

# Quantifying the variation of sulcal patterns in extant human endocasts: a probabilistic approach

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Under supervision and with the collaboration of:

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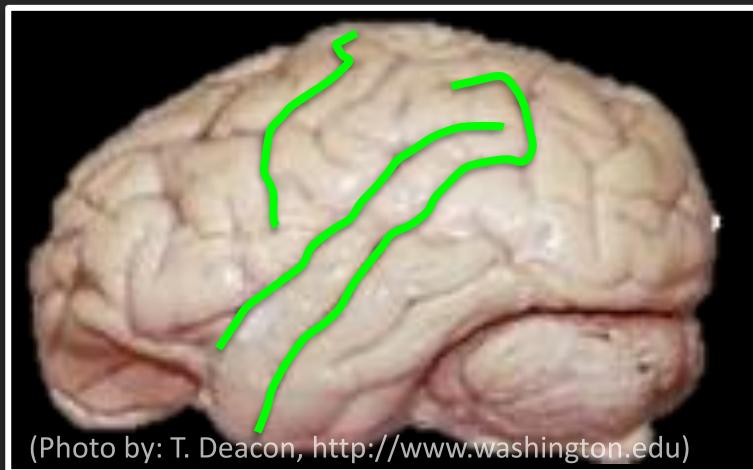
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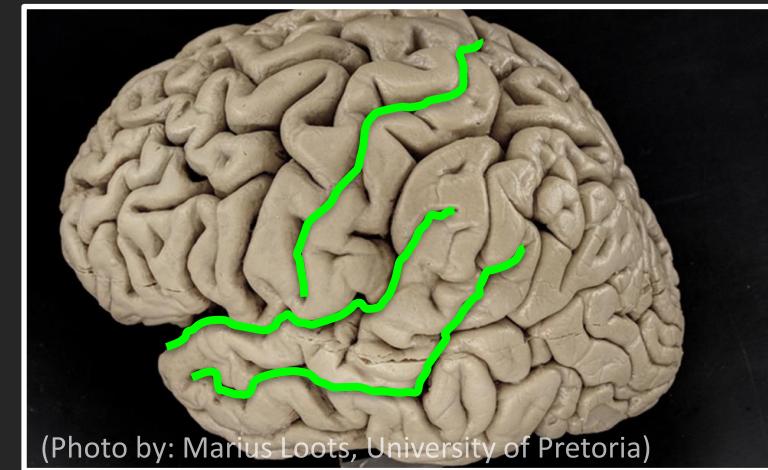
# The Brain

- Great ape species share same basic sulcal pattern
- Differentiable sulcal patterns in great apes and humans:
  - Lateral prefrontal cortex
  - Dorsal lateral occipital cortex

(Connolly, 1950; Falk *et al.*, 2018)



Common Chimpanzee

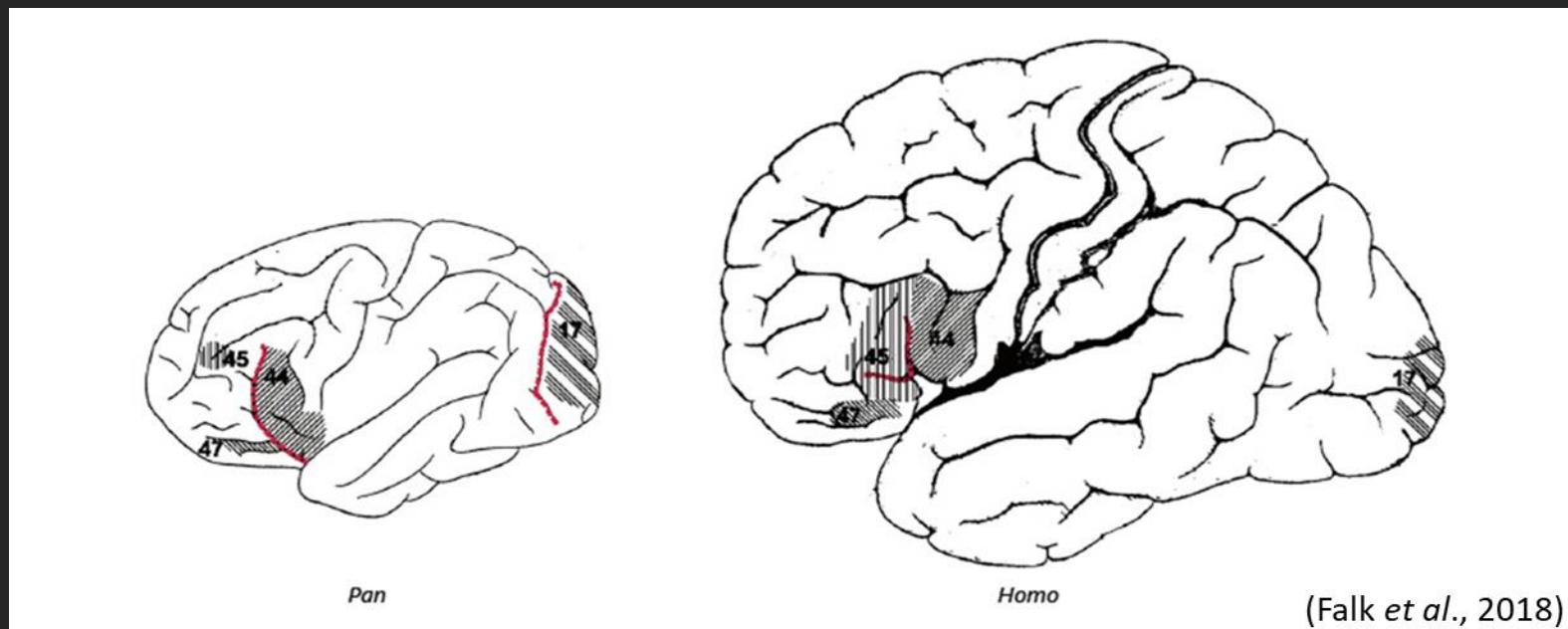


Human

# The Brain

- Great ape species share same basic sulcal pattern
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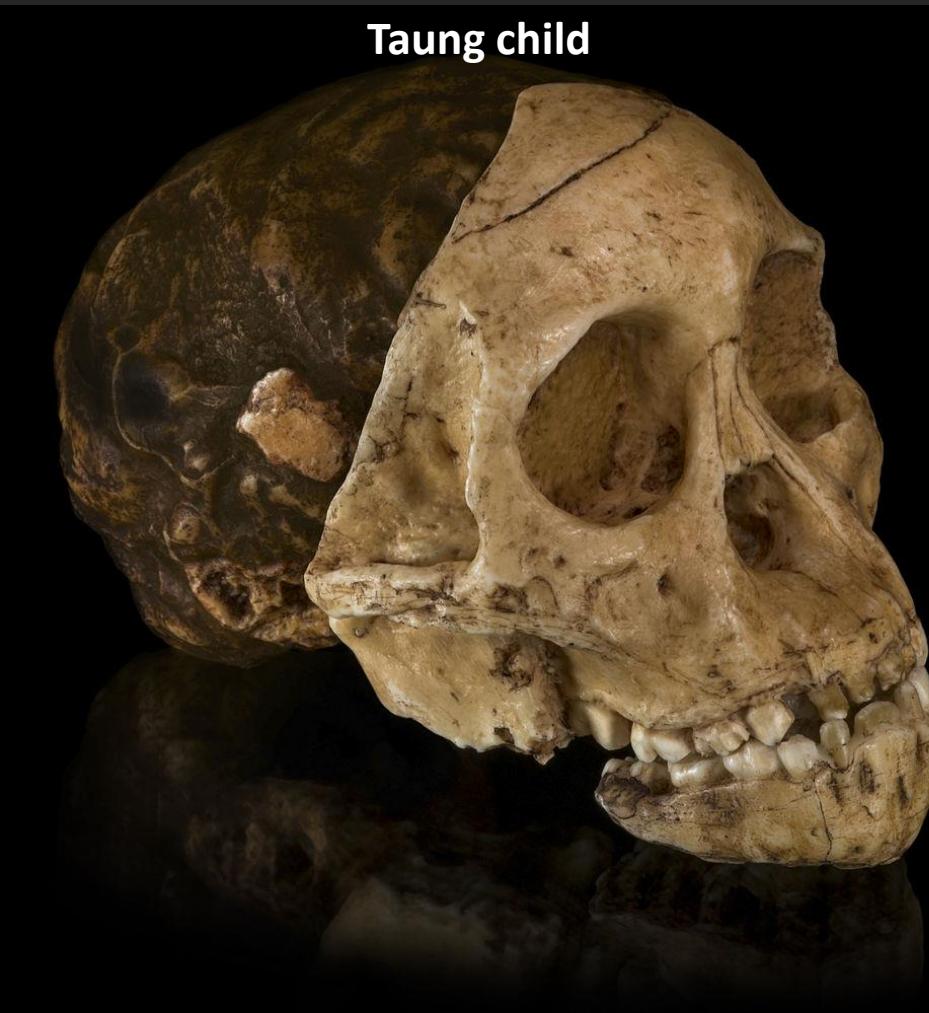




StW 573/"Little foot" (*Australopithecus prometheus*), Sterkfontein caves (South Africa), ± 3,67mya

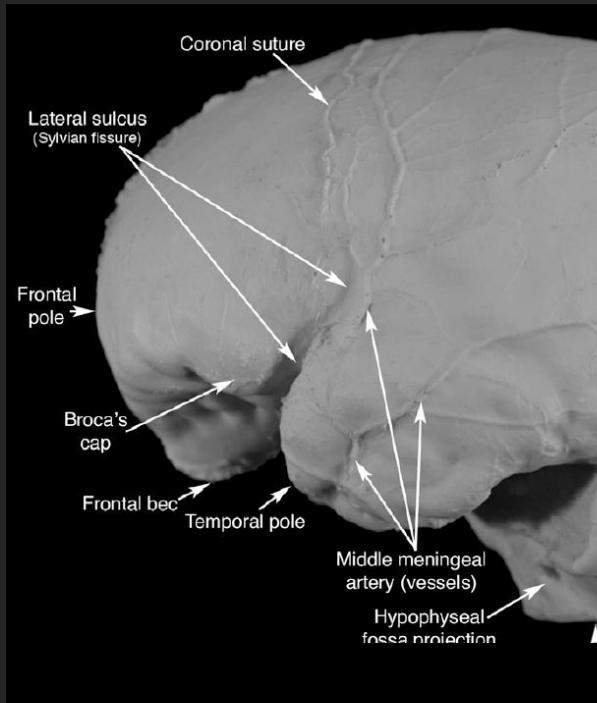
# Human brain evolution: a long way we've come

- Natural endocasts



# Human brain evolution: a long way we've come

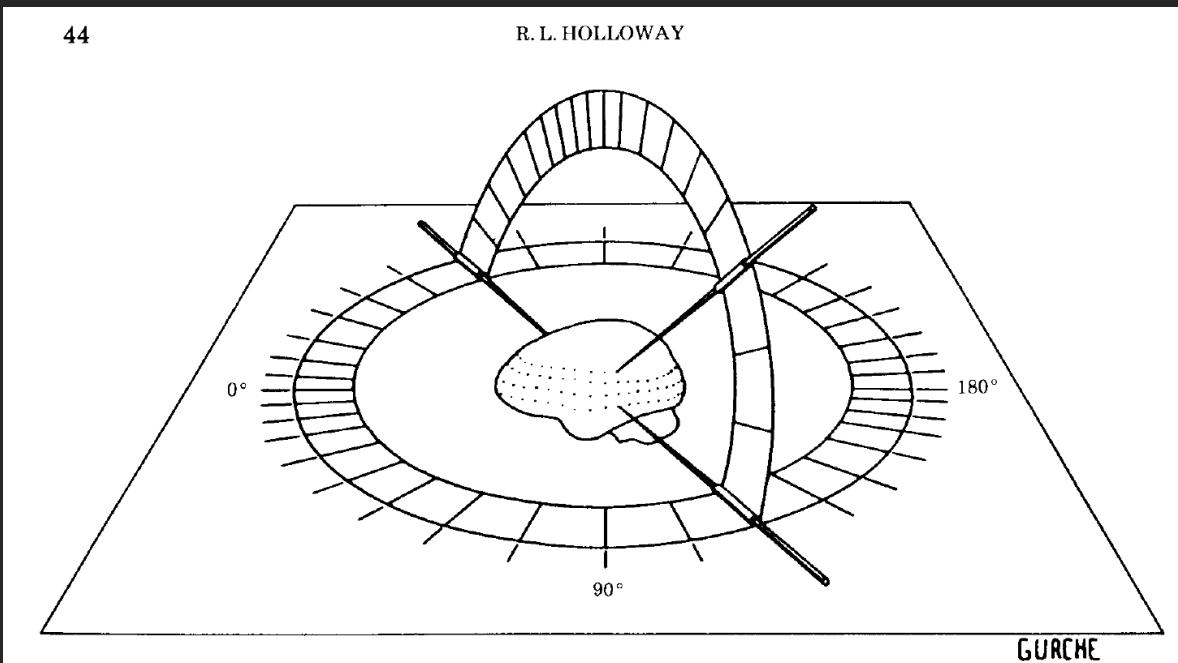
- Synthetic endocasts



(Bruner and Shahram, 2008)

# Human brain evolution: a long way we've come

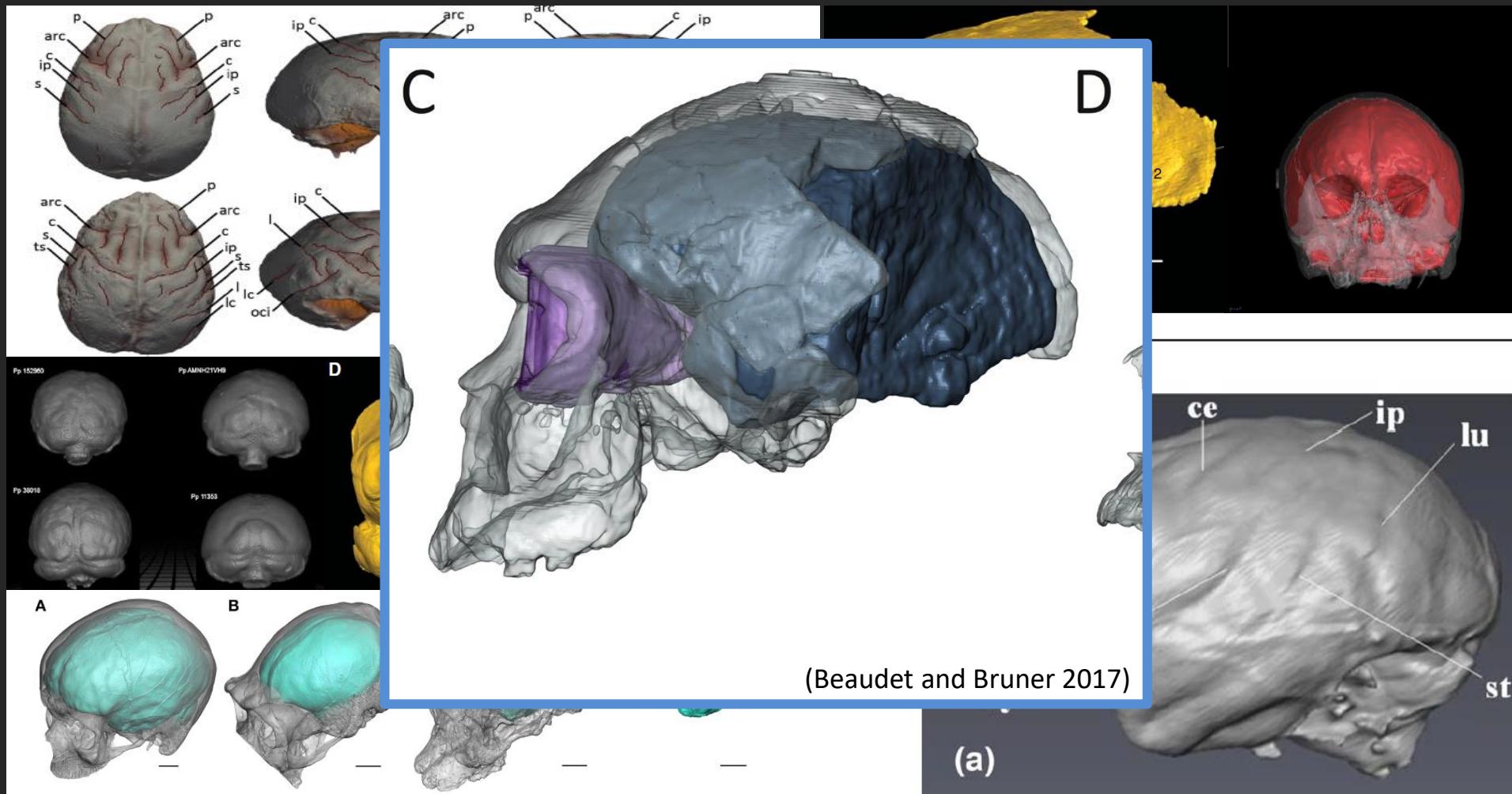
- Visual inspection of endocasts → high intra-observer error
- Notable historical debate: lunate sulcus (Falk, 1980, 2009, 2014; Holloway, 1981; Holloway *et al.*, 2004)



Schematic drawing of stereoplotting apparatus used to locate coordinates of the lunate sulcus on five chimpanzee brain casts – (Holloway, 1981)

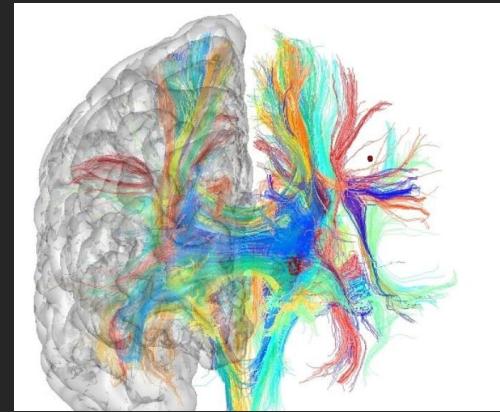
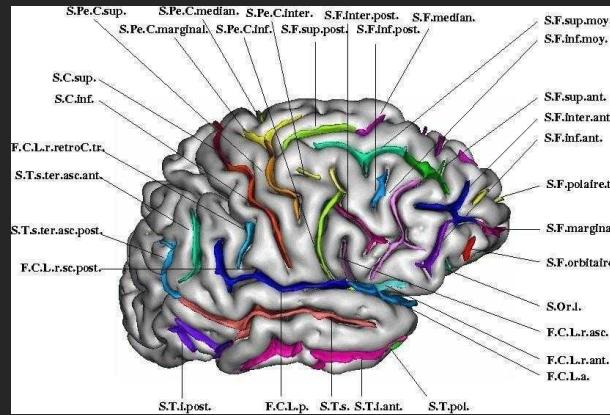
# Human brain evolution: a long way we've come

- Modern medical imaging modalities



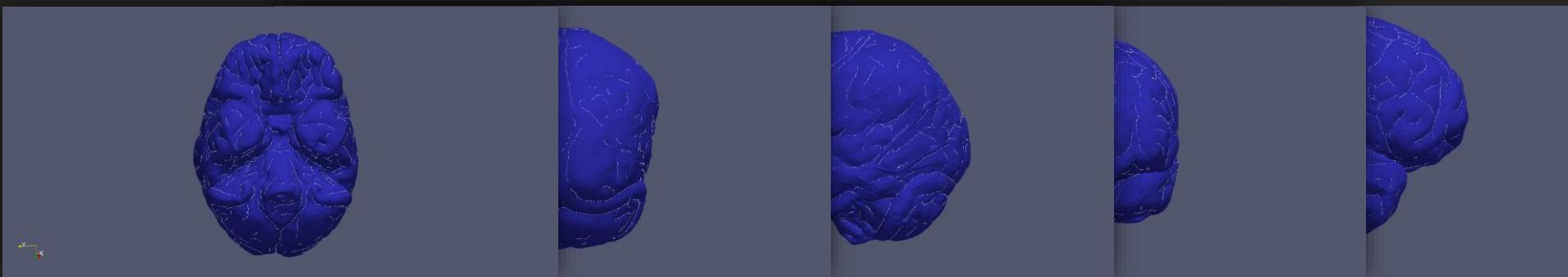
# Application of 3D imaging techniques to endocasts

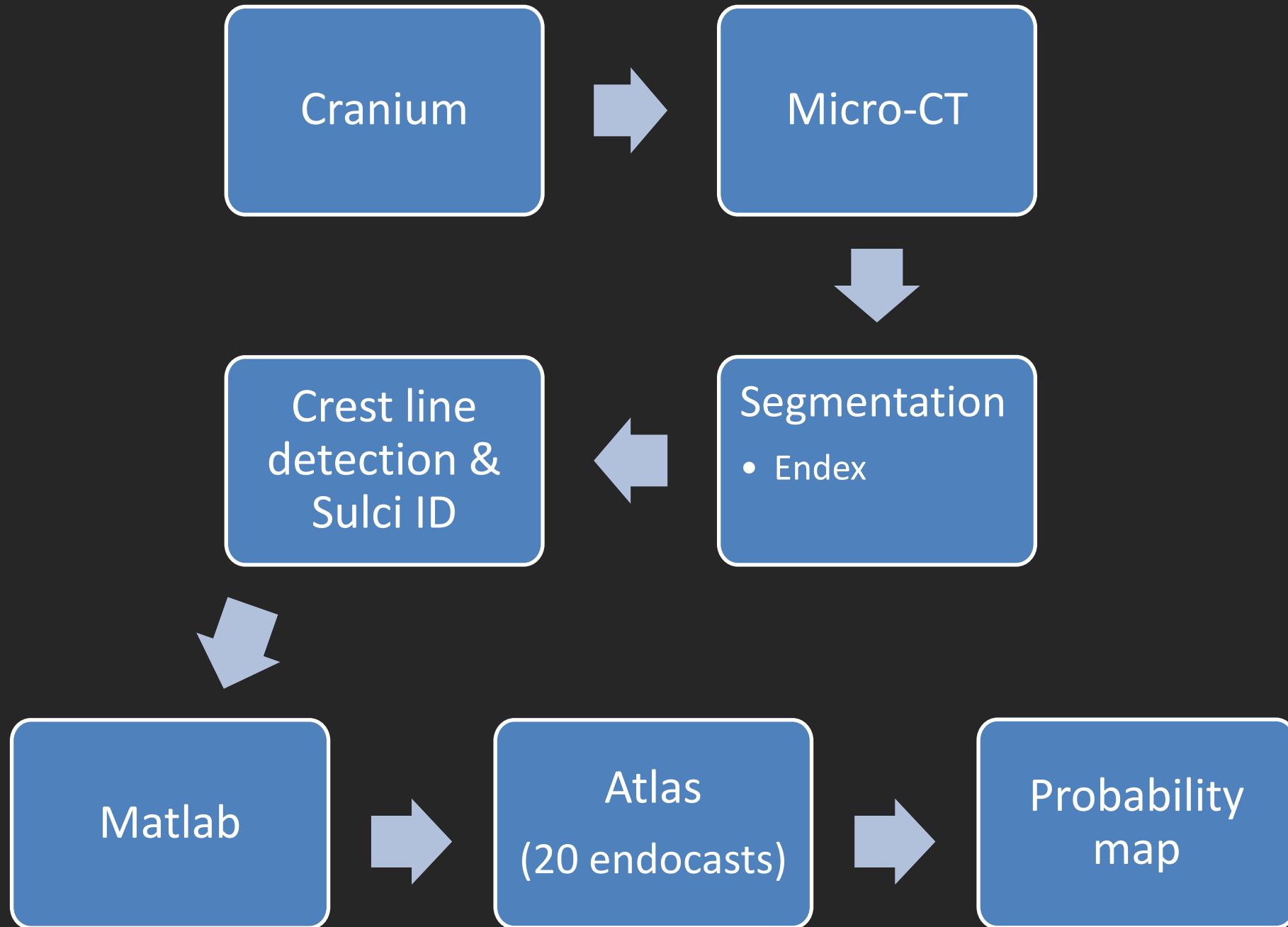
- Immense intervariability in human brains
  - Major challenge during keyhole surgery (Ribas, 2010)
- Population-specific brain atlases (Toga and Thomson, 2001)
  - Density-based approaches
  - Label-based approaches
    - i.e. Statistical/probabilistic anatomy maps (SPAM)
  - Deformation-based approaches



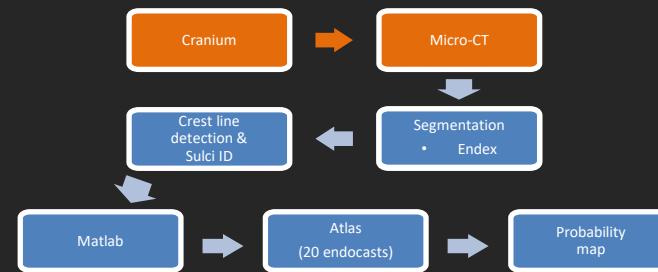
## Aim

- Establish an atlas documenting the variation in the extant human endocranial sulcal pattern for use as a comparative platform for studying the fossil record





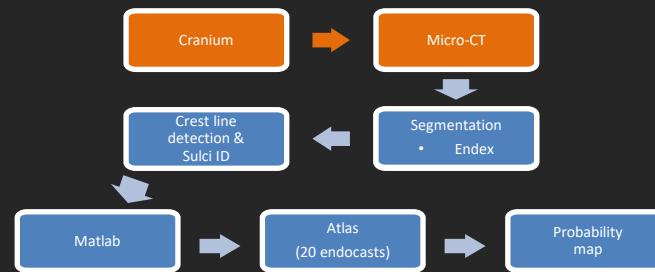
## Materials and Methods



- Over 90 extant human dry crania
- Pretoria Bone Collection (University of Pretoria; L'Abbé *et al.*, 2005)
- Nikon XTH 225 ST micro-focus X-ray tomography system
  - MIXRAD facility (South African Nuclear Corporation (Necsa), Pelindaba)
  - Spatial resolution range: 94 to 123 µm



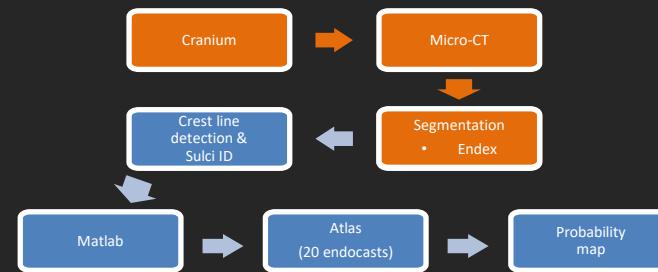
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- High resolution, Non-destructive**



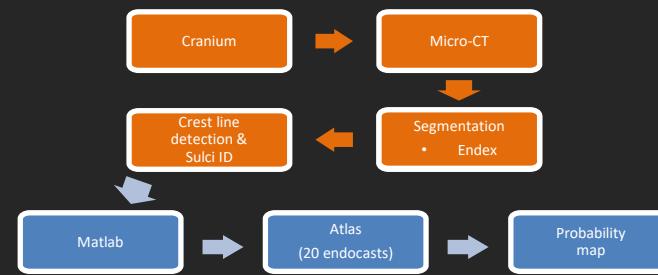
# Materials and Methods



- Automatic segmentation
- Endocast Extraction project (ENDEX)
  - 2009 - 2012
  - Gilles Gesquièr<sup>1</sup> & Gérard Subsol<sup>2</sup>
    - <sup>1</sup> Laboratoire LIRIS – UMR5205
    - <sup>2</sup> LIRMM/University Montpellier
  - Open source
    - Subsol *et al.*, 2010



# Materials and Methods

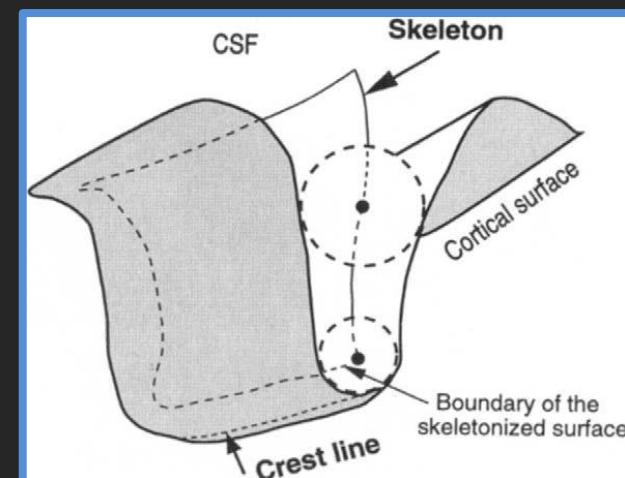
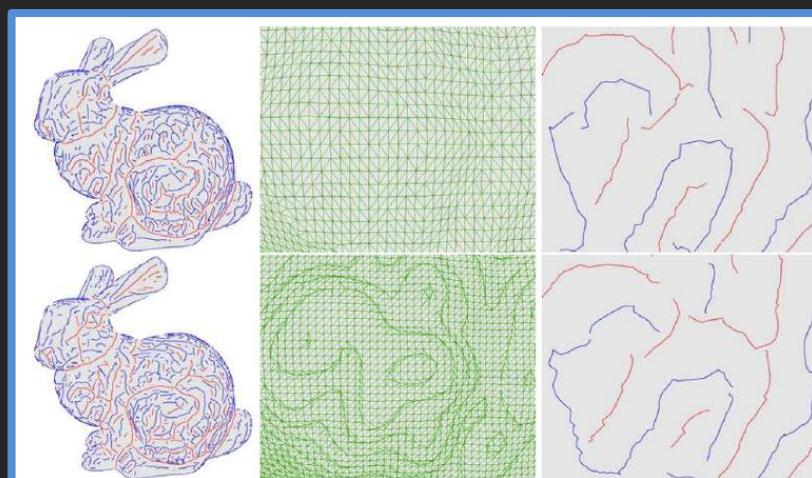


- Rapid, robust detection of crest lines on mesh

(Subsol, 1995, 1998; Yoshizawa *et al.*, 2008)

- Automatic sulci detection algorithm

- Sulci → variation points on surface of triangulated mesh
- Points detected via geometry-based method
- Crest lines computed on the surface
- Open source:
  - <http://www.riken.jp/brict/Yoshizawa/Research/Crest.html>



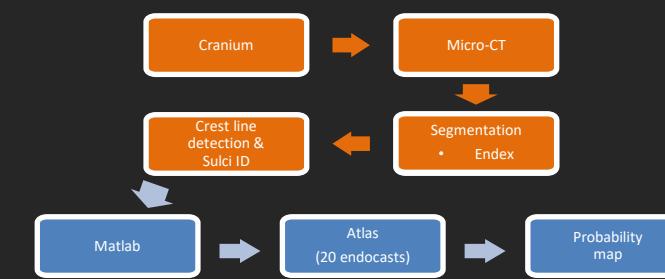
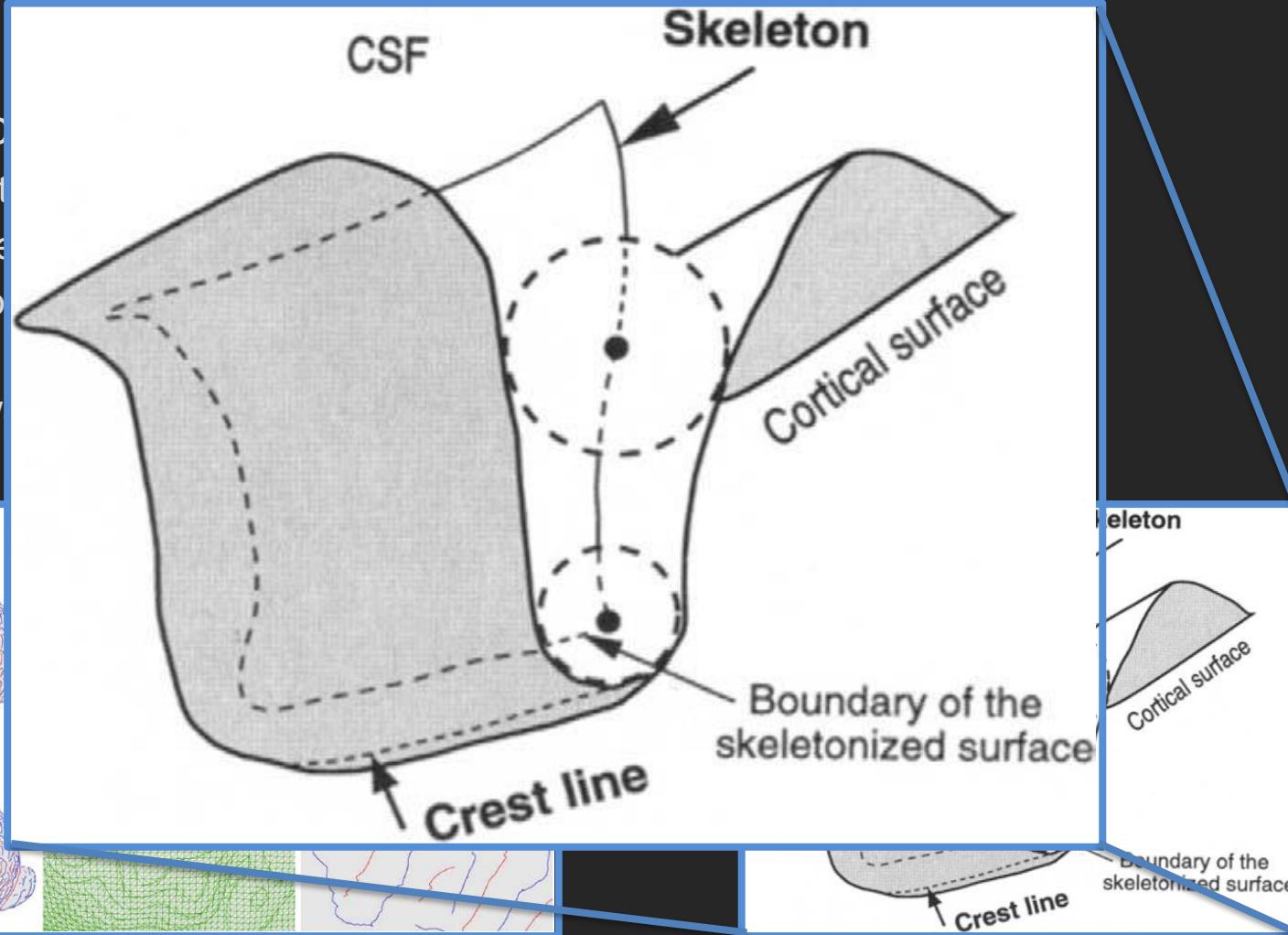
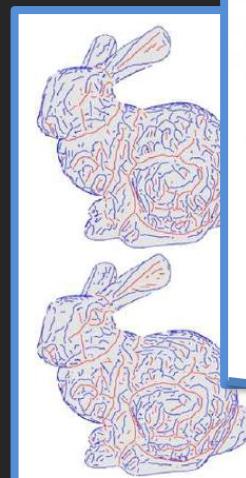
# Materials and Methods

- Rapid, robust detection of crest lines on mesh

(Subsol, 1995, 1998;

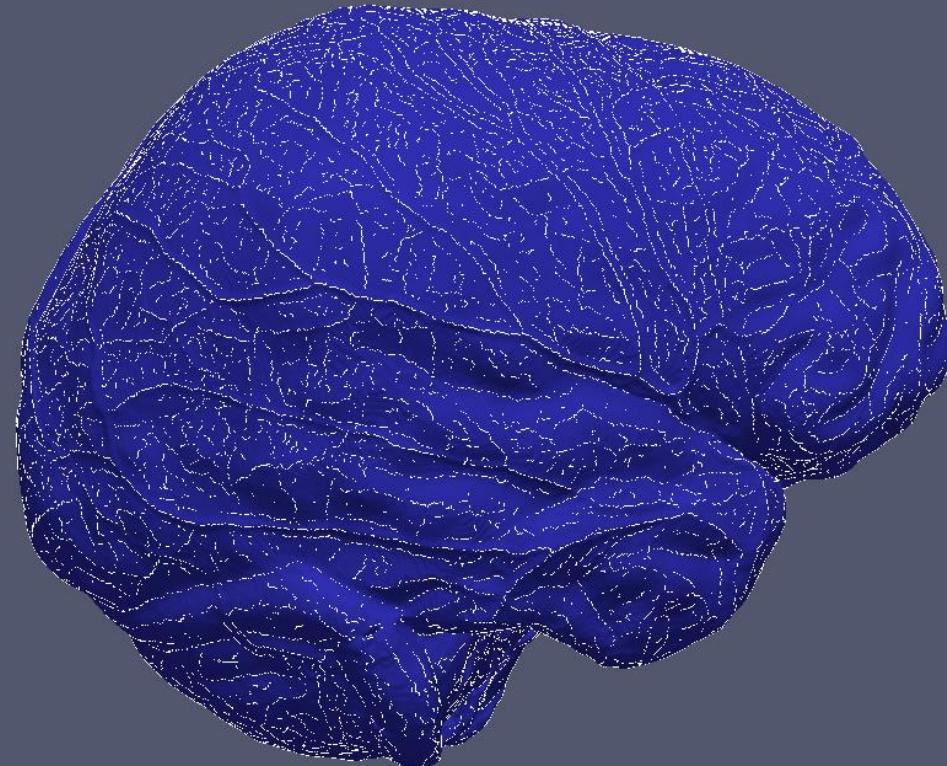
- Automatic sulci

- Sulci → variations
- Points detected
- Crest lines computed
- Open source:
  - <http://www.silene-project.org>



# Materials and Methods

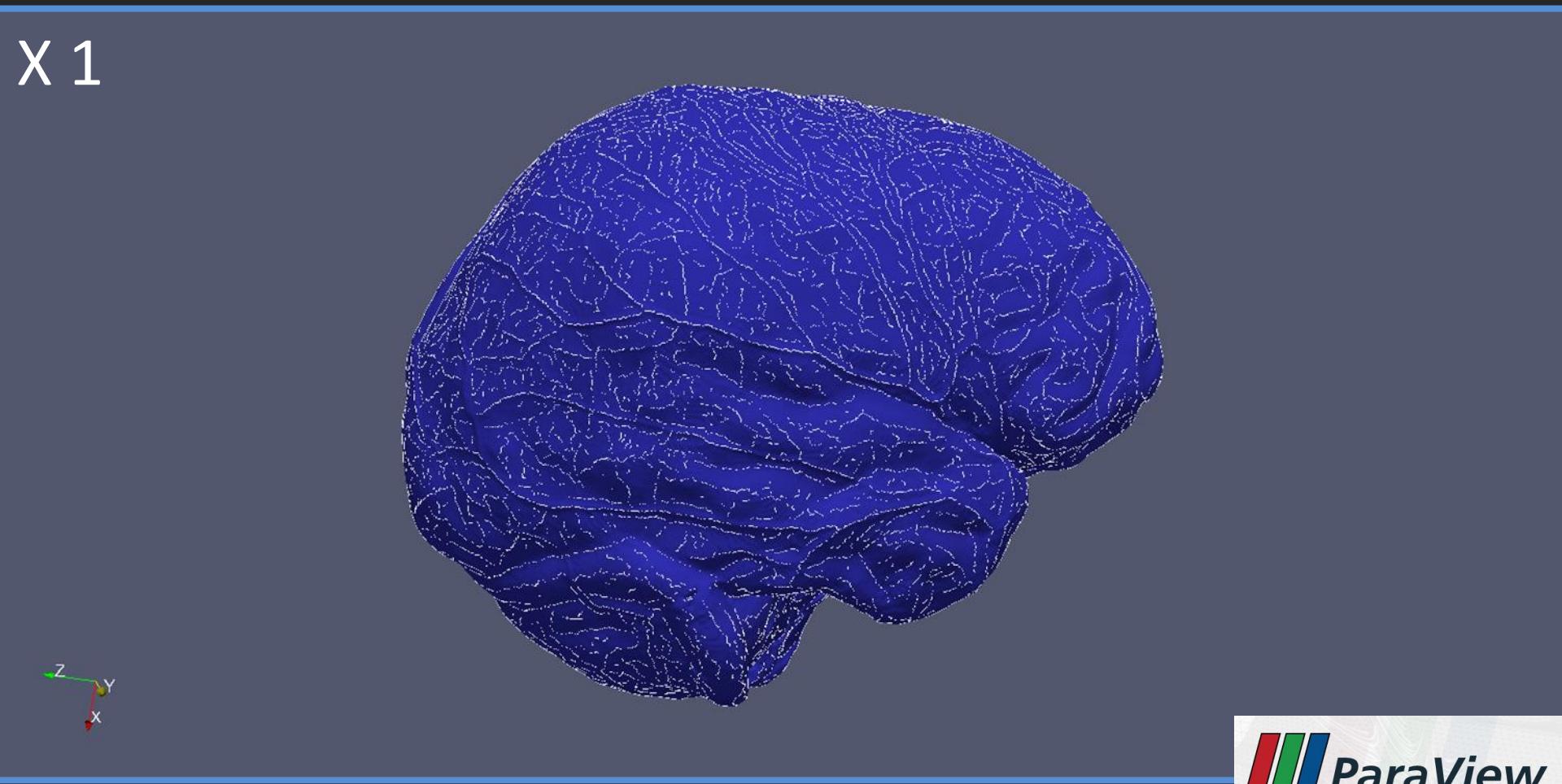
FULL



 **ParaView**

 **Kitware**  **Sandia National Laboratories**  
 **Los Alamos National Laboratory** EST. 1943  **ASC**  **ARL**

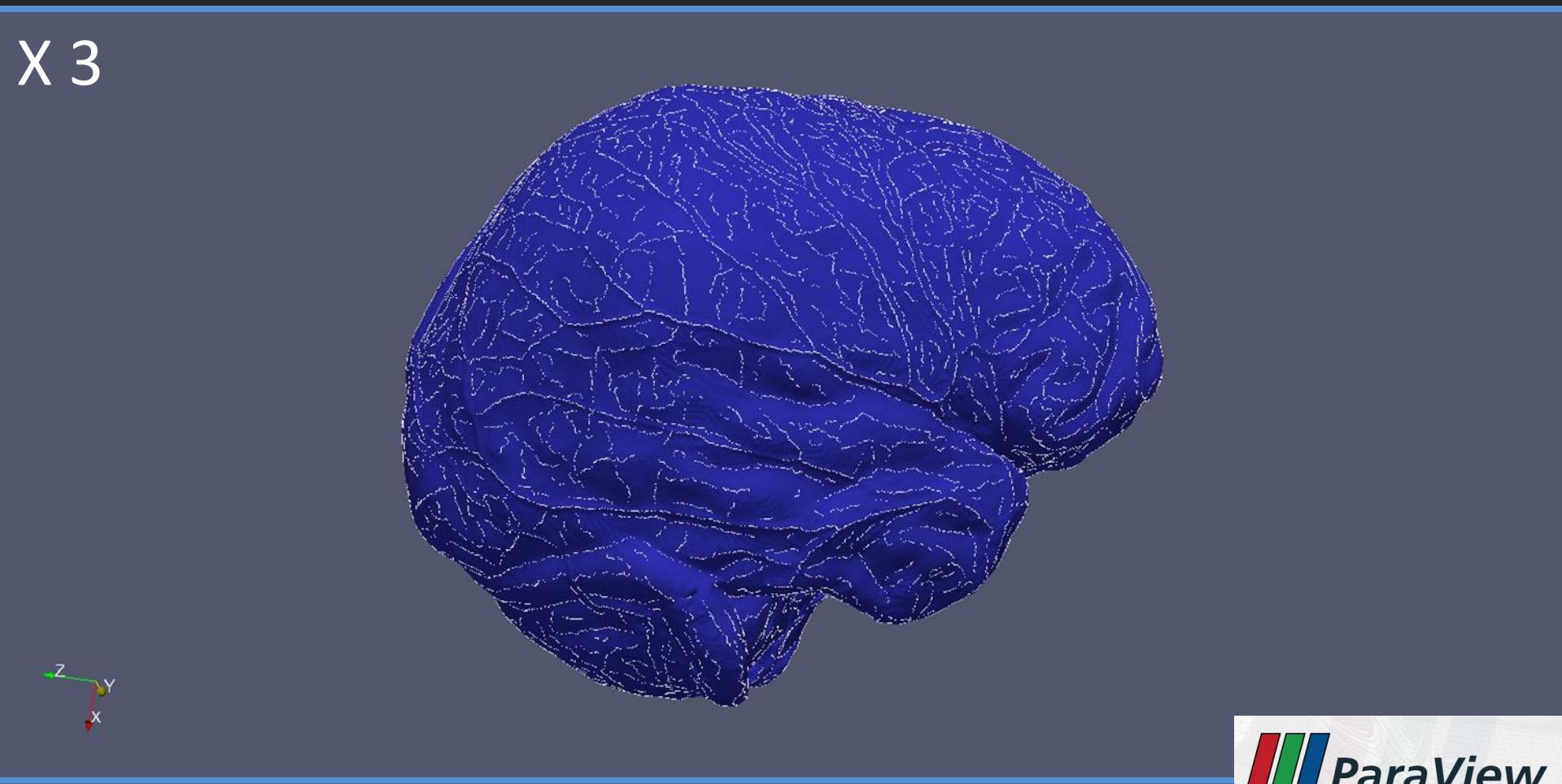
# Materials and Methods



 **Paraview**

 **Kitware**  **Sandia National Laboratories**  
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# Materials and Methods



 **ParaView**

 **Kitware**



Sandia  
National  
Labs

 **Los Alamos**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

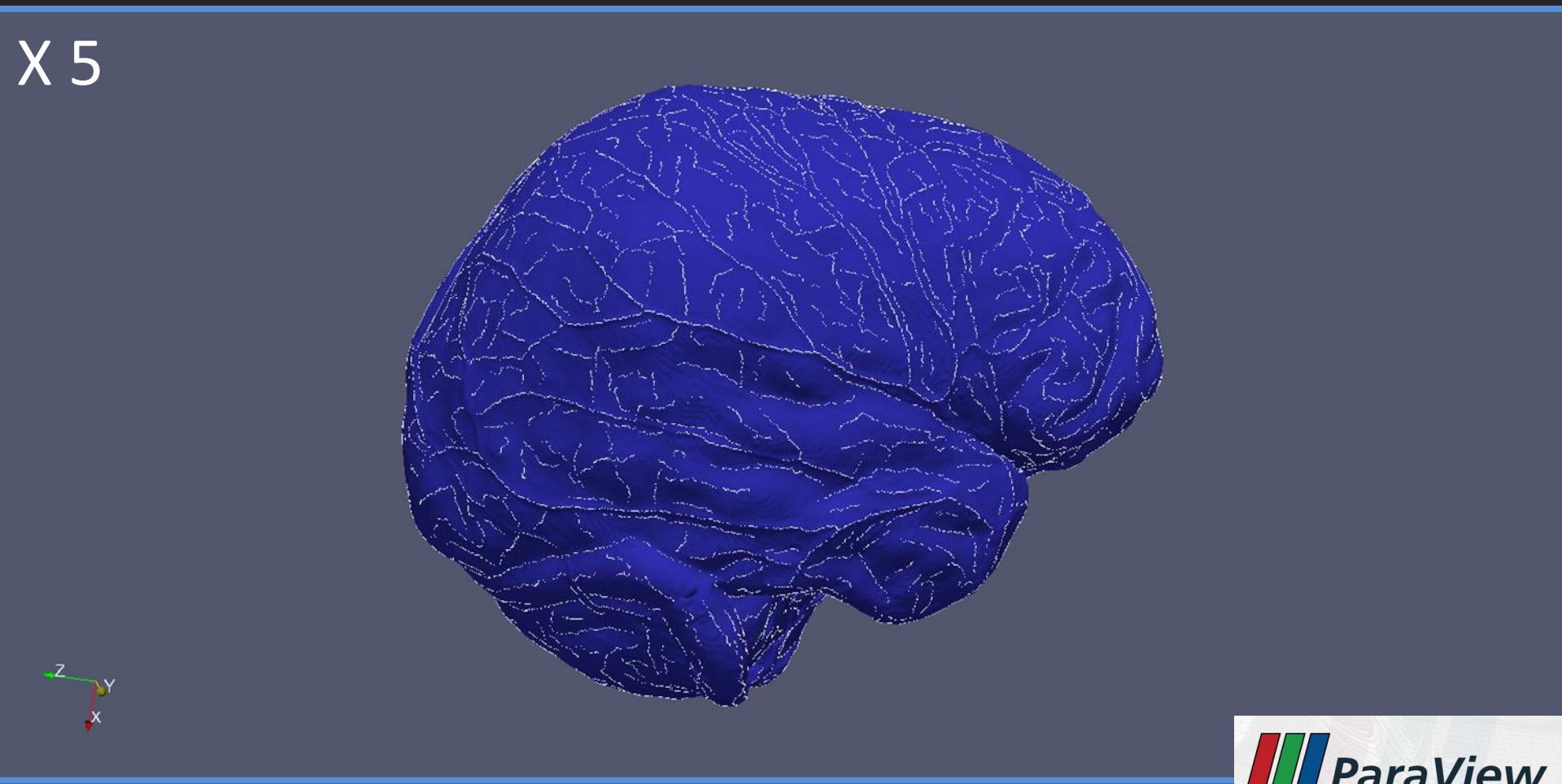


**ASC**



**ARL**

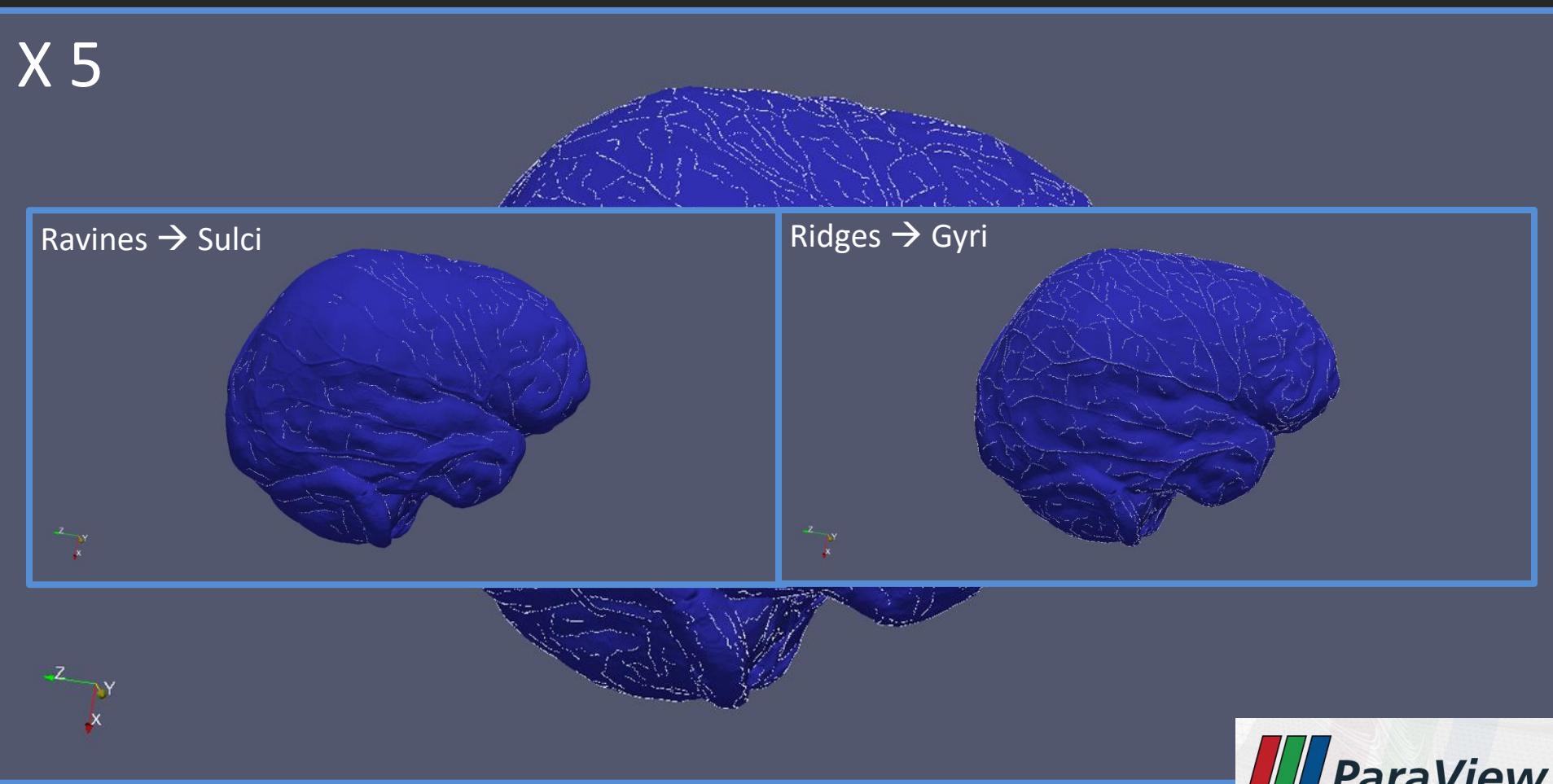
# Materials and Methods



 **Paraview**

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# Materials and Methods



 **Paraview**

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 **Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY** EST. 1943  **ASC**  **ARL**

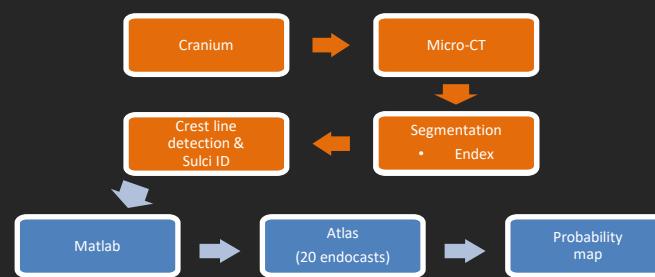
## Materials and Methods

# EXTERNAL MORPHOLOGY OF THE PRIMATE BRAIN

By

CORNELIUS J. CONNOLLY, PH. D.

*Professor of Physical Anthropology  
Catholic University of America  
Washington, D. C.*

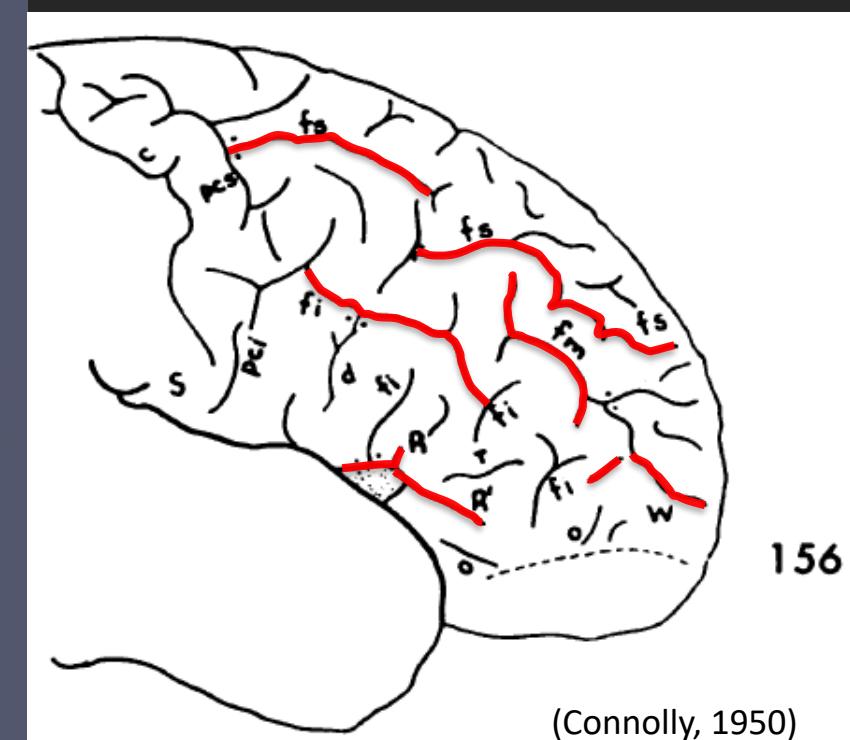
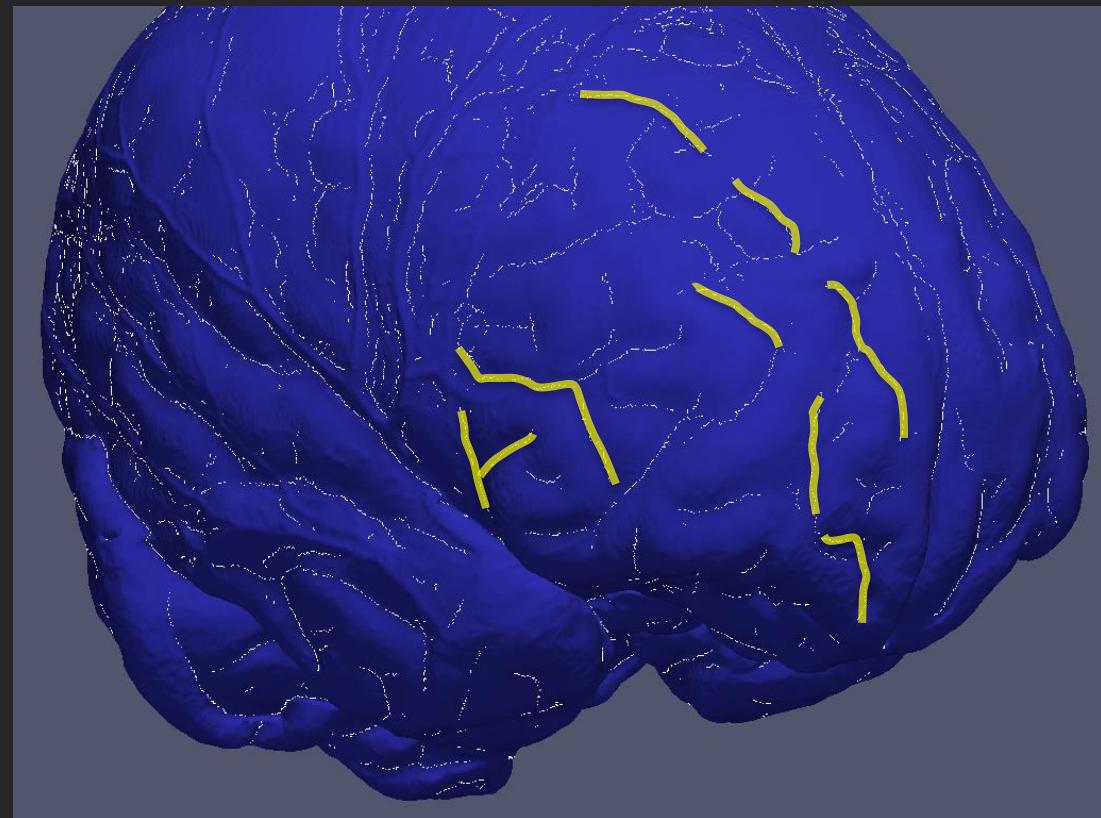
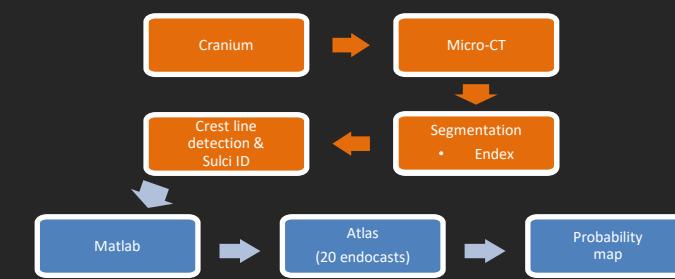


# Atlas of the Cerebral Sulci

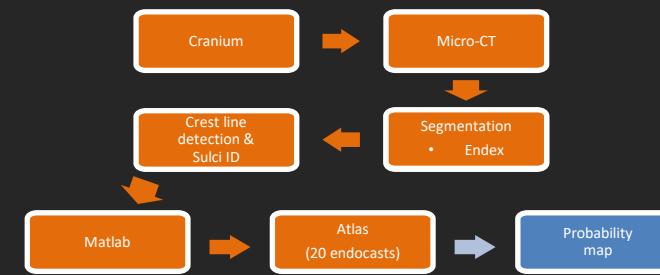
Michio Ono, Stefan Kubik and Chad D. Abernathay

Foreword by M. G. Yaşargil

# Materials and Methods



# Materials and Methods

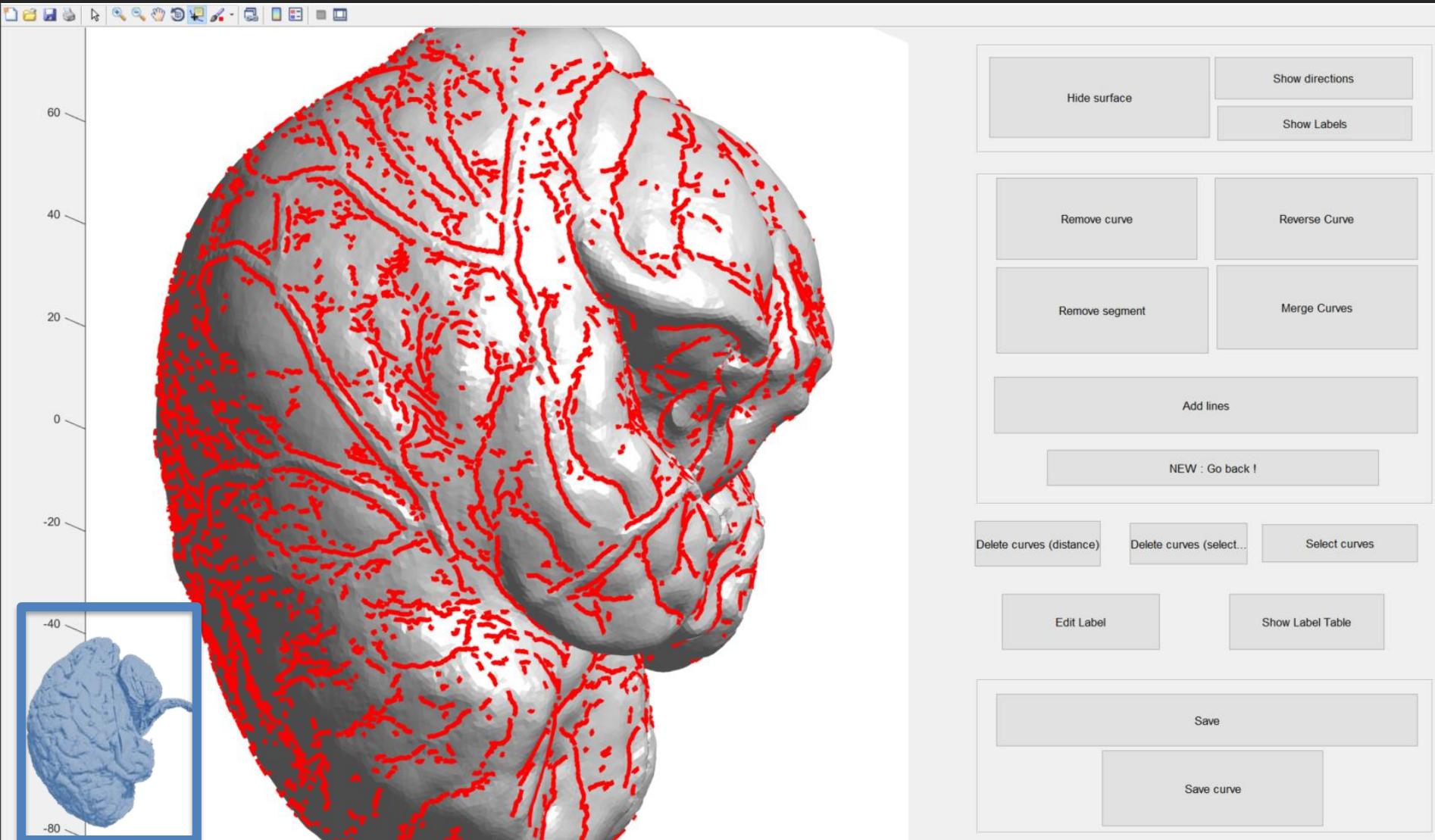


- Matlab R2013a (Mathworks)
- Manual identification & cleaning of unwanted artefacts
  - Refining identification process



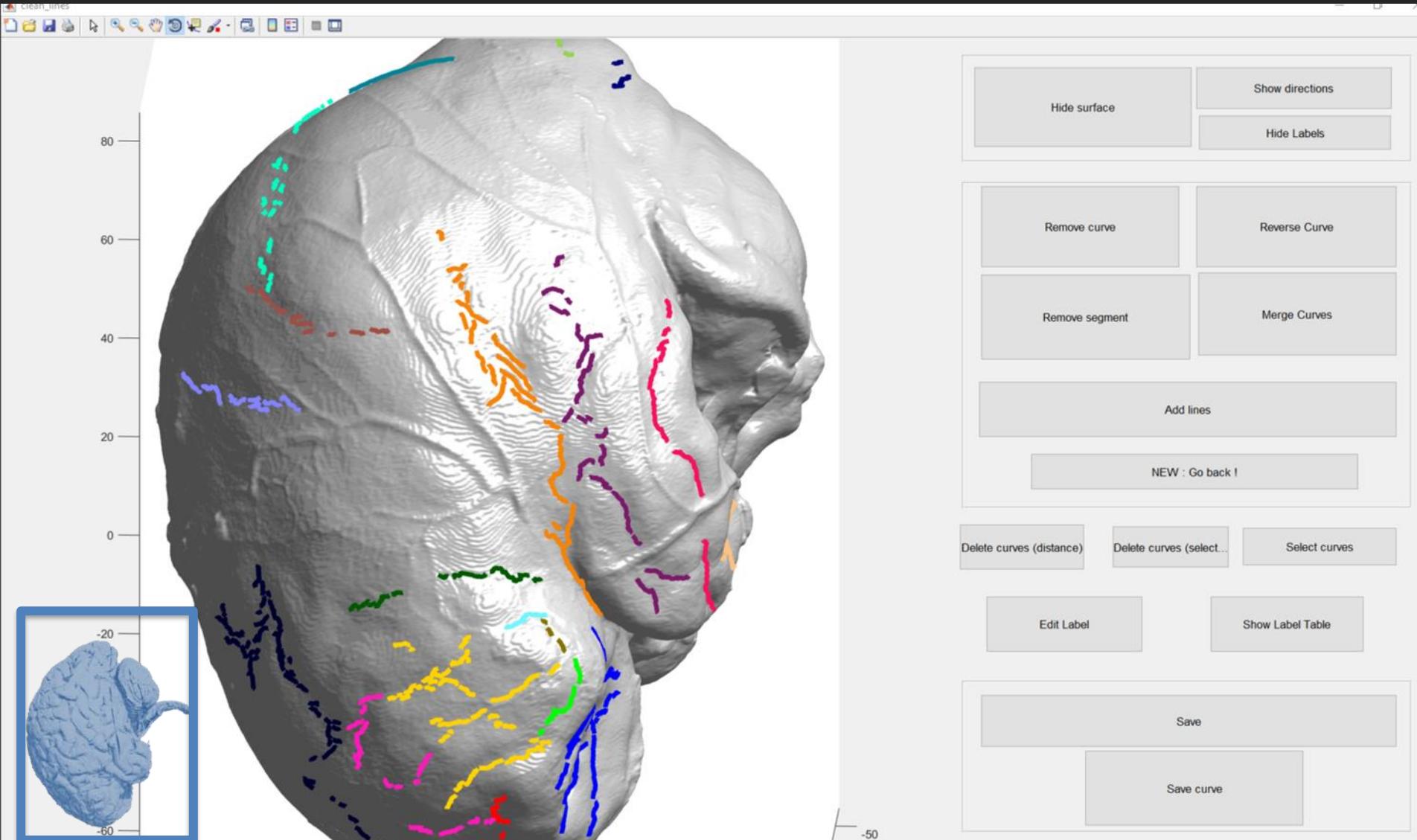
# Materials and Methods

- Map
- Map



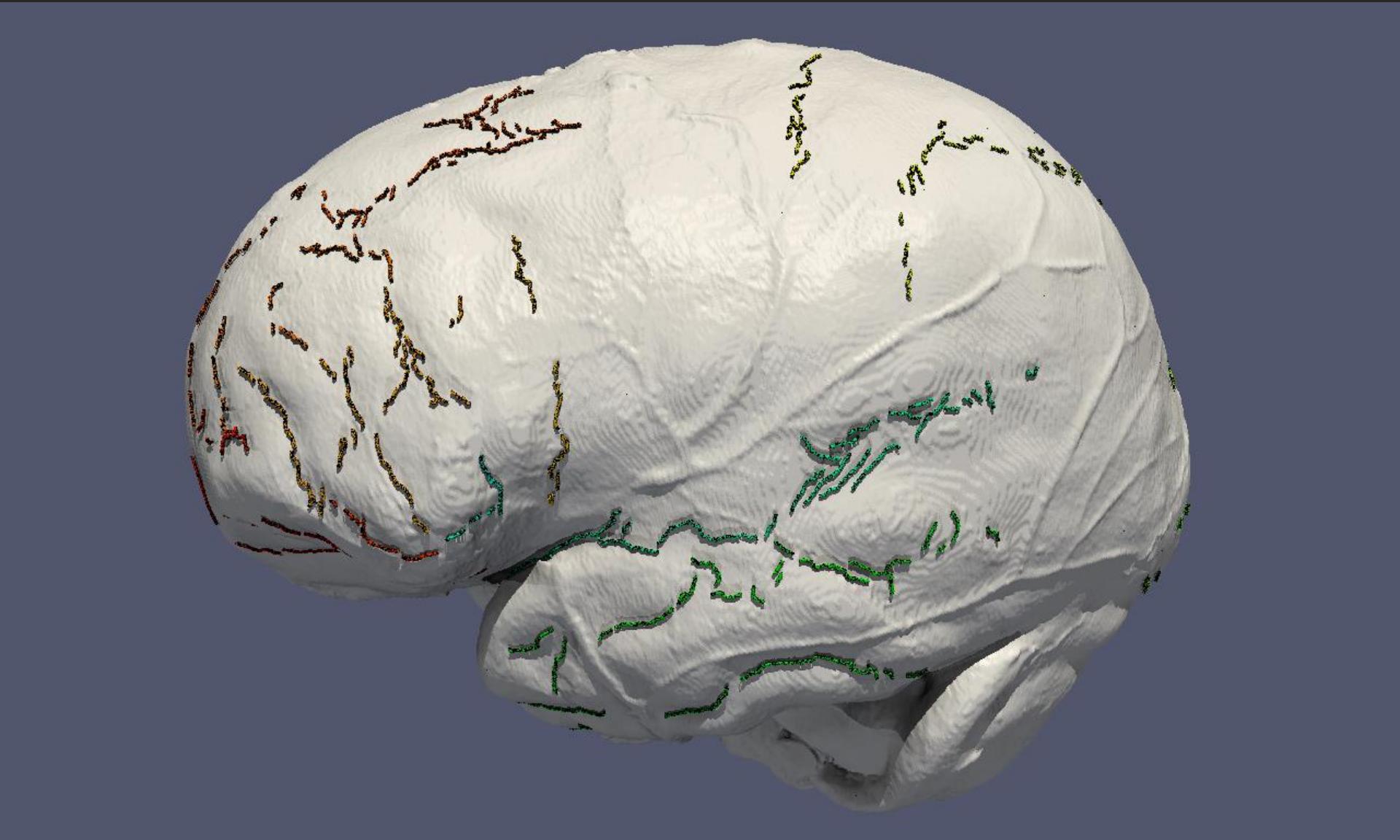
# Materials and Methods

- Materials
- Methods



# Atlas - Results

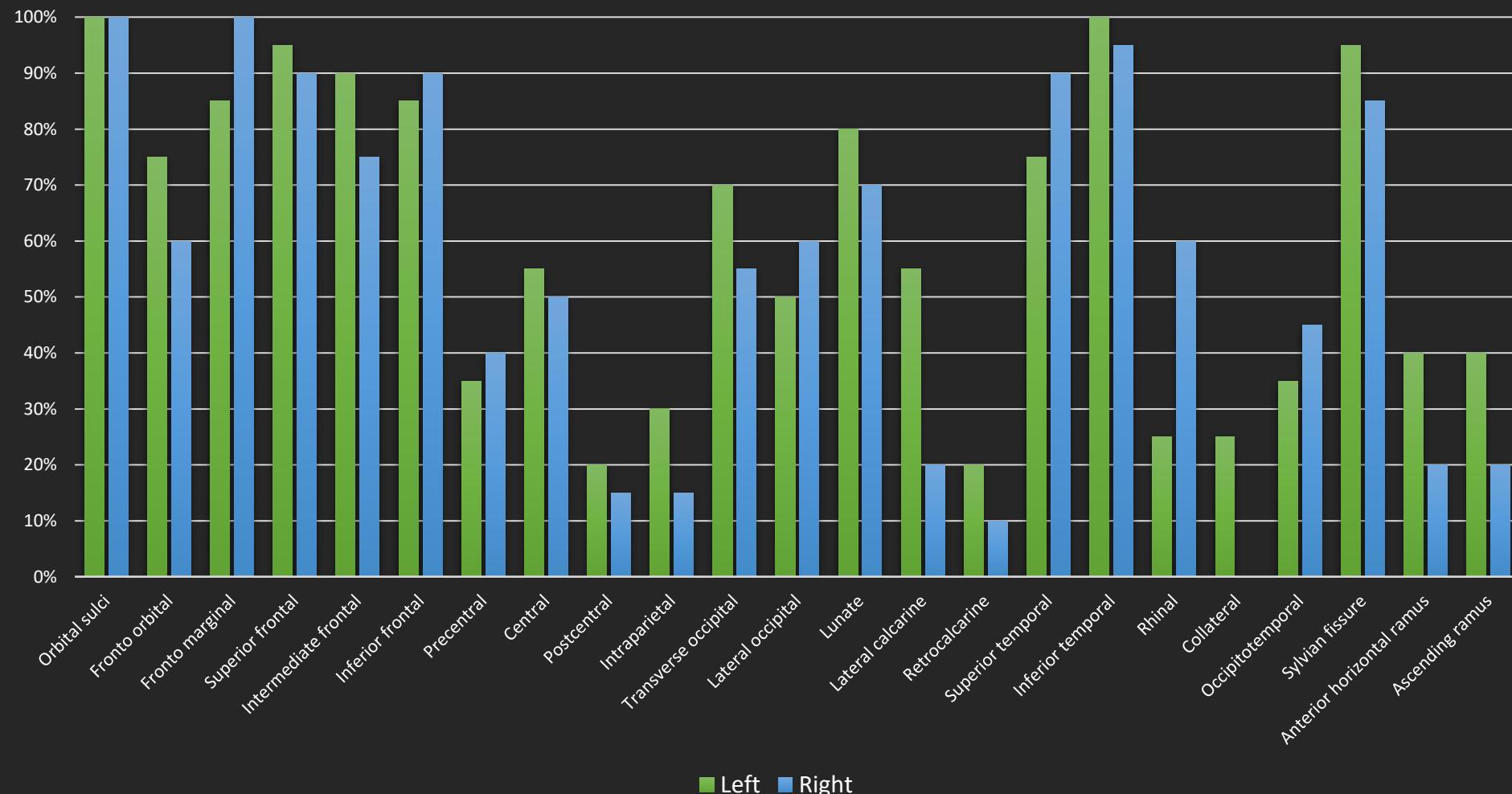
de Jager *et al.*, 2019 Sulcal pattern variability in extant human endocasts (provisionally accepted)



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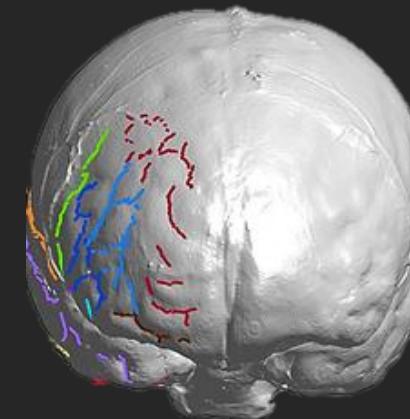
de Jager *et al.*, 2019 (provisionally accepted)

Results (20 endocasts)

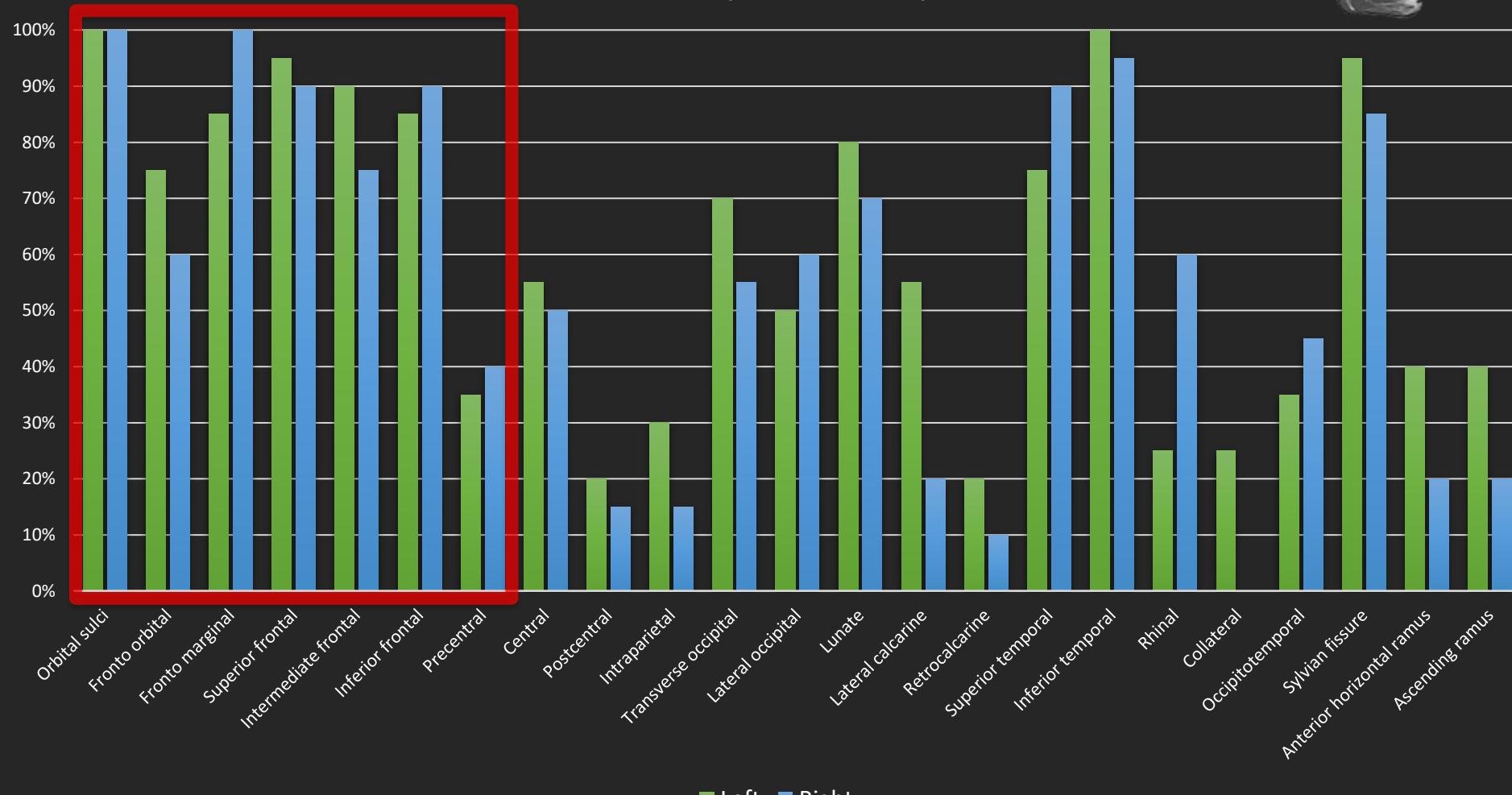


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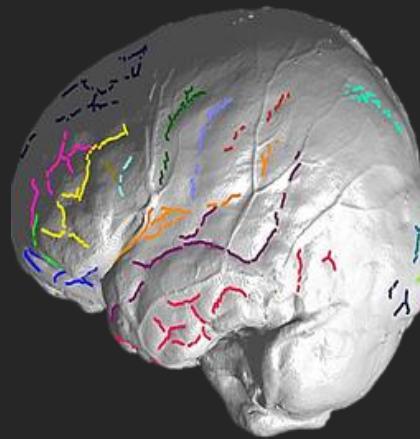


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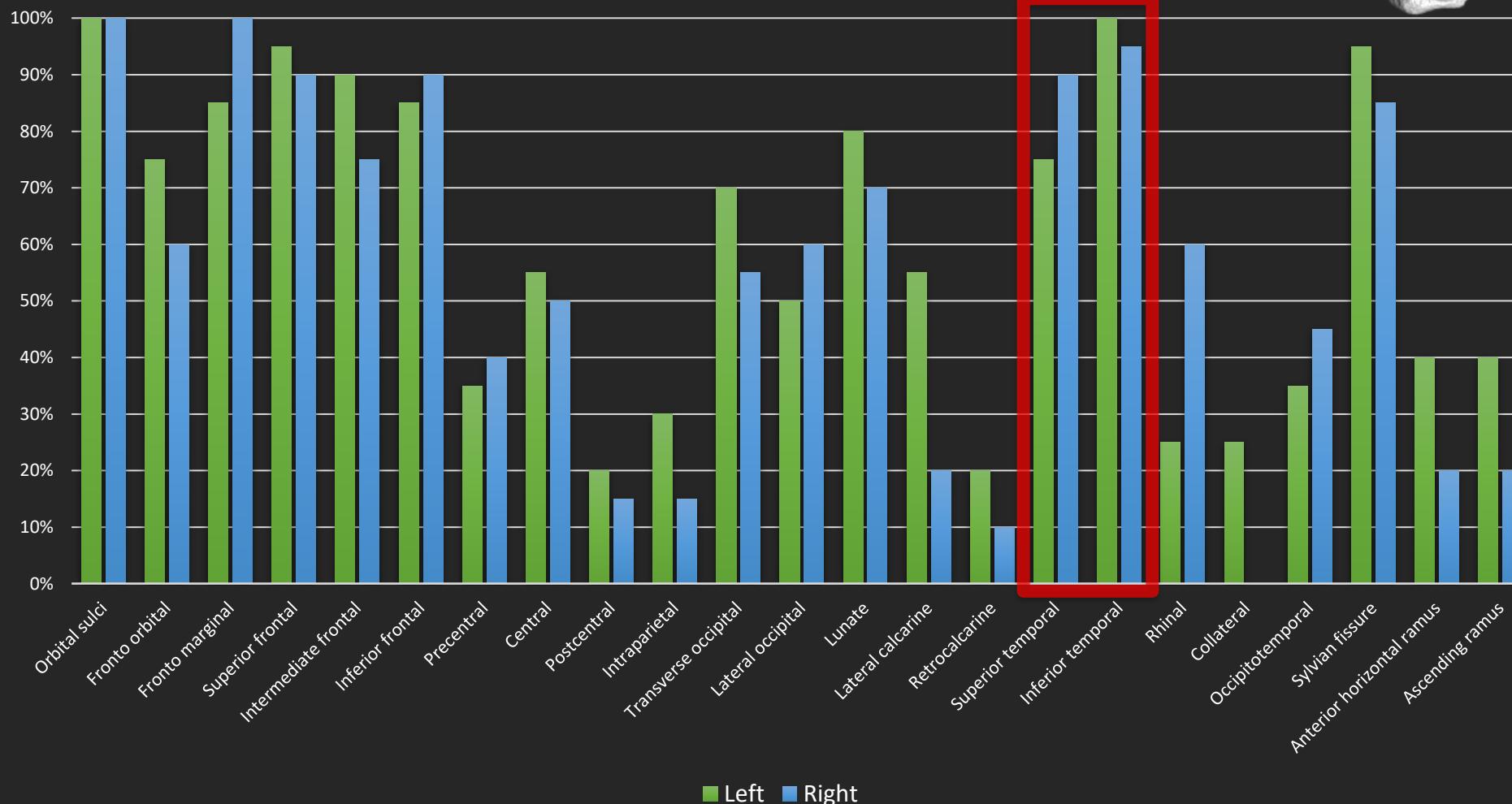


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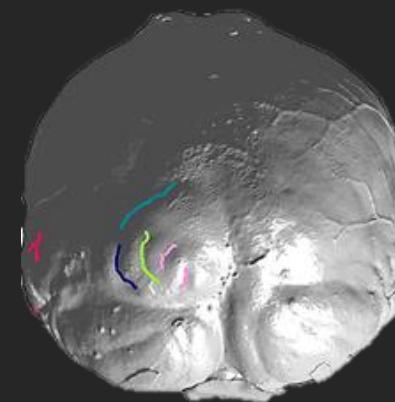


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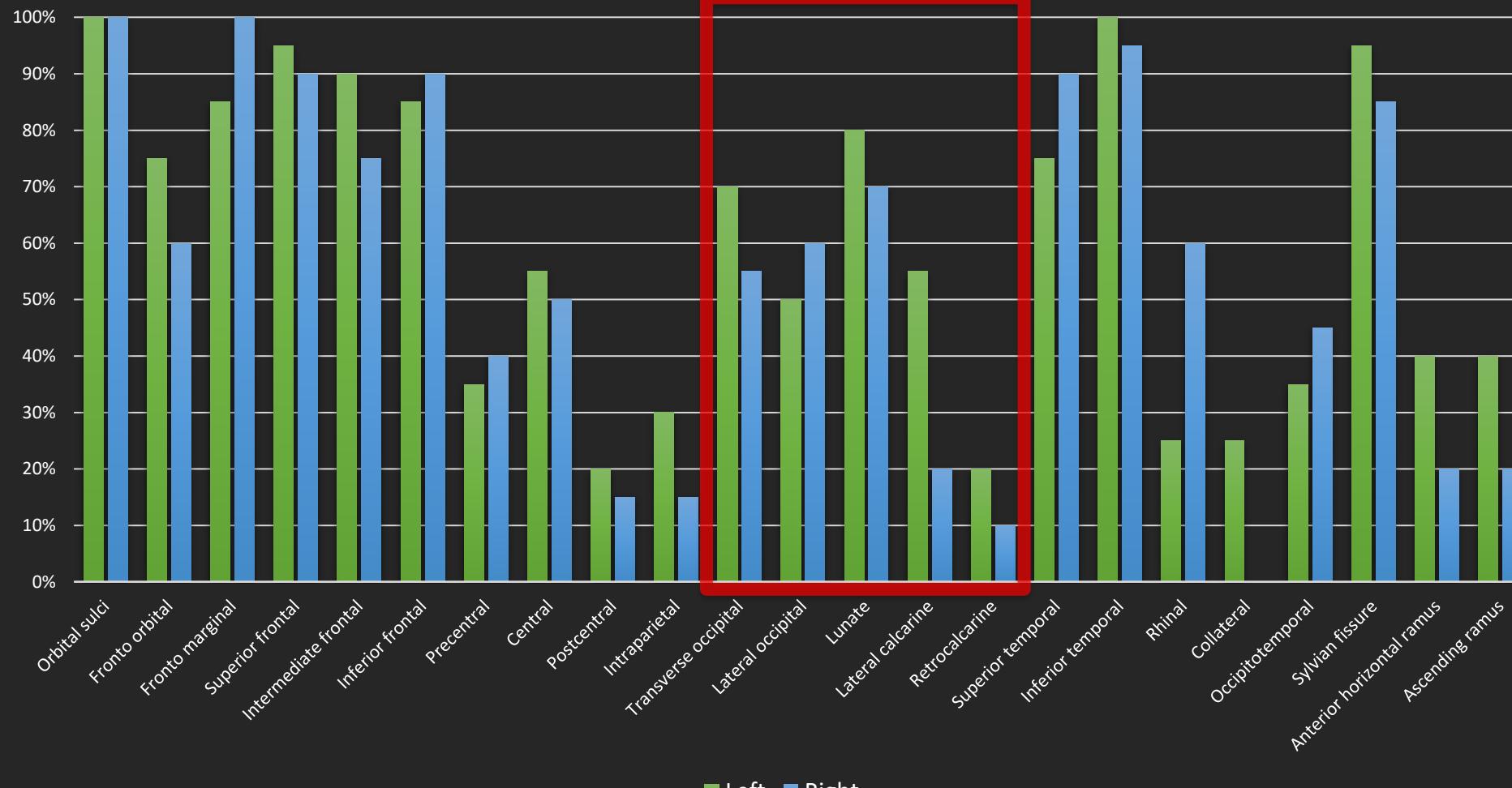


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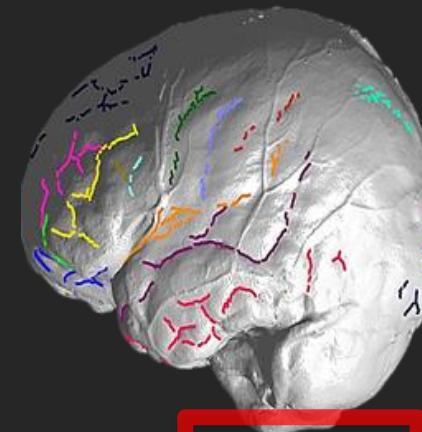


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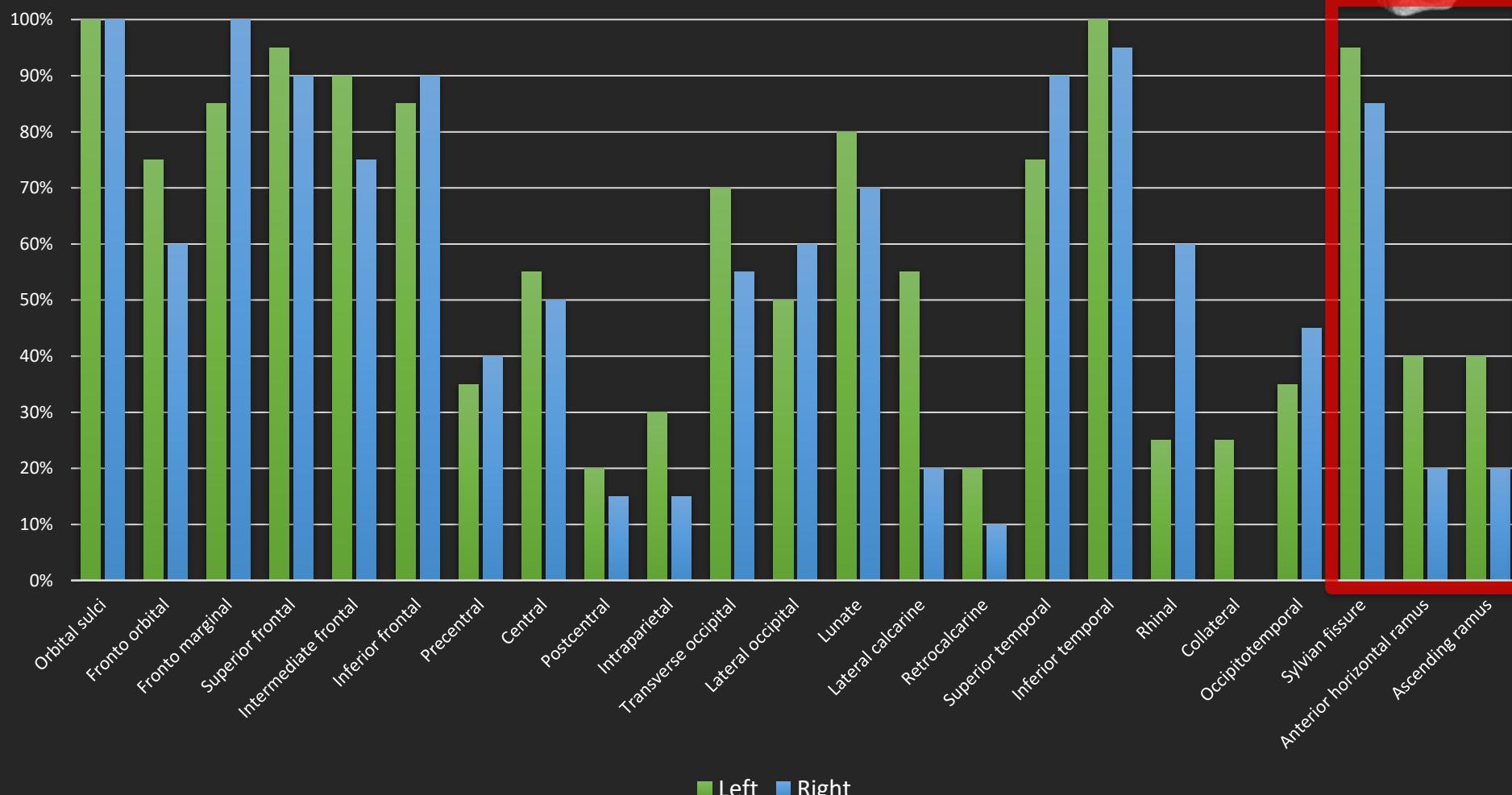


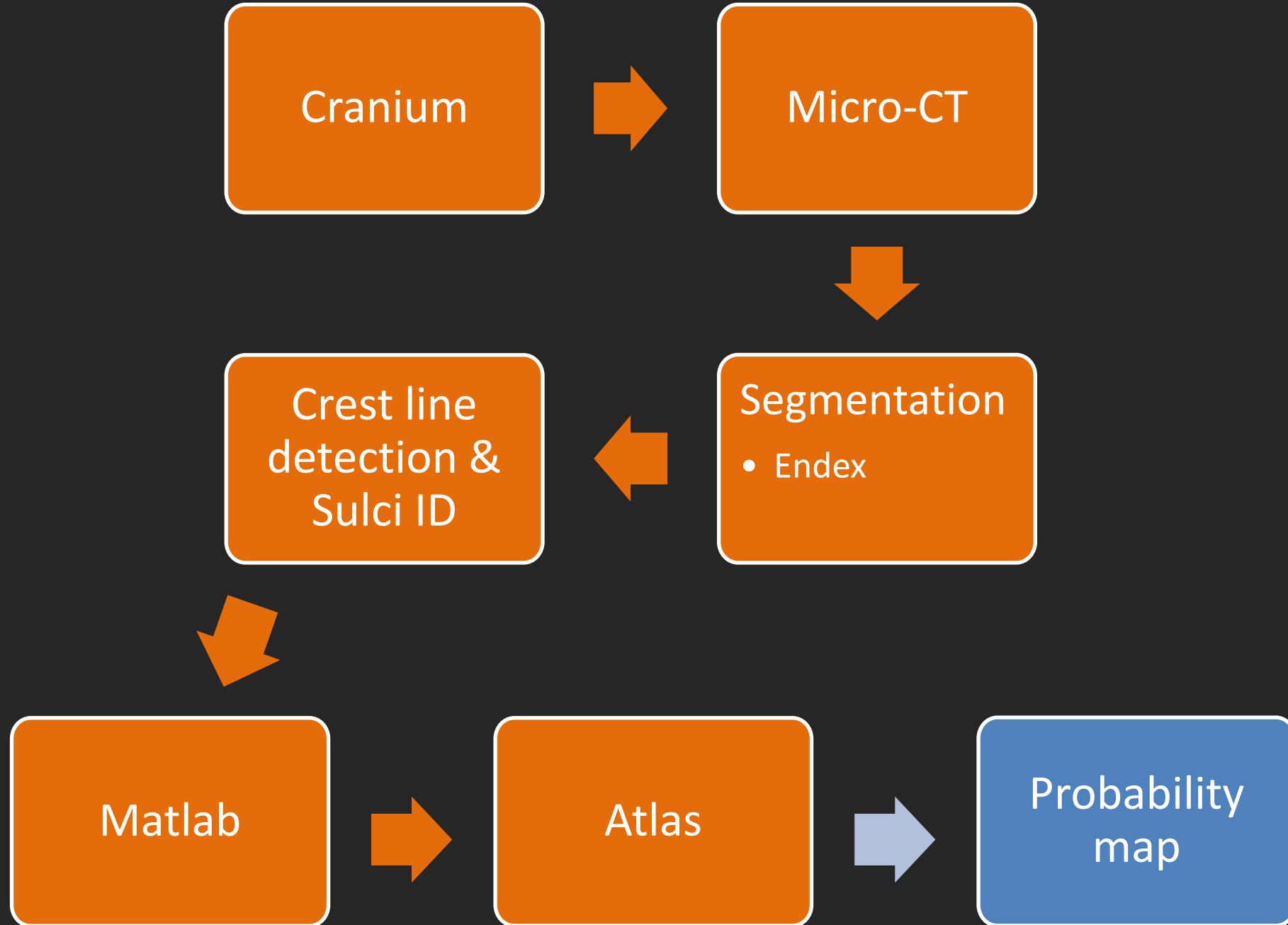
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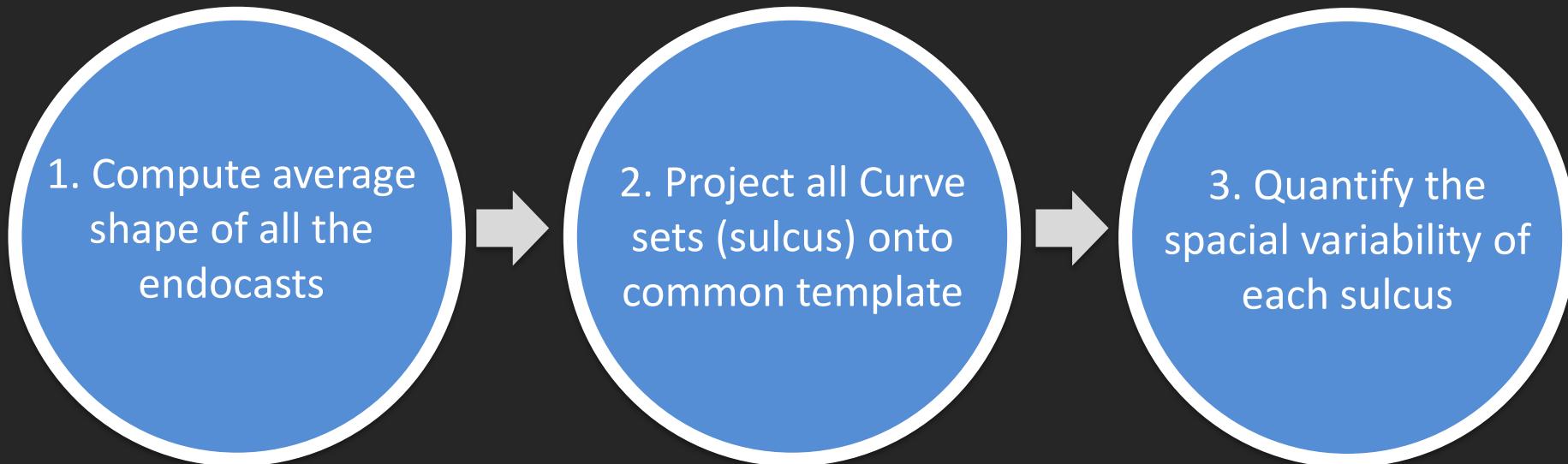
Results (20 endocasts)





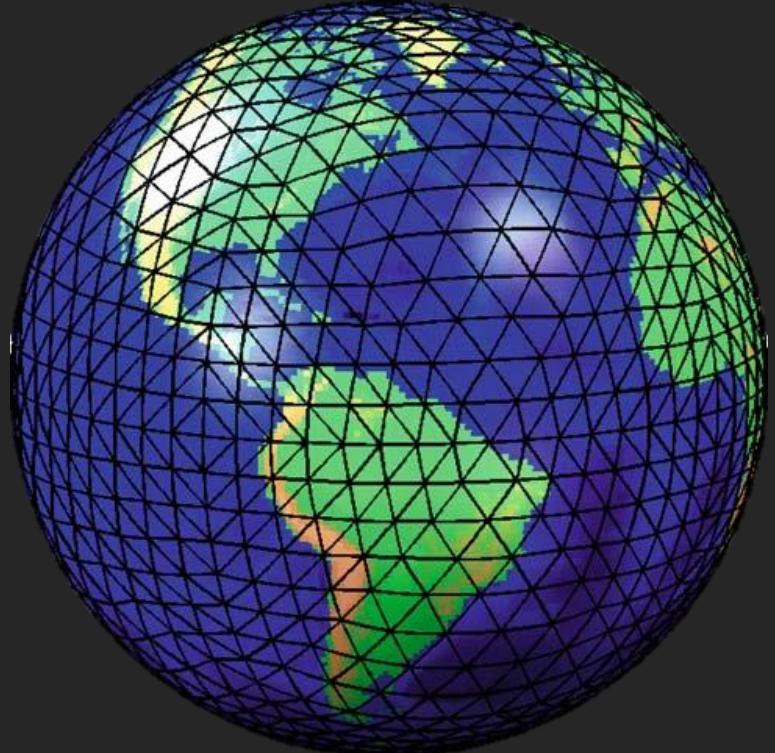
# Probability - Method

## Secret Formula



# Probability - Method

.vtk mesh



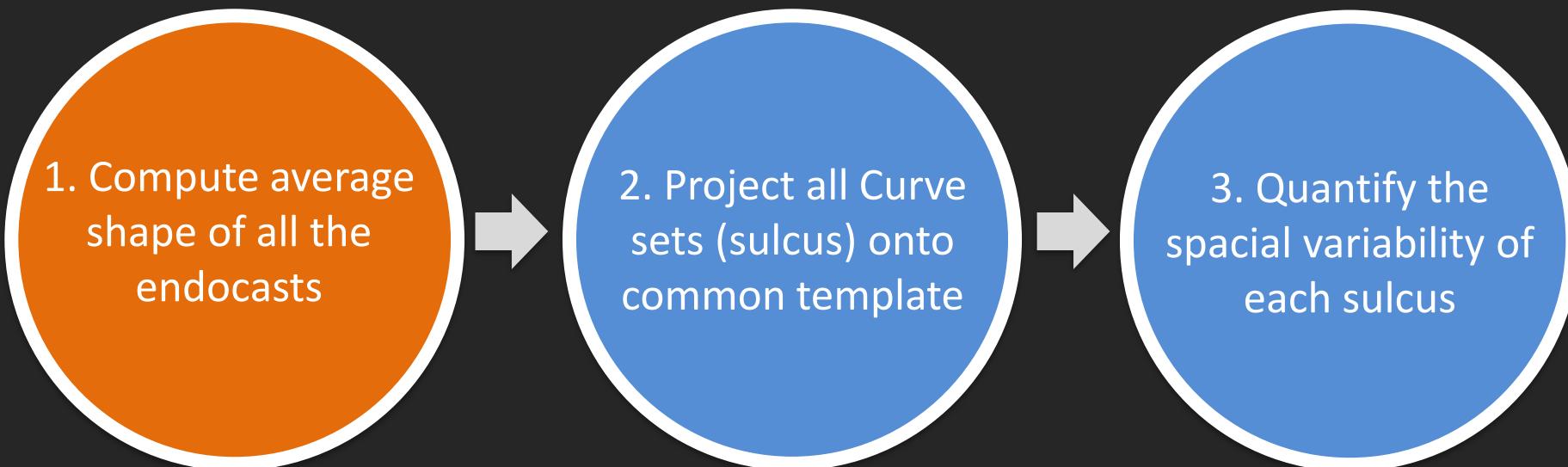
3D vol. image



200x200x200 voxels  
(Margin = 10 voxels)

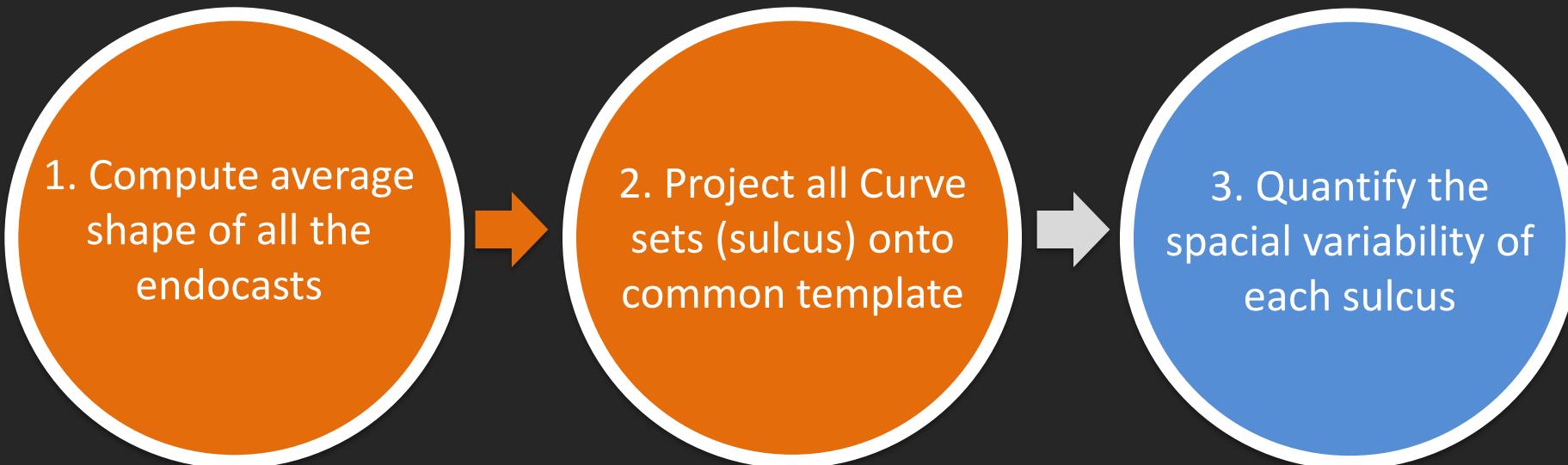
# Probability - Method

- Deformed using method of Vialard et al. (2012)
  - Deformation towards Karcher mean of all images of sample (Karcher 1977)



## Probability - Method

- Each curve set (sulcus) projected onto the common template
  - Using coordinates
  - Using deformation values from average shape
- Gaussian filter was applied to smooth images
  - Standard deviation = 5 voxels



# Probability - Method

## Secret Formula

1. Compute average  
shape of all the  
endocasts

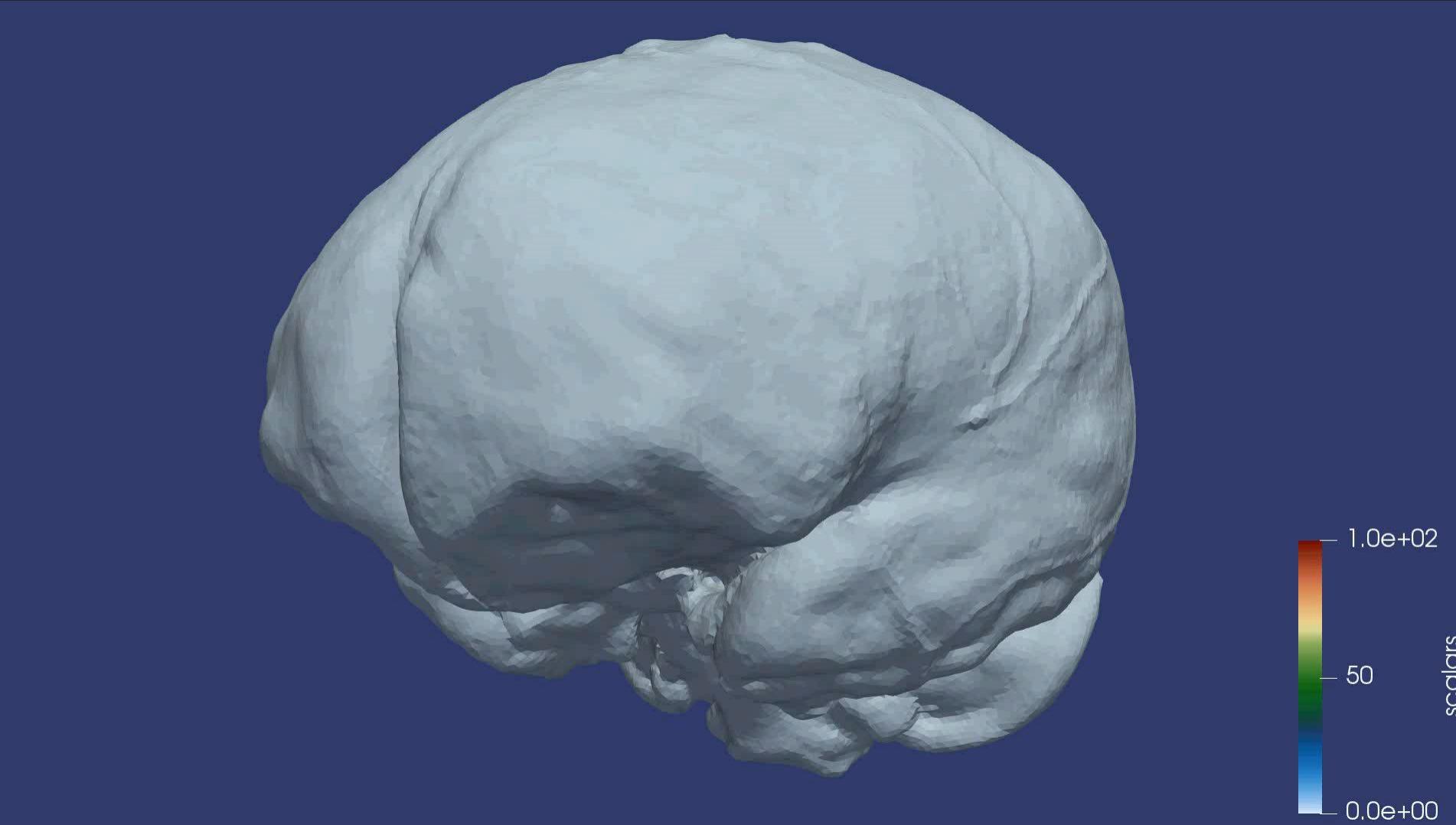


2. Project all Curve  
sets (sulcus) onto  
common template

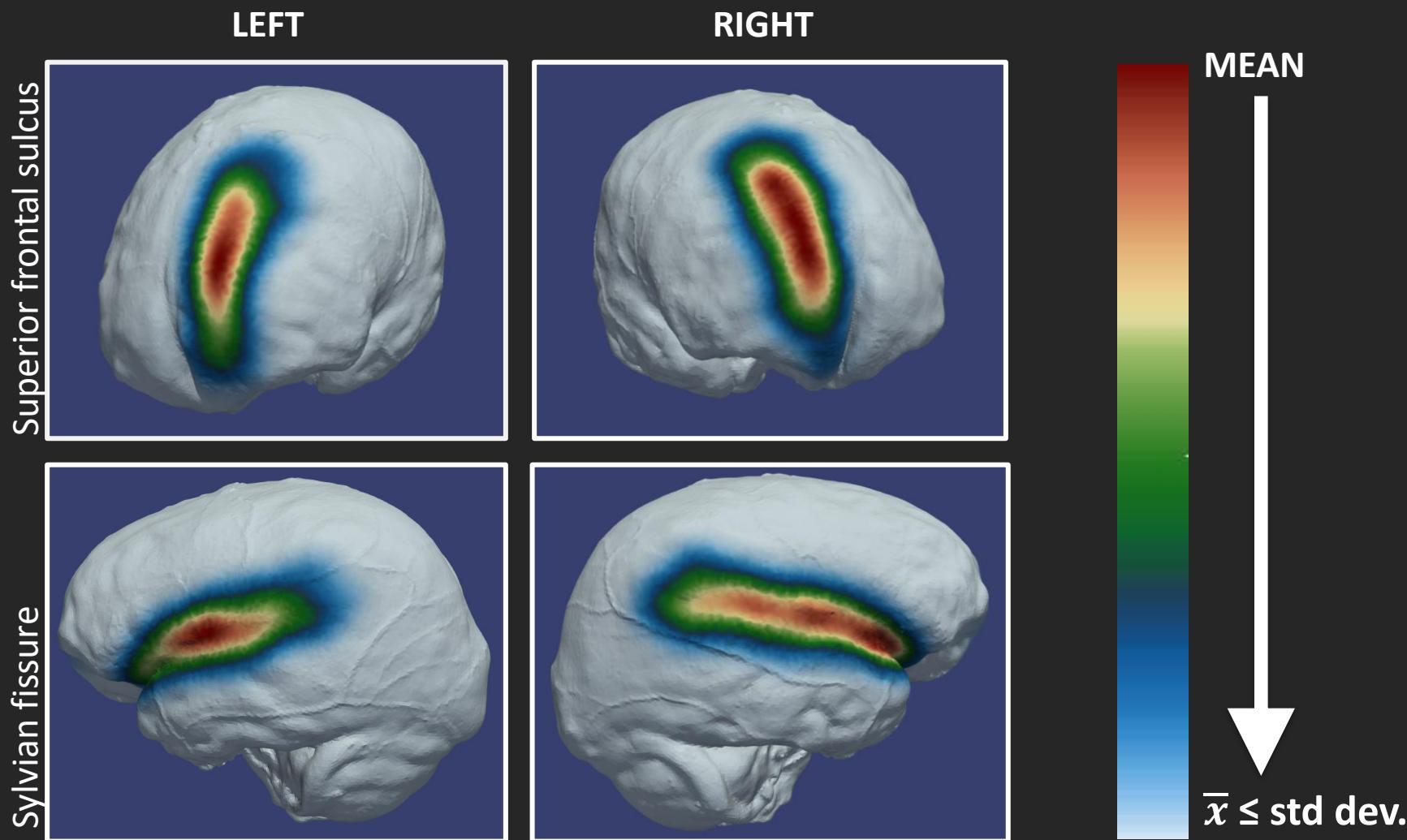


3. Quantify the  
spacial variability of  
each sulcus

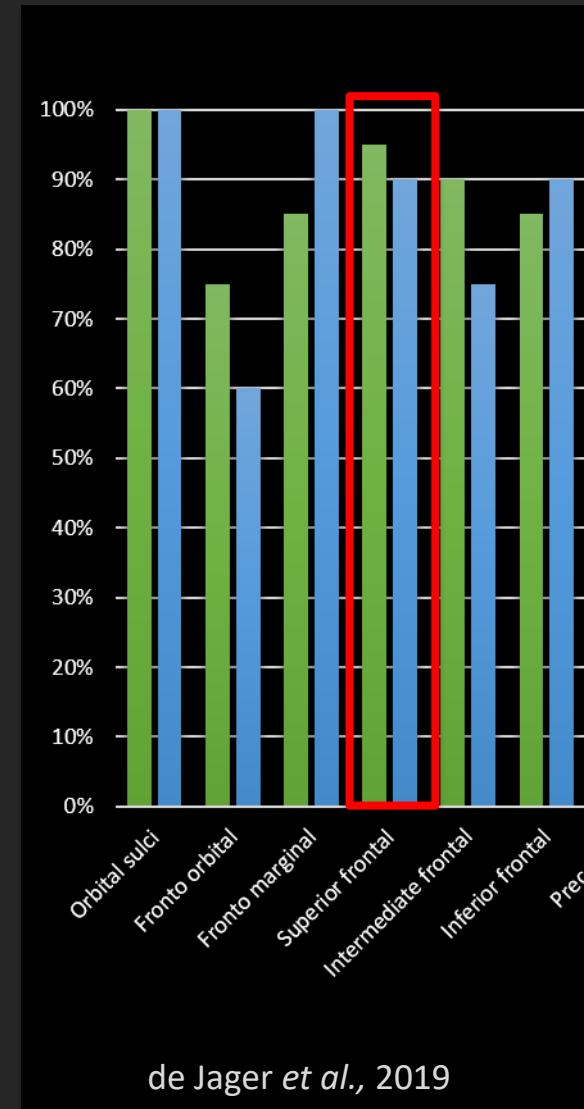
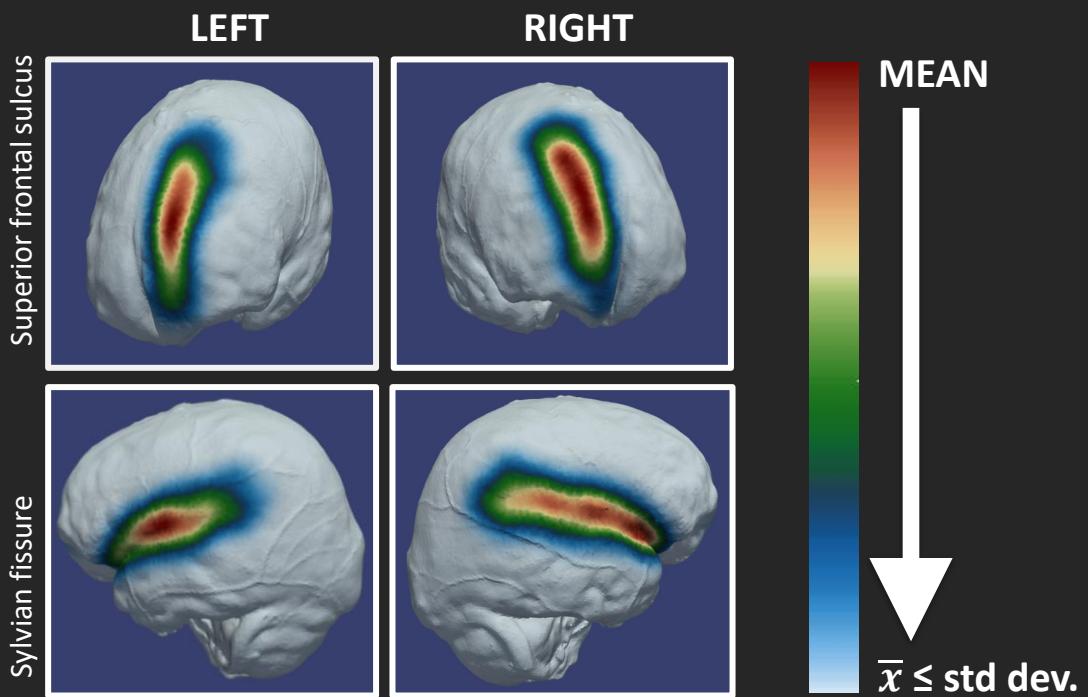
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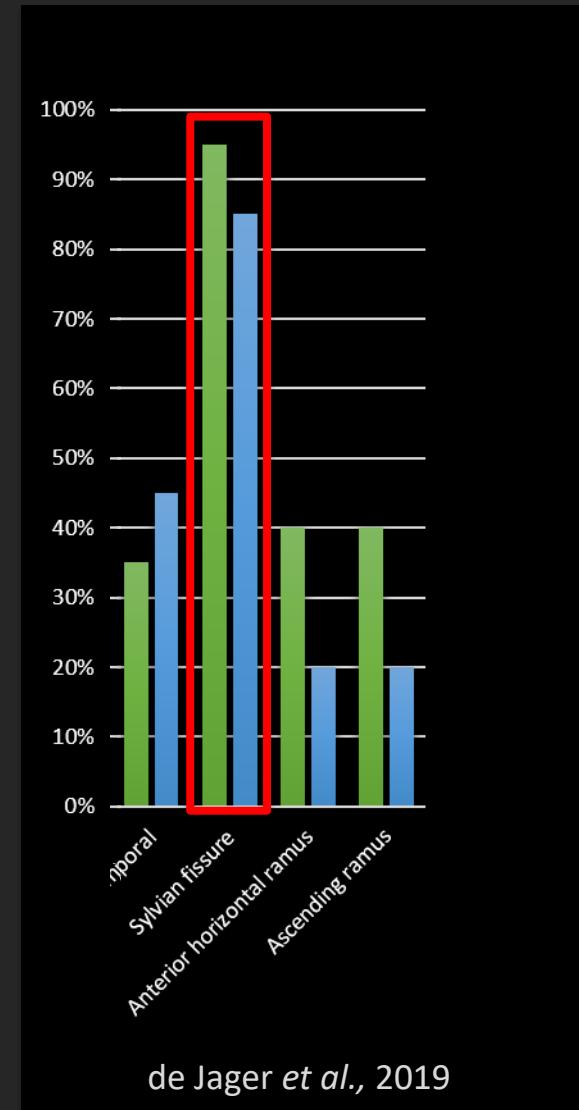
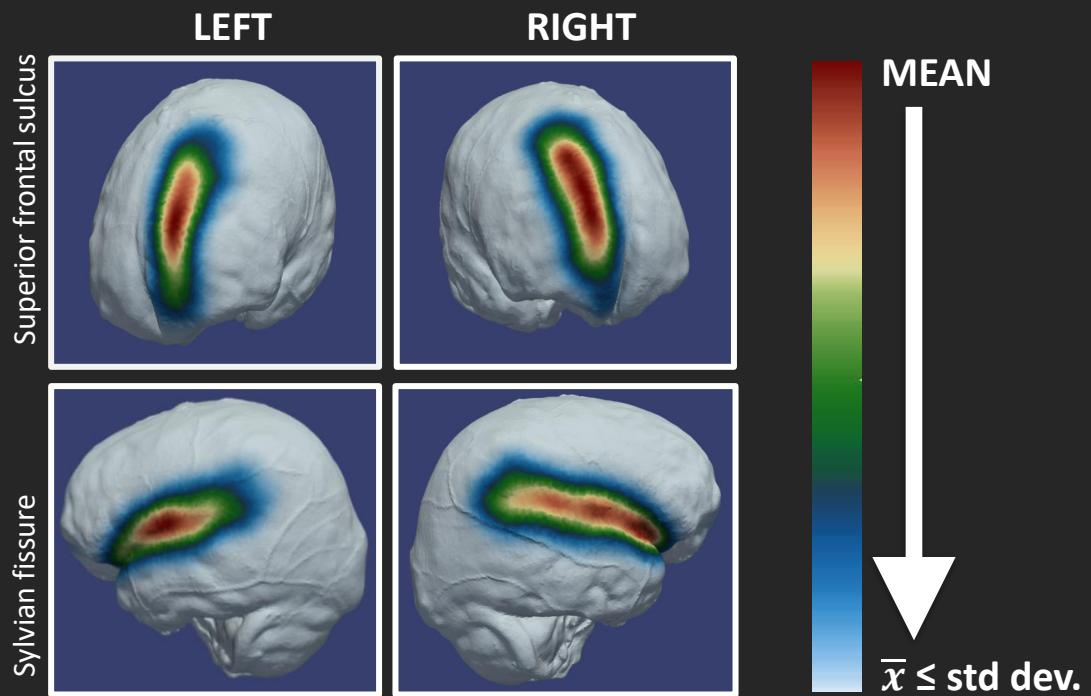
## Discussion



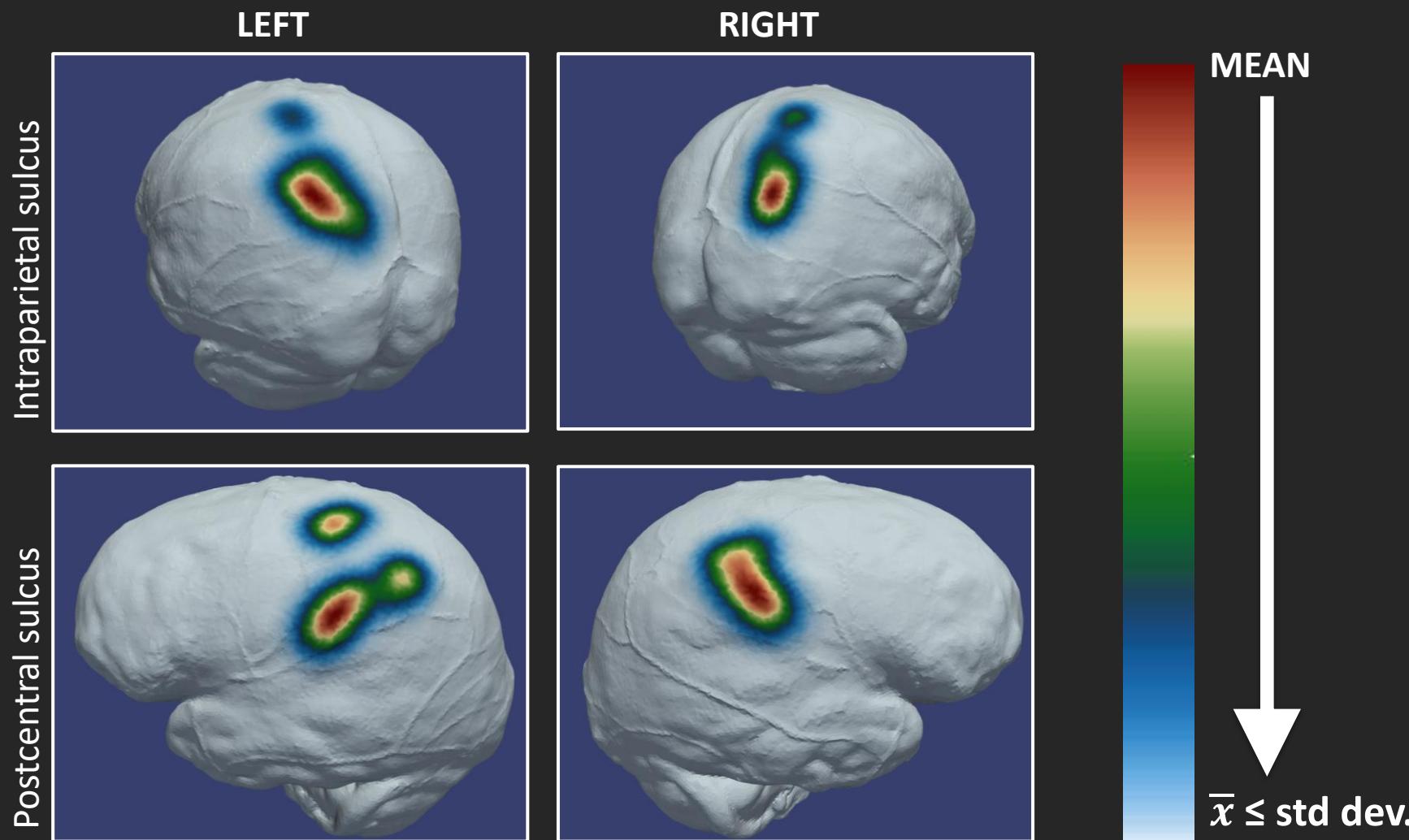
# Discussion



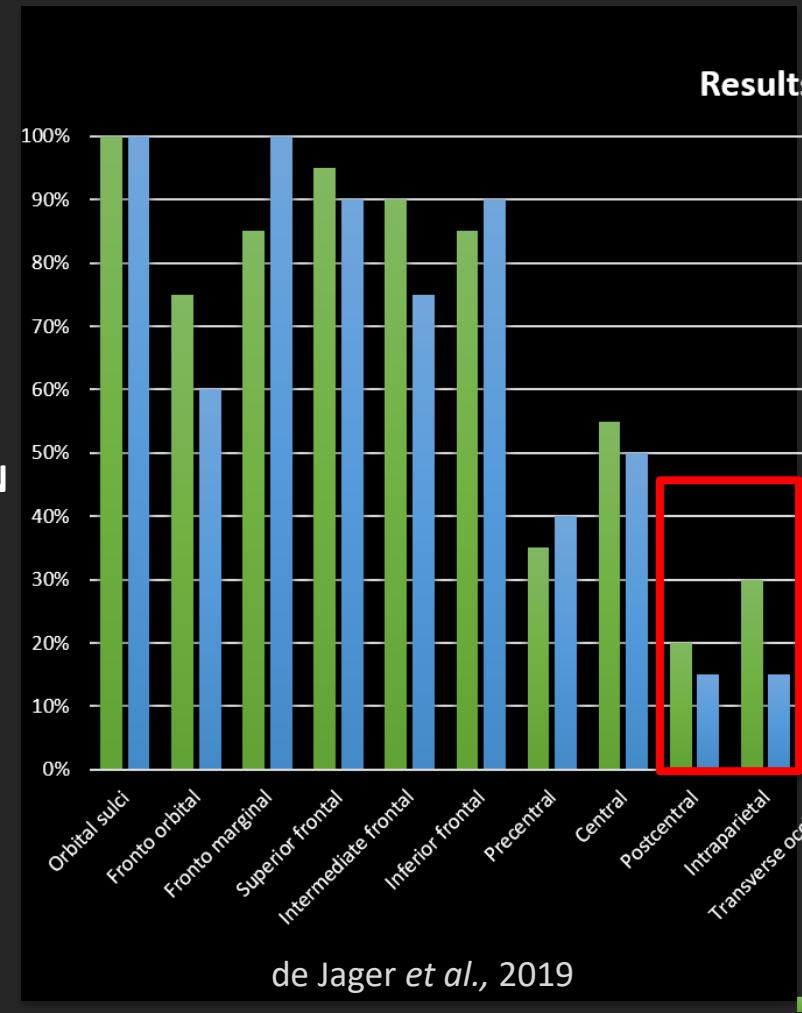
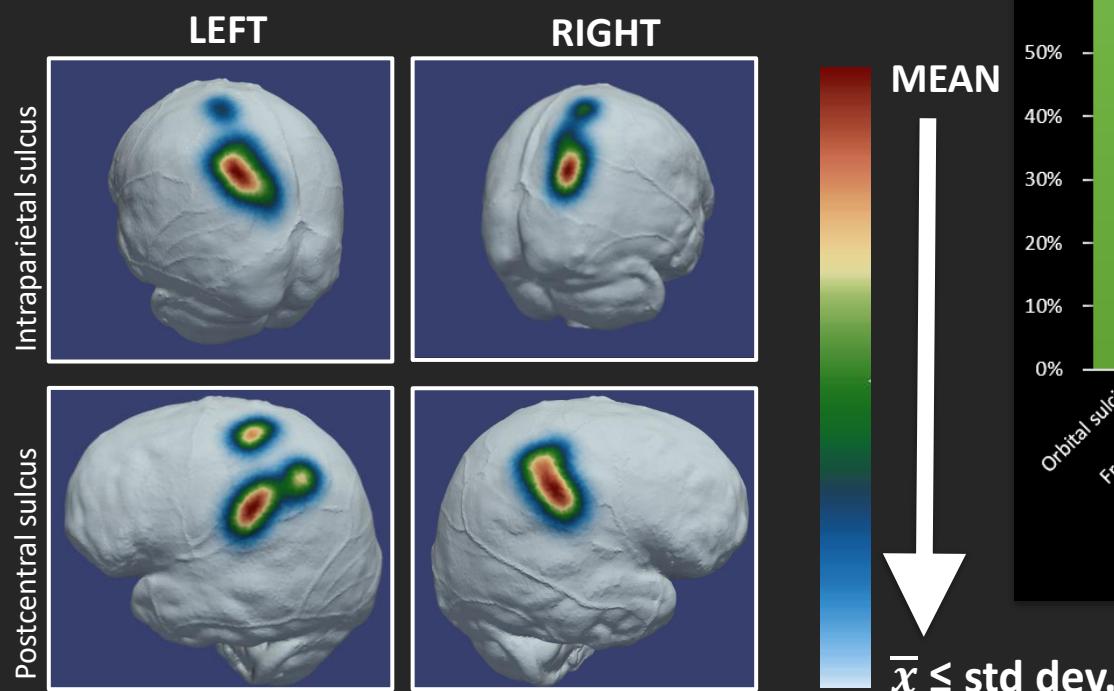
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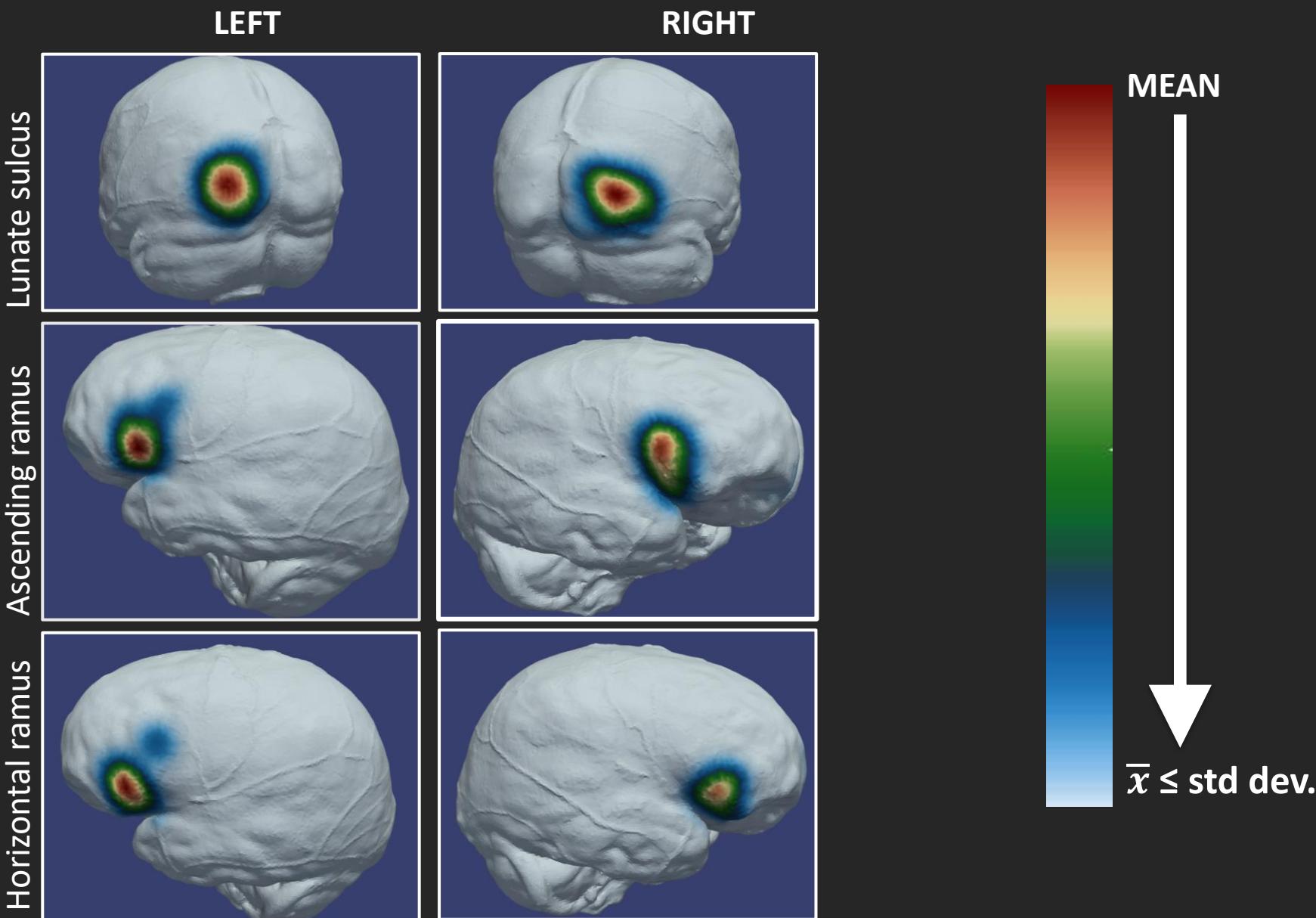
## Discussion



# Discussion

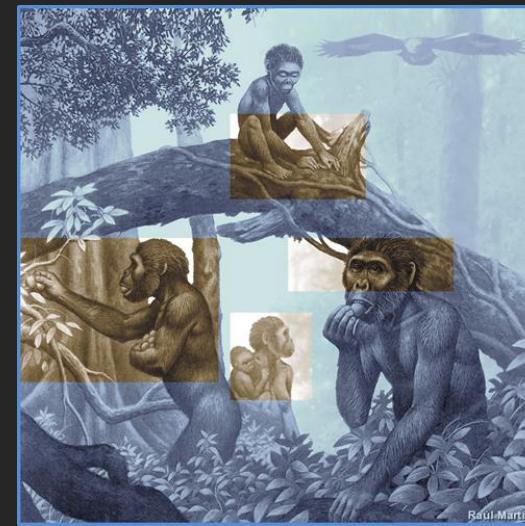


# Discussion



# Conclusion

- Newly developed imaging techniques
  - Beneficial in documenting the cortical variation in extant human endocasts
  - Used to study “Little Foot” endocast (Beaudet *et al.*, 2019)
  - May contribute towards an automated comparative atlas
    - Study of endocasts in the hominin lineage



# Acknowledgments

We thank G. Krüger (Univ. Pretoria) for collection access; F. de Beer and L. Bam (Necsa) for data acquisition; J. Dumoncel (AMIS – UMR5288) for technical support. Supported by the National Research Foundation of South Africa (Grant Number: 112186); we thank the DST-NRF for sponsoring the Micro-XCT facility at Necsa. We are grateful to the Erasmus Mundus program AESOP+. A. Beaudet is funded by the Centre of Excellence in Palaeosciences, the Claude Leon Foundation and the French Institute of South Africa.

*Ethical clearance was obtained from the Main Research Ethics committee of the Faculty of Health Science, University of Pretoria August 2017 (No:339/2017).*

(References available on request)

