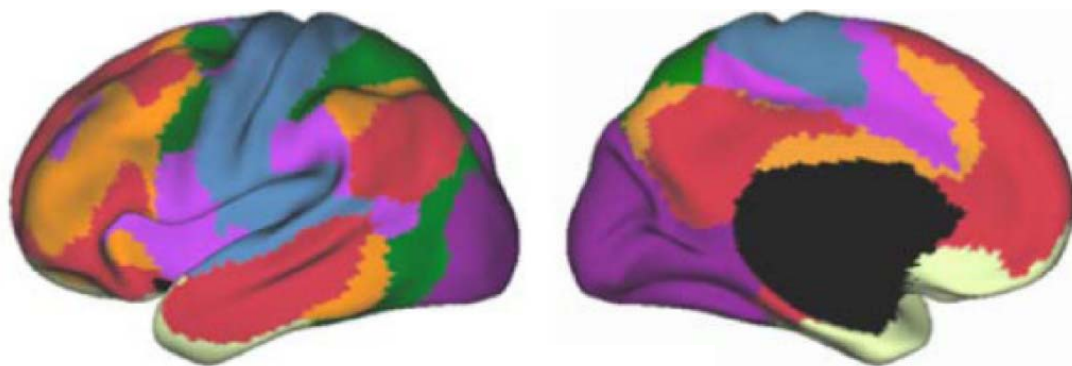
Fig. 11. Quantitative relation between the extent of cerebral and cerebellar cortices dedicated to distinct functional networks. The percentage of cerebral surface area dedicated to each network is plotted against the volumetric percentage of the cerebellar gray matter dedicated to the same network. These
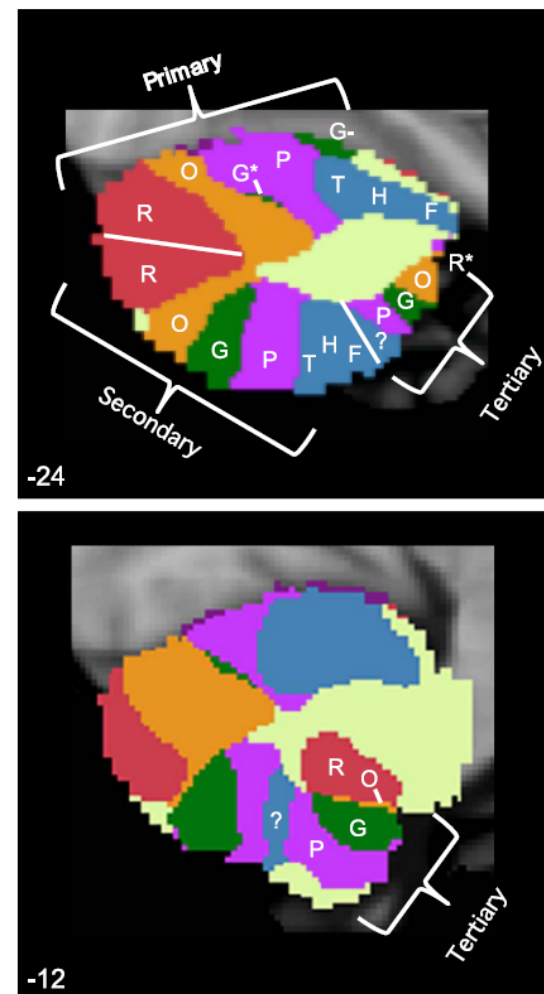

Fig. 16. The cerebellum possesses multiple representations of the cerebral cortex. The topographic orderings of the cerebral networks are illustrated for 2 sagittal sections of the left cerebellum ($x = -24$ and $x = -12$). The parcellation is derived from the full data sample ($n = 1,000$). Letters are displayed to aid visualization of the representation ordering. F, foot; H, hand; T, tongue; P, purple network; G, green network; O, orange network; R, red network. The colored networks refer to the 7-network parcellation (Fig. 8), and the somatomotor topography refers to the ordering as estimated in Fig. 5. G* refers to the minimal green network in the $x = -24$ section, which is better