Cranial Nerves: Distribution of Motor and Sensory Fibers

I Olfactory
II Optic
III Oculomotor (all eye muscles except those below. Also ciliary, iris, sphincter)
IV Trochlear Superior oblique
V Trigeminal
   Superior rectus
   Lateral rectus
   Sensory to face sinuses, teeth, etc.
   Motor to muscles of mastication
VI Abducens
VII Facial
   Muscles of face
VIII Vestibulocochlear
   Cochlear
   Vestibular
IX Glossopharyngeal
   Sensory—posterior ¾ of tongue, tonsil, pharynx, middle ear
   Motor—stylopharyngeus, pharyngeal musculature
X Vagus
   Motor—pharynx, heart, lungs, bronchi, GI tract
   Sensory—heart, lungs, bronchi, trachea, larynx, pharynx, GI tract, external ear

Vestibulocochlear (VIII)
- Fibers arise from bipolar cells in vestibular and spiral cochlear ganglia.
- Nerve appears in groove betweenpons and medulla posterolateral to facial nerve (Fig. 8). Peripheral processes go to special receptors in vestibular apparatus and afferent fibers to brainstem.

Vestibular component conveys impulses concerned with equilibration and position and with movements of head and trunk.