

Thalamus

From	Thalamic nucleus	To	Information / Function
Medial lemniscus	VPL	S1, S2	Somatosensory
Trigeminal lemniscus	VPM	S1, S2	Somatosensory
Retina	LGN Lateral geniculate nucleus. Subdivisions: dorsal (dLGN) intergeniculata leaflet (IGL) ventral (vLGN)	V1	Visual The dorsal and ventral LGN project to V1. Layers 1 & 2 (ventral) convey magnocellular (M) information. Layers 3 – 6 convey parvocellular (P) information. Layers 1, 4, 6 convey information from contralateral nasal hemiretina. Layers 2, 3, 5 convey information from ipsilateral temporal hemiretina. The IGL projects to the suprachiasmatic nucleus (using neuropeptide Y).
Inferior colliculus	MGN	Auditory cortex	Auditory
Lamina 1 of spinal cord	Posterior	Insula and ?	Nociception
Globus pallidus	VA	Frontal cortex, esp. SMA	Motor
Dentate n. (cerebellum)	VL	Premotor/motor cortex	Motor
Superior colliculus	Pulvinar	“PTO” association cortex	Visual attention
Thalamic nuclei	LD	Parietal association cortex	
Thalamic nuclei	LP	Parietal association cortex	
Fornix	Anterior (AD, AM, AV)	Cingulate cortex	
Mammillary body			
Amygdala	Medial (MD)	Prefrontal cortex	Amygdala to pars magnocellularis
Ventral pallidum			Pars magnocellularis to orbitofrontal cortex
Primary olfactory cortex	<i>pars magnocellularis</i>		Pars parvocellularis to dorsolateral PFC
Thalamic nuclei	<i>pars parvocellularis</i>		Pars parvocellularis to FEFs
Prefrontal cortex	<i>pars paralamellaris</i>		PFC reciprocally innervates MD.
Inferior temporal cortex			
Reticular formation	Intralaminar (inc. CM)	Cortex (diffusely) (to layer 1) Striatum	Arousal?
Collateral from most axons passing between thalamus and cortex	Reticular	Inhibitory projections to thalamus	Attention? Arousal? All corticothalamic and thalamocortical projections pass through it. All other thalamic axons are excitatory.
cerebellum	'X'	arcuate premotor area (APA)	

Disclaimer: from my Part II notes. It's been a while since I checked this!