Fig. 3. Inferior view of the base of the brain removed from the cranial cavity with its roof and parts of the floor of the posterior cranial fossa.
1-enlarged left vertebral artery; 2-small right vertebral artery; 3-basilar artery; 4-upper end of cervical portion of right internal carotid artery (ICA); 5-inferior wall of right carotid canal in petrous bone; 6-superior wall of left carotid canal in petrous bone; 7-part of right ICA corresponding to foramen lacerum; 8-cavernous sinus; 9-sphenoid sinus; 10-sphenoid bone.

Fig. 4. Medial view of looping* of the cervical part of the right internal carotid artery (ICA) on sagittal cross section of the head and neck. Upright position of the right half of the head and neck.
1-optic nerve; 2-cerebral part of ICA; 3-cavernous part of ICA bulging wall of sphenoidal sinus; 4-mucosal lining of right wall of sphenoidal sinus; 5-basilar part of occipital bone; 6-anterior border of foramen magnum; 7-longus capitis; 8-anterior arch of atlas; 9-dens of axis; 10-body of axis; 11-intervertebral disk between C2 & C3 vertebrae; 12-body of C3 vertebra; 13-cervical part of spinal cord; 14-internal jugular vein; 15-superior laryngeal nerve; 16-lingual artery; 17-facial artery; ECA-external carotid artery; 18-root of tongue (lingual tonsil); 19-dorsum of tongue; 20-soft palate; 21-posterior end of inferior nasal concha; 22-posterior end of middle nasal concha; 23-pharyngeal tonsil; 24-pharyngeal recess; 25-lateral wall of nasopharynx; 26-pharyngeal opening of auditory tube; 27-torus tubarius;