Interpreting neuroimages require a thorough knowledge of the anatomy, not only to accurately describe the location of any lesions, but also to correlate them with the patient’s specific symptoms or constellation of symptoms. The cerebral brain structures derived from the embryologic telencephalic and diencephalic parts are described in the next six chapters. We present selected clinical-quality axial, coronal and sagittal MRI brain images (Chaps. 1 and 2) labeled with the most clinically relevant brain structures, images intended to serve as an atlas for clinicians and neuroradiologists. Since sulcal and gyral anatomy changes rapidly from one slice to the other, structures that are easy to identify on one slice may not be so obvious on another one. As such, we chose to provide rigorous detail in the labeling of the structures at the cost of being repetitive. We also provide high-resolution 7T MRI images (Chap. 4) that label the small structures not routinely seen on clinical 3T MRI scans. The fine vascular anatomy of the cerebral circulation is illustrated using selective catheter digital subtraction angiographic images (Chap. 3). Finally, the function of the labeled anatomical structures is described in two separate chapters (Chaps. 5 and 6). In these functional chapters, most symptoms and major clinical syndromes are also listed with brief descriptions for easy referencing during reporting.