

# Index

Page numbers followed by *f* or *t* indicate entries in figures or tables, respectively.

- $\alpha/\beta$  neurons, of mushroom body, 115–116, 115*f*  
AC. *See* Adenylate cyclase  
Acetylcholine (ACh), 29  
    in Alzheimer's disease, 520–521, 525  
    in context processing, 164  
    estrogen and, 254–255, 549–550  
    in fear-potentiated startle, 394–396  
    in mushroom body, 116  
    in reversal learning, 371–372  
    in state-dependent retrieval, 560–561  
    in striatum, 357, 358, 364–365, 371–372  
Acetylcholine inhibitors, 29  
Acetylcholine receptor agonists  
    for attention/encoding enhancement, 547–548  
    for storage/consolidation enhancement, 557  
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), 14, 16  
Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors  
    for Alzheimer's disease, 521, 527, 532  
    for storage/consolidation enhancement, 557  
ACh. *See* Acetylcholine  
AChE. *See* Acetylcholinesterase  
Acoustic startle reflex, fear-potentiated, 385, 388*f*. *See also* Fear-potentiated startle  
ACTH. *See* Adrenocorticotrophic hormone  
Action potential, genomic, 553–554  
Activator protein-1 (AP-1), aging and, 506  
Activity, and storage/consolidation enhancement, 557–558  
Addiction. *See* Drug abuse/addiction  
Adenosine receptor antagonists, for attention/encoding enhancement, 546–547  
Adenosine triphosphate (ATP)  
    conversion to cAMP, 112  
    in myelination, 69  
Adenylate cyclase (AC)  
    estrogen and, 256  
    genetics of pathway, 112–114, 113*f*  
Adenylate cyclase inhibitors, 29  
Adf1 transcription factor, 115, 118, 119  
Adrenal hormones, 243–250, 551–552. *See also* specific hormones  
Adrenergic receptor agonists, for storage/consolidation enhancement, 555  
Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), 249, 560  
Adult brain  
    estrogen effects on, 251  
    neurogenesis in, 77–80, 495  
    plasticity in, 76–80  
Affect attribute, 273–274  
After-hyperpolarizing potential (AHP), aging and, 498–599  
Age/aging, 41–42, 483–508  
    and CREB expression, 500–503  
    definitions of, 484–485  
    demographic shift in United States, 483–484  
    and executive functioning, 486, 506–508  
    and hippocampus, 493–506  
        electrophysiological findings in, 498–500  
        molecular findings in, 500–506  
        neuroanatomical findings in, 495–498, 496*f*  
    and immediate early genes, 504–506  
    and long-term potentiation, 499–500, 505  
    methods for studying effects of, 484–487  
    and neurodegenerative diseases, 519. *See also* Alzheimer's disease  
    and neurogenesis, 77–80  
    and plasticity, 17–18  
    and prefrontal cortex, 506–508  
    and progesterone effects, 259  
    and short-term memory, 486, 506–508  
    and spatial learning/memory, 487–506  
        human models of, 491–493  
        rodent models of, 487–491, 489*f*

- Age-associated memory impairment, 484  
 AIN. *See* Anterior interpositus nucleus  
*ala* gene, 119  
 Alcohol abuse/addiction, 466  
 Alcohol exposure, and neurogenesis in adult brain, 78  
 Alkon, Daniel, 37  
 Allocentric processing, 290–291  
 Allopregnanolone (3 $\alpha$ 5 $\alpha$ -THP), 259–260  
 Alzheimer's disease, 31, 42, 145, 483–484, 519–534  
    $\beta$ -amyloid in, 528–530  
   cholinergic system in, 520–521, 525  
   glucose in, 248–249  
   glutamate in, 521–523, 526–528  
   head trauma and, 525  
   hippocampus in, 494–495, 498  
   incidence of, 519  
   mitochondrial failure in, 527–528  
   neurofibrillary tangles in, 520  
   neuroinflammation in, 523–526  
   NMDA receptors in, 522–531, 533  
   oxidative stress in, 522–523, 527–529  
   senile plaques in, 520  
   study methodology for, 498  
   tau protein in, 528, 530–531  
   treatment of  
     acetylcholinesterase inhibitors for, 521, 527, 532  
     amyloid deposits as target of, 529–530  
     anti-inflammatory therapy for, 526, 533–534  
     combination therapy for, 527, 533  
     ginkgo biloba for, 531–533  
     glutamate receptor antagonists for, 526–527, 529–530, 533  
     neuroprotection in, 533–534  
     secretase inhibitors for, 530, 533  
 Amblyopia, 86  
 Amnesia  
   anterograde  
     hippocampus in, 192–193, 317  
     medial temporal lobe in, 308–309  
   double dissociation in, 25  
   retrograde  
     epinephrine and, 245–246  
     medial temporal lobe in, 312–315  
*amnestic (amn)* gene, 106, 112, 116–117, 120–121  
 Ampakines, 546  
 AMPA receptor(s), 29  
   in amygdala, 406–407  
   in avoidance learning, 363  
   in drug abuse/addiction, 470  
   early sensory deprivation and, 67  
   environmental complexity and, 73–74  
   in extinction, 445  
   in fear-potentiated startle, 394–397, 406–407, 413  
   in striatum, 363  
 AMPA receptor modulators, for attention/encoding enhancement, 546  
 Amphetamine(s), for attention/encoding enhancement, 545  
 Amphetamine abuse, 139, 471  
 Amygdala  
   accessory basal nucleus of, 399–400  
   anatomy of, 398–400  
   basal nucleus of, 399–400  
   basolateral nucleus of  
     AMPA receptors in, 406–407  
     and corticosterone, 250  
     outputs and connections of, 411, 411*f*  
     in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461, 461*f*, 464–466  
   in behavior acquisition, 26  
   central nucleus of, 400, 411  
     AMPA receptors in, 406–407  
     in fear-potentiated startle, 393–396, 406–407  
     projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis, 393–396, 395*f*, 398*f*  
   in conditioning, 134–135  
   in consolidation, 289  
   and corticosterone effects, 250  
   CREB expression in, 134, 135  
   estrogen and, 255  
   in event-based memory, 273*f*, 276  
   in fear, 397–417  
   in fear conditioning, inputs relevant for, 400–404  
   in fear-potentiated startle, 393–417, 398*f*  
     gene changes in, 407–410, 408*t*  
     glutamate receptors and, 405–407  
     plasticity and, 404–405  
   hearing input to, 401–403  
   intrinsic connections of, 398–400  
   lateral nucleus of, 398–399  
   long-term potentiation in, 405  
   magnocellular division of, 399–400  
   medial nucleus of  
     in fear-potentiated startle, 396–397  
     projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis, 396–397, 398*f*  
     in psychological stress, 396–397  
   in mood states, 233, 233*f*  
   NMDA receptors in, 405–406, 409–410  
   pain input to, 400–401  
   parvicellular division of, 399–400  
   in pattern separation, 280  
   progesterone and, 258  
   smell input to, 404  
   in stimulus-reward association, 230–231, 230*f*  
   stress and, 551  
   vision input to, 403–404  
 $\beta$ -amyloid, in Alzheimer's disease, 528–530  
 Amyloid precursor protein (APP), 530  
 Anatomical screening, for gene mutations, 107  
 Ancient cultures, metaphors of memory in, 4

- Anesthesia-resistant memory (ARM)  
 genetics of, 119–120, 120f  
 relationship with long-term memory, 119–120
- $\alpha'$  neurons, of mushroom body, 115–116, 115f
- Angiogenesis, environmental complexity and, 76
- Ania-3* gene, 137–138
- Animal research. *See also specific studies*  
 aging, 485–486, 486–491  
 cross-species effects in, 19–20, 87  
 drug addiction, 462–463  
 fear and anxiety, 383–385, 384t  
 history of, 9–11  
 selective breeding in, 21–22
- Anisomycin (ANI), 27–28
- Antennal lobe, 115f, 116
- Anterior cingulate, in rule-based memory, 275f, 276–277
- Anterior interpositus nucleus (AIN)  
 in eyelid conditioning, 431–435, 438–443  
 mossy fiber synapses to (*mf-nuc*), 432, 438–440, 441–443  
 plasticity in, 432–435, 438–440, 441–443
- Anterograde amnesia  
 hippocampus in, 192–193, 317  
 medial temporal lobe in, 308–309
- Anti-inflammatory therapy, for Alzheimer's disease, 526, 533–534
- Antisense oligonucleotides, in CREB studies, 135
- Anxiety, 381–417  
 animal models of, 383–385, 384t  
 bed nucleus of stria terminalis in, 411–415, 415t  
 fear *vs.*, 382–383
- Anxiety disorders, 416–417
- AP5 (NMDA antagonist), 405–406, 415
- Aplysia*, 19, 132  
 cAMP and CREB in, 132  
 genetic studies in, 104  
 gill-withdrawal response in, 35–37, 132  
 habituation in, 132  
 long-term memory in, 27, 30  
 sensitization in, 132  
 short-term memory in, 30  
 synaptic plasticity in, 35–37
- Appetitive tasks, hormones in, 243–244
- APV (NMDA antagonist), 134
- Arbitrary associations, spatial, 280–282
- Arc* gene, 137, 142, 144, 503–506
- Aristotle, 4
- ARM. *See* Anesthesia-resistant memory
- Association. *See also specific types*  
 CA3 hippocampal system in, 316  
 in drug abuse/addiction, 461–462  
 dynamic temporal framework for, 284  
 frontal cortex–basal ganglia system in, 350  
 James on, 6–7  
 object–object association, 289  
 spatial arbitrary, 280–282  
 stimulus–response, 289, 356, 360–366, 372  
 stimulus–reward, 228–231  
 striatum in, 356
- Astrocyte(s)  
 early sensory deprivation and, 69  
 environmental complexity and, 74–75, 75f  
 in learning and memory, 75  
 neurotransmitter modulation of, 74  
 neurotransmitter release from, 74  
 proliferation in adult brain, 78  
 skill learning and, 85
- ATP. *See* Adenosine triphosphate
- Attention  
 adenosine receptor antagonists and, 546–547  
 dopamine receptor modulators and, 544–546  
 enhancement of, 542, 544–552  
 everyday psychological/physiological, 550–552  
 mental and neurobiological correlates of, 545f  
 neuropharmacological, 544–550  
 estrogen and, 549–550  
 GABA receptor antagonists and, 548–549  
 glutamate receptor modulators and, 546, 548–549  
 neurosteroids and, 548–549  
 nicotinic receptor agonists and, 547–548  
 prefrontal cortex in, 222–226, 224f, 225f  
 stress–cognition axis and, 550–552
- Attractor networks  
 architecture of, 199, 200f  
 continuous, 206–216. *See also* Continuous attractor network  
 discrete, 207–208  
 Hopfield, 209  
 long-term memory, 206–216  
 mixed (continuous and discrete), 208f, 209, 216–217  
 prefrontal cortex, 218–221, 219f  
 recurrent, 209  
 short-term memory, 218–227  
 speed of operation, 217–218
- Attributes of memory, 273–277, 296–298  
 in event-based memory, 275–276  
 in knowledge-based memory, 275–276  
 language, 273–275  
 neurobiology of, 273f, 274f, 275f, 276, 296–298, 297f  
 processing of, 275–276, 296  
 response, 273–274  
 reward value (affect), 273–274  
 in rule-based memory, 275–277  
 sensory-perceptual, 273–274  
 spatial, 272–298  
 temporal, 273–274
- Auditory conditioning, CREB in, 134
- Auditory deprivation, 65
- Autoassociation network  
 frontal cortex–basal ganglia, 348–349  
 prefrontal cortex, 218–221, 219f  
 single, CA3 system as, 199–201

- Autoassociation network (*continued*)  
 speed of operation, 217–218  
*vs.* continuous attractor neural network, 207
- Autobiographic memory, medial temporal lobe in, 313–315
- Aviary metaphor, 4
- Avoidance learning  
 aging and, 486  
 AMPA receptors in, 363  
 hormones in, 243–244, 244–245, 251–252  
 protein synthesis in, 363  
 striatum in, 362–363, 370
- Awareness, medial temporal lobe in, 309–312
- Axon(s)  
 aging and, 496–497  
 early sensory deprivation and, 68–69, 68f  
 environmental complexity and, 76  
 of mushroom body, 115f, 116
- Back-projection system, hippocampal–neocortical, 204–206
- Backward expansion, of place fields, 173
- Bain, Alexander, 7–8
- Bait-shyness, 10
- Barnes maze, aging and navigation of, 488–489, 489f
- Barrel development, sensory deprivation and, 65, 69
- Basal ganglia, 342–345  
 anatomical loops with frontal cortex, 348–350  
 anatomical loops with frontal cortex and thalamus, 358  
 anatomy of, 342–344  
 in associative learning, 350  
 connections of, 342–344, 343f  
 damage or dysfunction of, 344–345  
 dopamine in, 340, 343f, 344, 345, 349  
 in goal-directed learning, 340, 349–350  
 interactions with frontal cortex, 339–350  
 plasticity in, *vs.* cortical plasticity, 340, 346–348  
 spiny cells of, 344  
 topographical separation in, 343
- Basal nucleus of amygdala, 399–400
- Basolateral amygdala (BLA)  
 AMPA receptors in, 406–407  
 and corticosterone, 250  
 outputs and connections of, 411, 411f  
 in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461, 461f, 464–466, 472–473, 475
- BDNF. *See* Brain-derived neurotrophic factor
- Beckman UV spectrophotometer, 16
- Bed nucleus of stria terminalis (BNST)  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 411–415, 415f  
 outputs and connections of, 411, 412f
- Behavior acquisition, amygdala in, 26
- Behavior measures, of learning and memory, 104–105
- Bennett, Edward, 32
- Benzer, Seymour, 23, 104–106
- Bernard, Claude, 10–11
- Biochemical pathways, genetic dissection of, 112–115, 114f
- BLA. *See* Basolateral amygdala
- $\beta'$  neurons, of mushroom body, 115–116, 115f
- BNST. *See* Bed nucleus of stria terminalis
- Book metaphor, 5
- Bootstrapping, 348–349
- Boring, Edwin G., 12
- Bottom-up processing, 339
- Boutons  
 environmental complexity and, 74  
 skill learning and, 82–85
- Bradykinin, 29
- Braille readers, plasticity in, 87
- Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), 138, 143–144, 503  
 exercise/activity and, 558  
 in fear conditioning, 409–410  
 for storage/consolidation enhancement, 556–557
- Brain-weight differences, 14–15, 19
- Broca's area, in knowledge-based memory, 274f, 276
- c. elegans* genome, 130
- cabbage (*cab*) gene, 106
- Caffeine, for attention/encoding enhancement, 546–547
- CA1 hippocampal system  
 aging and, 496–498, 505–506  
 computational hypothesis for, 205  
 in information recall, 204–206  
 projections and connections of, 308  
*vs.* CA3, 170–172
- CA3 hippocampal system, 199–201, 326–329  
 aging and, 496, 498, 505  
 computational hypothesis for, 205  
 conjunctive mechanism of, 316, 326–329  
 functional MRI studies of, 328–329  
 knockout studies of, 328  
 memory storage and retrieval in, 199–201  
 mossy fiber inputs from dentate granule cells, 203–204, 204f  
 in paired-associate learning, 280–281  
 pattern-completion process in, 201, 282–284, 316, 326–328  
 projections and connections of, 308  
 as single autoassociation network, 199–201  
*vs.* CA1, 170–172
- Calcium, in long-term potentiation, 140
- Calcium–calmodulin (CAM) protein kinases, 29–31  
 CAMKII, 114, 133, 141  
 CAMKIV, 141
- Calcium channel inhibitors, 29

- cAMP signal transduction, 132–133  
 aging and, 508  
 in drug abuse/addiction, 466  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 390  
 genetics of, 104, 108, 112–115, 116, 118  
 Candidate genes, manipulation of, 109–111  
 CANN, 207. *See also* Continuous attractor network  
 CART gene mutations, in drug abuse, 139  
 Cassin, René, 44  
 Caudate nucleus, 355, 357  
 in consolidation, 289  
 in event-based memory, 273*f*, 276  
 in habit (nondeclarative memory), 26  
 in learning and memory, 359–360, 366–372  
 in pattern separation, 280  
 Cdk5 protein, in drug abuse/addiction, 468  
 Cell adhesion molecules, 114  
 Cell assemblies, 57–58  
 Cellular consolidation, 552–553  
*central body complex* gene, 107  
*central body defect* gene, 107  
*central body deranged* gene, 107  
 Central complex (CC), 115*f*, 117  
 mutations affecting, 107, 117  
 Central nucleus of amygdala, 400, 411  
 AMPA receptors in, 406–407  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 393–396, 406–407  
 projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis, 393–396, 395*f*, 398*f*  
 Cerebellar cortex  
 experience-induced changes in, 15  
 in eyelid conditioning, 432–434, 440–441  
 plasticity of, 432–434, 433*f*  
 Cerebellar learning, 427–448. *See also* Cerebellum  
 Cerebellum, 427–448  
 climbing fiber input to, 428–429, 428*f*  
 control of, 443–445, 444*f*  
 in conditioning, 38–40  
 eyelid, 427–448, 428*f*  
 in eye movement adaptation, 429–431  
 feed-forward system in, 447–448  
 granule cells of, 428–429, 428*f*  
 granule cell-to-Purkinje cell (*gr-Pkj*) synapses in, 430, 439–440  
 coupled with nucleo-olivary feedback, 443–445  
 in extinction, 438  
 long-term depression at, 432, 436–437, 440–441  
 long-term potentiation at, 437–438  
 information processing in, 445–448, 446*f*  
 in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276  
 learning in and by, 427–448  
 mossy fiber input to, 428–429, 428*f*  
 mossy fiber-to-AIN (*mf-nuc*) synapses of, 432, 438–440, 441–443  
 in movement control, 446–448  
 plasticity in, 432–440  
 bidirectional, 443–445  
 downstream of cerebellar cortex, 438–440  
 rules of, 436–440  
 sites of, 432–435  
 in saccade adaptation, 430  
 short-latency responses in, 433–435, 439, 441–443  
 skill learning and, 82–83  
 in smooth pursuit adaptation, 429  
 synaptic organization of, 428–429  
 in vestibulo-ocular reflex adaptation, 430–431  
 Cerebral cortex  
 AChE activity in, 14, 16  
 experience-induced changes in, 14–17, 19  
 Pavlov on, 11  
 Cerebrovasculature  
 in adult brain, 77  
 early sensory deprivation and, 68–70  
 environmental complexity and, 74–76  
 skill learning and, 85  
*c-fos* gene, 137, 142–143, 144, 503  
 aging and, 504–506  
 in fear conditioning, 396, 407  
 Chemical mutagenesis, 105–106  
 Chick system, in neurochemical studies, 27–29  
 Cholinergic hypothesis, 557  
 Cholinergic system. *See* Acetylcholine  
 Cicero, 42  
*c-jun* gene, 142, 256, 506  
 Climbing fiber input, to cerebellum, 428–429, 428*f*  
 control of, 443–445, 444*f*  
 Clonidine, memory effects of, 555  
 CNQX (6-cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione), 389–390  
 Cocaine abuse/addiction, 139, 466–473  
 Cochlear implant, 86  
 Cochlear root neurons, in fear-potentiated startle, 388–389, 388*f*  
 Cognitive control, 340–342  
 Cognitive map, 290  
 Cohort differences, 485  
 Commissural-CA3 pathway, 140  
 Competitive learning, dentate granule in, 201–202  
 Computational approaches, 191–235  
 to hippocampus, 192–218  
 to invariant visual-object recognition, 227–228  
 to long-term memory, 192–218  
 to mood effects, 231–234  
 to short-term memory, 218–227  
 of stimulus-reward association, 228–231  
 Computer-generated arena (C-G arena), 492–493  
 Computer metaphor, 5  
 Concentric rings, for measuring dendritic branches, 60–61, 60*f*

- Conditional reflex, 9
- Conditioned place preference (CPP), 462–463, 475
- Conditioned stimulus (CS), 24, 131–132, 381–382
- Conditioned taste aversion (CTA)  
  amygdala in, 135  
  CREB expression in, 135
- Conditioning  
  aging and, 486  
  amygdala in, 134–135  
  in *Aplysia*, 35–37  
  cerebellum in, 38–40, 427–429, 428f, 431–432  
  corticosterone in, 249  
  CREB expression in, 134–135  
  EEG correlates of, 34–35  
  electrophysiology of, 38–40  
  estrogen and, 254  
  eyeblink (eyelid). *See* Eyeblink (eyelid)  
    conditioning  
  fear. *See* Fear conditioning; Fear-potentiated startle  
  in *Hermisenda*, 37  
  hippocampus in, 38, 39–40, 131–132  
  in mammals, 38–40  
  medial temporal lobe in, 310–311  
  neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 135–136  
  Pavlov's work on, 9–10, 11  
  PET scans of, 39–40  
  stress and, 550–552  
  trace, 24
- Conjunctive memory, medial temporal lobe in, 316–317, 321–326, 322f–323f
- Consolidation. *See* Memory consolidation
- Context, definitions of, 165, 176–177
- Context discrimination hypothesis, 156–158, 163–169  
  relevance for learning, 168–169
- Context processing  
  future issues in, 176–180  
  hippocampal, 155–158, 163–181  
    CA3 vs. CA1, 170–172  
    cellular properties of, 170  
    interneurons in, 170, 180  
    lesion studies of, 163–164, 169  
    physiological mechanisms of, 170–173  
    temporal encoding in, 172–173  
  larger neural system in, 173–175  
  neocortical function and, 173–175  
  place fields in, 156–158, 163–176  
  striatum in, 175–176
- Contextual cueing effect, 311–312
- Contextual cueing tasks, medial temporal lobe in, 311–312
- Contextual fear conditioning, 79, 131–132  
  CREB in, 134  
  neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 135–136
- Continuous attractor network, 206–216  
  architecture of, 200f, 207  
  combined with discrete network, 208f, 209, 216–217  
  definition of, 207  
  generic model of, 209–210  
  idiothetic update of, 206, 209, 211–216, 213f, 215f  
  maintenance of neuron bubble or packet by, 207  
  neuron firing patterns in, 207, 208f  
  NMDA receptors in, 211, 212f  
  path integration in, 209, 211–214  
  speed of operation, 217–218  
  stability in, 209  
  synaptic strengths in, 210–211, 212f  
  synaptic weight in, 209–211, 212f  
  in two or more directions, 215–216
- Continuous attractor neural network (CANN), 207–216. *See also* Continuous attractor network
- Corpus callosum, environmental complexity and, 76
- Corticosteroid(s), 33
- Corticosterone, 243–245, 249–250  
  amygdala and, 250  
  in appetitive tasks, 243  
  in avoidance learning, 243, 249  
  dose-response curve of, 249–250, 250f  
  memory effects of, 249–250  
  in object recognition, 249–250, 250f  
  in strategy selection, 244–245  
  time dependence of, 249
- Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH), 411–413, 414, 551f, 552, 553f
- CPP. *See* Conditioned place preference
- Cragg, B. G., 16
- crammer (cer)* gene, 107
- CREB. *See* Cyclic AMP responsive element binding protein
- CRH. *See* Corticotropin-releasing hormone
- Crick, Francis, 20
- Critical period, 58–59, 63, 86
- Cross-modal switching, 295
- Cross-sectional studies, of aging, 485–486
- Cross-sequential studies, of aging, 485–486
- CS. *See* Conditioned stimulus
- CTA (conditioned taste aversion), 135
- 6-Cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 389–390
- Cyclic adenosine monophosphate. *See* cAMP
- signal transduction; Cyclic AMP responsive element binding protein
- Cyclic AMP responsive element binding protein (CREB), 132–135  
  aging and, 500–503  
  in amygdala, 134–135  
  antisense oligonucleotide studies of, 135  
  in conditioning, 134  
  in drug abuse/addiction, 139, 467–468

- estrogen and, 256, 257
- in fear conditioning, 410
- gene expression mediated by, 133, 133*f*
- in hippocampus, 134–135, 141–142, 500–503
- in long-term depression, 141–142
- in long-term memory, 119, 134, 501
- in long-term potentiation, 141–142, 502
- mutations in, 134–135
- overexpression of, 118
- region-specific expression of, 134
- regulation of, 501–502, 502*f*
- viability as enhancement target, 562
- D-cycloserine, in fear conditioning extinction, 416–417
- Cystine–glutamate (xc<sup>-</sup>) exchanger, 469–470
- Darwin, Erasmus, 10–11
- Dashiell checkerboard maze, 22
- Davis, J. W., 35
- DC0* gene, 107, 108, 112–113, 120
- dCREB2* gene, 108, 112
- Decision making
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 473–474
  - prefrontal cortex in, 223–226, 225*f*
- Declarative memory, 24, 131
  - hippocampus in, 25–26, 131, 155–156, 193–194, 272
  - medial temporal lobe in, 272, 305–306
    - in anterograde amnesia, 308–309
    - in awareness, 309–312
    - in retrograde amnesia, 312–315
  - neural system for, 25–26
  - striatum in, 370
  - vs.* procedural, 193
- Deep cerebellar nucleus
  - in eyelid conditioning, 434–435, 441–443
  - feedback to inferior olive, 443–445, 444*f*
  - plasticity in, 434–435, 435*f*
- Deep mesencephalic reticular formation,
  - projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via, 394–396, 398*f*
- Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEAS), 548–549
- Delay conditioning, medial temporal lobe in, 311
- Delayed-alternation test, striatum in, 356, 366–367
- Delayed-choice tasks, prefrontal cortex in, 294
- Delayed-nonmatching-to sample (DNMS) task,
  - aging and, 506–507
- Delay eyeblink conditioning, 24
- Dendrite(s)
  - in adult brain, plasticity of, 77
  - aging and, 496–497
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 471–472
  - early sensory (visual) deprivation and, 64–68
  - environmental complexity and, 72–74
  - estrogen and, 255
  - quantification of, 59–62
  - skill learning and, 81–85
  - staining of, 59–60, 59*f*, 61
- Dendritic branches
  - aging and, 496–497
  - concentric ring measurement of, 60–61, 60*f*
  - environmental complexity and, 72
  - first-order segment, 60
  - order of bifurcation, 60, 60*f*
  - second-order segment, 60
- Dendritic spines, 61, 61*f*
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 471–472
  - early sensory (visual) deprivation and, 64–68
  - environmental complexity and, 72–74
  - estrogen and, 255, 256
  - motility of, 66–67
  - pruning of, 66–68
  - turnover of, 66–67
  - two-photon imaging of, 62
- Dentate gyrus, 201–203
  - aging and, 495–498, 496*f*
  - as competitive learning network, 201–202
  - connections of, 308
  - experience-induced changes in, 15, 72–73
  - functional MRI studies of, 328–329
  - granular cells of, 203, 308
    - mossy fiber inputs to CA3 cells, 203–204, 204*f*
    - place fields of, 203
  - neurogenesis in adult, 77–80
  - in spatial pattern separation, 202–203, 279
  - spatial representation in, 202
- Depression, and memory recall, 231–232
- Deprivation, 16–17
  - early sensory, 63–70
    - cerebrovascular effects of, 68–70
    - glial effects of, 68–70, 68*f*
    - human effects and studies of, 86
    - implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89
    - selective types, effects of, 64–65
    - synaptic effects of, 63–68
- Developmental approaches, 57–89
- Developmental neurobiology, quantitative
  - methods in, 59–62
- Dextroamphetamine, for attention/encoding enhancement, 545
- DG. *See* Dentate gyrus
- DHEAS (dehydroepiandrosterone), 548–549
- Diacylglycerol, 29
- Diazepam (Valium), and fear-potentiated startle, 392–393
- 2,3-Dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulphamoylbenzo(F)-quinoxaline (NBQX), 394–397, 413, 445
- Directional memory, striatum in, 368
- Direct processes, in memory formation, 26
- Discrete attractor network, 207–208
  - combined with continuous, 208*f*, 209, 216–217
- Discrimination learning. *See also specific discrimination tasks*
  - striatum in, 355–356, 360–361, 367–368, 369

- The Diseases of Memory* (Ribot), 5
- DNA, 20, 130
- DNA microarray screening, 107
- Dominant-negative transgene, 111
- Donepezil, 521, 557
- Dopamine
- in adenylate cyclase pathway, 113, 114f
  - in basal ganglia, 340, 343f, 344, 345, 349
  - in context processing, 164
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 139, 460, 464–473, 469f, 471–473, 476
  - estrogen and, 255, 256
  - in memory consolidation, 363
  - in mushroom body, 116
  - in reward and motivation, 460, 464–466
  - in stimulus–response learning, 360–361
  - in striatum, 345, 357, 358–359, 360–361, 363
- Dopamine receptor(s), 359, 466
- Dopamine receptor modulators, for attention/encoding enhancement, 544–546
- Dopaminergic teaching signals, 345
- Dorsal lateral thalamus, in event-based memory, 297, 297f
- Dorsal paired medial (DPM) neurons, 117
- Dorsal prefrontal cortex
- in knowledge-based memory, 274f, 276
  - in rule-based memory, 275f, 276–277
- Dorsal striatum
- in habit (nondeclarative memory), 26
  - in learning and memory, 359–360
  - terminology for, 359–360
- Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- in knowledge-based memory, 274f, 276
  - in rule-based memory, 275f, 276–277
  - in short-term memory, 218
  - spatial representation in, 207
- Dorsolateral striatum, 357, 359–360
- Dorsomedial striatum, 357, 359–360
- in learning and memory, 366–372
- Double dissociation, 25, 45
- Dovecote metaphor, 4
- Down's syndrome, 108
- Drosophila*, 19, 23–24, 36
- embryogenesis in, 103
  - genetic studies in, 103–104
    - of biochemical pathways, 113
    - manipulation of candidate genes, 110–111, 110f
    - of neuroanatomical pathways, 115–117, 115f
    - olfactory learning assay for, 105, 105f
    - reverse, 108–109
    - transposon mutagenesis in, 106
- Drug(s), memory- and learning-enhancing, 43–46, 541–566
- for attention/encoding, 544–550
- Drug abuse/addiction, 459–477
- animal models of, 462–463
  - connectivity in, 473–474
  - CREB in, 139, 467–468
  - dopamine in, 139, 460, 464–473, 469f, 471–473, 476
  - drugs in, 466–467
    - as form of learning, 139, 459
    - as form of memory, 459, 475–476
  - Fos protein in, 468–470
  - genes involved in, 138–139, 139, 467–468
  - glutamate in, 465–466, 469–471, 469f
  - long-term changes in, 469–471
  - memory acquisition in, 463–467, 469f
  - memory consolidation in, 463–464, 467–472, 469f
    - difficulty in examining, 467
  - memory retrieval in, 463–464, 469f, 472–475
    - different kinds of, 472
  - neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 135–136
  - plasticity in, 468, 469f
  - protein expression in, 467–468
  - reconsolidation in, 474–475
  - reinforcement in, 466–467
  - reinstatement in, 472–473
  - relapse in, 461, 470, 472–475
  - relationship with memory, 461–462
  - reward in, 459–477
    - learning system for, 460–461
    - neurobiology of, 464–466
    - structures and connections in, 460–461, 461f
  - self-administration as gold standard of, 462–463
  - structural changes in, 471–472
  - structures and connections in, 460–461, 461f
  - superconsolidation in, 469f, 476–477
- Drug-induced locomotor sensitization, 462–463
- Drug-seeking behavior, 472–474
- DSCR1* gene, 108–109
- Dual memory system models, 271–272
- Dual-trace hypothesis, 13
- Dumas, C.-L., 10–11
- dunce* (*dnc*) gene, 106, 107, 108, 112, 118, 121
- Durup, Gustav, 34
- dynamitin* transgene, 116
- eag* gene, 118
- Early growth response gene 1 (EGR1), 144
- Early sensory deprivation, 63–70
- cerebrovascular effects of, 68–70
  - glial effects of, 68–70, 68f
  - human effects and studies of, 86
  - implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89
  - selective types, effects of, 64–65
  - synaptic effects of, 63–68
- Ebbinghaus, Hermann, 5–7, 43, 44
- Eccles, John C., 16



- Effect, law of, 9
- Egocentric processing, 290–291
- Egocentric response memory  
NMDA receptors in, 361  
striatum in, 356, 361–366, 367, 372
- eIF-5C* gene, 107
- Electroencephalogram (EEG)  
conditioning and, 34–35  
hippocampal place fields and, 172, 173
- Electromyography, in fear-potentiated startle  
measurement, 387–388, 390, 391, 392*f*
- Electron microscopy, 12, 61–62, 61*f*  
in deprivation studies, 64  
in environmental complexity studies, 72, 72*f*, 76  
of plasticity in adult brain, 76–77, 77*f*
- Electrophysiological studies, 34–41
- Ellipsoid body, 115*f*, 117
- ellipsoid body open* gene, 107
- Embryogenesis, 103
- Emotion, stimulus–reward association and, 230–231
- Encoding  
adenosine receptor antagonists and, 546–547  
dopamine receptor modulators and, 544–546  
enhancement of, 542, 544–552  
everyday psychological/physiological, 550–552  
mental and neurobiological correlates of, 545*f*  
neuropharmacological, 544–550  
estrogen and, 549–550  
GABA receptor antagonists and, 548–549  
glutamate receptor modulators and, 546, 548–549  
in long-term memory, 292–293  
medial temporal lobe in, 309, 310*f*, 312, 321, 322*f*–323*f*, 329*f*  
neocortex in, 312  
neurosteroids and, 548–549  
nicotinic receptor agonists and, 547–548  
parietal cortex in, 292–293  
stress–cognition axis and, 550–552  
temporal, in hippocampus, 172–173
- Enhancement, 43–46, 541–566  
adaptive/evolutionary view of, 563  
of attention/encoding, 542, 544–552  
everyday psychological/physiological, 550–552  
mental and neurobiological correlates of, 545*f*  
neuropharmacological, 544–550  
credibility of mechanisms, 543  
direct mediators for, 561  
ethics of, 43–46, 543  
future directions in, 561–564  
modulators for, 561  
problem of specificity in, 561  
replacement strategies in, 562  
of retrieval/recall, 542, 558–561  
everyday physiological, 560–561  
mental and neurobiological correlates of, 559*f*  
neuropharmacological, 559–560  
of storage/consolidation, 542, 552–558  
everyday physiological, 557–558  
mental and neurobiological correlates of, 554*f*  
neuropharmacological, 554–557  
synaptic plasticity effects of, 562–563  
target selection for, 562, 562*t*
- Enhancement neurology, 564
- Enhancer-trap technique, 106–107, 117
- Enhancing Human Performance* (National Research Council), 43
- Enkephalins, 143
- Enriched condition (EC), 15, 18–19, 70–81
- Entorhinal cortex  
aging and, 496  
anatomy of, 306–307, 307*f*  
connections of  
from cortices, 306–308, 307*f*  
to hippocampus, 192, 193*f*, 307–308, 307*f*  
in knowledge-based memory, 289, 297, 297*f*  
in memory retrieval, 314, 314*f*  
place cells of, 175  
in short-term memory, 218  
in spatial memory, 202, 289, 293
- Environmental complexity, 70–81  
adult brain effects of, 76–80  
neurogenesis, 77–80  
plasticity, 76–77, 77*f*  
cerebrovascular effects of, 74–76  
glial effects of, 74–76, 75*f*  
human effects and studies of, 86–87  
implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89  
maze design and types in, 70–71, 71*f*  
sex differences in, 72–73  
synaptic effects of, 71–74, 72*f*, 76–77, 77*f*
- Environmental enrichment, 15, 18–19, 70–81.  
*See also* Environmental complexity
- Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), 113
- Epinephrine, 243–249  
in appetitive tasks, 243  
in avoidance learning, 243, 244–245  
dose–response curve of, 245–246, 246*f*  
memory effects of, 244–249, 246*f*, 555, 560  
glucose and, 247–249, 247*f*  
peripheral mechanisms of, 246–249  
vagus nerve and, 246–249, 247*f*  
release of, 244  
and state-dependent retrieval, 560  
for storage/consolidation enhancement, 555  
time dependence of, 246, 246*f*
- Episodic memory, 193–194, 272  
hippocampus in, 155–156  
lesion studies of, 192–195  
medial temporal lobe in, 305–306  
neurobiology of, 173

- Episodic processing, 179–180  
*An Essay on the Vital and Other Involuntary Motions of Animals* (Whytt), 10
- Essential controls, in genetic studies, 109
- Estradiol, 251–258, 549. *See also* Estrogen
- Estradiol-hydroxypropyl  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin, 251
- Estrogen, 244–245, 251–258  
 in appetitive tasks, 244  
 for attention/encoding enhancement, 549–550  
 in avoidance learning, 244, 251–252  
 dose-response curve of, 254  
 genomic actions of, 255  
 hippocampal effects of, 252–255, 255–256, 549–550  
 and learning strategy, 252–254, 253f  
 memory effects of, 251–258, 549–550  
   direct tests of, 251–252, 252f  
 modulation of distinct neural systems, 254–255  
 nongenomic actions of, 255  
 and plasticity, 255–256  
 requirements for cognition, 255–256  
 short-term *vs.* durable changes with, 255–256  
 specificity in learning and memory, 257–258  
 in strategy selection, 244–245  
 striatal effects of, 252–253, 254–255, 256  
 structural and functional effects on adult brain, 251
- Estrogen receptor(s), 255–258  
 distribution in brain, 256–258  
 ER $\alpha$ , 251, 256–258  
 ER $\beta$ , 251, 256–258  
 knockout studies of, 257–258
- Ethics, of memory enhancement, 43–46, 543
- Ethylmethane sulfonate (EMS), chemical mutagenesis via, 105–106
- N*-ethyl-*N*-nitrosourea (ENU), chemical mutagenesis via, 105–106
- Event-based memory, 272–289, 273f, 296–298  
 attribute organization in, 275  
 attribute (information) processing in, 275–276, 296  
 consolidation of spatial attributes in, 288–289  
 neurobiology of, 273f, 276, 296–298  
 pattern separation in, 275  
 short- and intermediate term, 284–288  
 spatial arbitrary association in, 280–282  
 spatial attribute in, 277–289  
 spatial pattern completion in, 282–284  
 spatial pattern separation in, 275, 277–280
- Excitability, of neurons, 130–131
- Excitation, Pavlov on, 11
- Executive function, aging and, 486, 506–508
- Exercise, and storage/consolidation enhancement, 557–558
- Expected *vs.* unexpected information, 17, 58–59
- Experience  
 cross-species effects of, 19–20, 87  
 enriched, 18–19  
 necessity of, 20  
 neuroanatomical effects of, 13–17  
 neurochemical effects of, 13–17, 29–30  
 Experience-dependent plasticity, 58–59, 129–130  
 in human brain, 85–87  
 implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89  
 neural basis for, 89
- Experience-expectant plasticity, 58–59  
 early sensory deprivation and, 65, 70  
 in human brain, 85–87  
 implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89  
 neural basis for, 87–88
- Explicit memory, 272
- Exposure therapy, 416–417
- Extinction, 415  
 of fear-potentiated startle, 415–416  
   clinical applications of, 416–417  
   long-term potentiation in, 438  
   nucleo-olivary feedback and, 443–445
- Extinction training, 415
- Extrastriate visual cortex, in event-based memory, 276
- Eyeblink (eyelid) conditioning, 132  
 adaptive timing in, 446  
 aging and, 486  
 anterior interpositus nucleus in, 431–435, 438–443  
 cerebellar cortex in, 432–434, 440–441  
 cerebellum in, 38–40, 427–448, 428f  
   plasticity and, 432–440  
 deep cerebellar nucleus in, 434–435, 441–443  
 estrogen and, 254  
 feed-forward system in, 447–448  
 interstimulus intervals in, 445–446, 446f  
 long-term depression in, 436–437  
 long-term potentiation in, 437–438  
 temporal properties of, 445–446, 446f
- Eye movement adaptation, cerebellum in, 429–431
- Facial motor neurons, in fear-potentiated startle, 390
- Familiarity, in recognition memory, 317–320, 319f
- Fan-shaped body, 115f, 117
- Fasciclin II, 114–115, 118
- fasciclin II* (*fasII*) gene, 106–107, 121–122
- Fast *vs.* slow plasticity, 340, 346–348
- Fear, 381–417  
 amygdala in, 397–407  
 animal models of, 383–385, 384f  
 conditioned, 381–382, 382f  
 freezing response to, 383  
 unconditioned, 381–382, 382f  
*vs.* anxiety, 382–383

- Fear conditioning, 79, 131–132, 381–382, 382*f*  
aging and, 486  
amygdala inputs relevant to, 400–404  
corticosterone in, 249  
CREB in, 134  
genetics of, 407–410, 408*t*  
hearing and, 401–403  
neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 135–136  
pain and, 400–401  
smell and, 404  
stress and, 550–552  
tests of, 383–385, 384*t*. *See also* Fear-potentiated startle  
vision and, 403–404
- Fear-potentiated startle, 383–417  
acetylcholine in, 394–396  
AMPA receptors in, 394–397, 406–407, 413  
amygdala in, 397–417  
central nucleus, 393–396, 395*f*, 398*f*, 406–407  
gene changes in, 407–410, 408*t*  
medial nucleus, 396–397, 398*f*  
plasticity and, 404–405  
bed nucleus of stria terminalis in, 411–415, 415*t*  
brain-derived neurotrophic factor in, 409–410  
cochlear root neurons in, 388–389, 388*f*  
corticotropin-releasing hormone and, 411–413, 414  
CREB in, 410  
extinction of, 415–416  
clinical applications of, 416–417  
facial and spinal motor neurons in, 388*f*, 390  
genetics of, 407–410, 408*t*  
gephyrin in, 409  
glutamate receptors in, 405–407  
habituation in, 391–393  
in humans, 386–387  
intracellular events in, 407–413  
light-enhanced, 412–413, 414  
in long-term memory, 386  
long-term sensitization of, 413  
measurement of, 385*f*, 386  
electromyographic, 387–388, 390, 391, 392*f*  
neural pathways in, 387–390, 388*f*  
NMDA receptors in, 389, 390, 404, 405–406, 415–416  
nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis in, 389–390, 391–397  
operational definition of, 385*f*, 386  
sensitization in, 391–393  
short-latency pathway of, 391  
substance P in, 396–397  
training in, 385, 385*f*  
transmission modulation in, determining point of, 391–393, 393*f*
- Feature integration theory, 290
- Feed-forward system, cerebellar, 447–448
- Fessard, Alfred, 34
- Fluorochrome, 62
- Foot shock, in fear conditioning, 381–382, 413–414
- Fornix lesions, and context discrimination, 164–165
- Forskolin, 29, 113
- Fos protein, 118  
ΔFosB, in drug abuse/addiction, 468–470
- Franklin, Rosalind, 20
- Franz, Shepard I., 9
- Freezing response, 383
- Frontal cortex. *See also* Prefrontal cortex  
anatomical loops with basal ganglia, 348–350  
in associative learning, 350  
in goal-directed learning, 340, 349–350  
interactions with basal ganglia, 339–350  
plasticity in, *vs.* basal ganglia plasticity, 340, 346–348
- Frontal cortical–basal ganglia–thalamic loops, 358
- Functional MRI  
of hippocampus, 328–329, 329*f*  
of item and conjunctive memory, 321–326, 322*f*–323*f*
- GABA. *See* γ-Aminobutyric acid
- Gα gene, 108, 113, 114*f*, 116
- Galantamine, 521
- Galton, Francis, 21
- GAL4-UAS system, 110–111, 110*f*
- γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA)  
in drug abuse/addiction, 472  
estrogen and, 255  
in extinction, 445  
in myelination, 69  
progesterone and, 259  
in striatum, 358
- γ-Aminobutyric acid receptor antagonists, for attention/encoding enhancement, 548–549
- GAP-43, 135–136
- Gene expression, 129–145  
CREB-dependent, 133, 133*f*  
in long-term potentiation, 139–145  
time-dependent cascade in, 130–131
- Gene knock-in experiments, 130
- Gene knockout experiments, 23, 130
- Gene-modification techniques, 23–24
- General *vs.* idiosyncratic information, 17, 58–59
- Genetic(s), 20–24, 103–122. *See also* specific genes and studies  
essential controls in studies, 109  
reverse, 108–109
- Genetic code, 130
- Genetic dissection, 112–122  
of biochemical pathways, 112–115, 114*f*  
of memory formation, 119–122  
of neuroanatomical pathways, 115–117  
of synaptic plasticity, 117–119

- Genetic manipulation, 109–111, 130  
 Genetic screening, of learning and memory mutants, 104–109  
 Genome, 130  
 Genomic action potential, 553–554  
 Gephyrin, in fear conditioning, 409  
 Gill-withdrawal response, 35–37, 132  
 Ginkgo biloba, for Alzheimer's disease, 531–533  
 Glial cells  
   early sensory deprivation and, 68–70, 68*f*  
   environmental complexity and, 74–76, 75*f*  
   skill learning and, 85  
   staining of, 59–60, 59*f*  
 Globus pallidus, 342–344, 343*f*, 355  
 Globus pallidus external (GPe), 343*f*, 344  
 Globus pallidus internal (GPi), 344  
 Glucocorticoid(s), 31, 33  
   memory effects of, 551–552  
   and neurogenesis in adult brain, 78  
 Glucose, 561  
   and memory effects of epinephrine, 247–249, 247*f*  
 Glutamate, 29  
   in Alzheimer's disease, 521–523, 526–528  
   in drug abuse/addiction, 465–466, 469–471, 469*f*  
   early sensory deprivation and, 69  
   estrogen and, 255  
   in fear-potentiated startle, 390  
   in myelination, 69  
   in reward/motivation/addiction, 465–466  
 Glutamate receptor(s), 29. *See also* AMPA receptor(s); NMDA receptor(s)  
   environmental complexity and, 73–74  
   in fear-potentiated startle, 405–407  
 Glutamate receptor modulators, 29  
   for Alzheimer's disease, 526–527, 529–530, 533  
   for attention/encoding enhancement, 546, 548–549  
 Glycine, in fear-potentiated startle, 390  
 Glycoprotein synthesis, 30–31  
 $\gamma$  neurons, of mushroom body, 115–116, 115*f*  
 Goal-directed behavior/learning, 339–340  
   cognitive control and, 340–342  
   dopaminergic teaching signals and, 345  
   frontal cortex–basal ganglia loops and, 349–350  
   plasticity in, basal ganglia *versus* frontal cortex, 340, 346–348  
 Goal-oriented control, 295  
 Golgi, Camillo, 60  
 Golgi method, 59*f*, 60, 61  
   in environmental complexity studies, 72, 72*f*  
 Gonadal steroids, 243–245, 251–260  
 Go/no go discrimination task, 231, 280–281  
 G protein beta 1 subunit, in drug abuse, 139  
 Granule cells, 308  
   aging and, 495, 496*f*  
   cerebellar, 428–429, 428*f*  
   dentate gyrus  
     mossy fiber inputs to CA3 cells, 203–204, 204*f*  
     place fields of, 203  
 Granule cell-to-Purkinje cell (*gr-Pkj*) synapses, 430, 436–440  
   coupled with nucleo-olivary feedback, 443–445  
   in extinction, 438  
   long-term depression at, 432, 436–437, 439–441  
   long-term potentiation at, 437–438  
 Green fluorescent protein (GFP), 62  
 Grid cells, 293  
 Growth factors  
   in long-term potentiation, 143–144  
   for storage/consolidation enhancement, 555–557  
 Gut hormones, 243  
 Guthrie, W., 24
- Habit  
   formation of, striatum in, 360  
   James on, 6–7  
   neural system for, 26  
   *vs.* goal-directed behavior, 339  
 Habituation  
   in *Aplysia*, 132  
   in fear-potentiated startle, 391–393  
 Head direction cells, 197, 290–291  
   in continuous attractor network, 206, 209–214, 213*f*, 215*f*  
 Head trauma, and neurodegenerative disease, 519, 525  
 Hearing, and fear conditioning, 401–403  
*heat-shock protein 70 (hsp70)* gene, 110  
 Hebb, Donald O., 12–13, 18–19, 28, 57–58, 70–71  
 Hebbian coincidence detector, NMDA receptors as, 118–119  
 Hebb synapse, 58  
 Hebb–Williams mazes, 19, 22, 70–71, 81, 290  
*Hermisenda*, 19  
   conditioning in, 37  
 Heroin, 466–467  
 Hippocampus, 131–132  
   aging and, 493–506  
     electrophysiological findings in, 498–500  
     molecular findings in, 500–506  
     neuroanatomical findings in, 495–498, 496*f*  
   allocentric processing in, 290–291  
   in Alzheimer's disease, 494–495, 498  
   anatomy of, 306, 307*f*  
   in anterograde amnesia, 192–193, 317  
   back-projections to neocortex, 204–206  
   behavioral correlates of neuronal output in, 156  
   CA1 system of, 170–172

- aging and, 496–499, 505–506
  - computational hypothesis for, 205
  - in information recall, 204–206
  - projections and connections of, 308
  - CA3 system of, 170–172, 199–201, 326–329
    - aging and, 496, 498, 505
    - in association, 280–281
    - associative learning mechanism of, 316
    - computational hypothesis for, 205
    - conjunctive mechanism of, 316, 326–329
    - functional MRI studies of, 328–329, 329*f*
    - knockout studies of, 328
    - memory storage and retrieval in, 199–201
    - mossy fiber inputs from dentate granule cells, 203–204, 204*f*
    - NMDA-dependent plasticity in, 201
    - pattern-completion process in, 201, 282–284, 316, 326–328
    - projections and connections of, 308
    - as single autoassociation network, 199–201
  - circuit-level approach to, 156
  - circuitry (connections of), 192, 193*f*, 204–206, 306–308, 307*f*
  - computational approach to, 192–218
  - in conditioning, 38, 39–40, 131–132
  - in conjunctive memory, 316–317, 321–326, 322*f*–323*f*
  - in consolidation, 288–289, 350, 552–553
  - context discrimination hypothesis of, 156–158, 163–169
  - in context processing, 155–181, 163–176
  - continuous attractor model of, 206–216
  - CREB expression in, 134–135, 141–142, 500–503
  - in declarative memory, 25–26, 131, 155–156, 193–194, 272
  - in dual memory system models, 271–272
  - environmental complexity and, 72–73
  - in episodic memory, 155–156, 192–195
  - estrogen and, 252–255, 255–256, 549–550
  - estrogen receptors in, 257
  - in event-based memory, 273*f*, 276, 277–289, 297, 297*f*
  - exercise/activity and, 557–558
  - experience-induced changes in, 15, 20. *See also specific types of experience*
  - functional segregation within medial temporal lobe, 315–317
  - gene expression in, 139–145
  - idiotrophic inputs to, 158–159, 206–209, 290–291
  - interaction with parietal cortex, 289–292, 293
  - interaction with prefrontal cortex, 294–296
  - in intermediate-term memory, 284–288, 294
  - lesion studies of, 192–195, 317–320, 493
  - location-reward convergence in, 197
  - in long-term memory, 192–218, 291
  - long-term potentiation in, 33–34, 139–145, 503–504, 543*f*
  - in memory retrieval, 199–201, 314–315, 314*f*, 323–326, 324*f*
  - in memory storage, 34
  - mixed attractor network of, 216–217
  - models of, 199–206
  - neocortical function and, 173–175
  - as neural substrate of cognitive map, 156
  - neurogenesis in adult, 77–80
  - neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 136
  - neurophysiology of, 195–199
  - NMDA pathways in, 139–141, 140*f*, 201, 328
  - in object–place memory, 192–195, 200–201, 280–282, 289–290
  - in paired associate learning, 194–195, 280–282, 318*f*
  - place cells of, 40–41, 195, 493–494
    - CA1 *vs.* CA3, 170–172
    - mnemonic contributions of, 155–181, 157*f*
    - in rats, 198–199
  - in prospective/retrospective coding, 295–296
  - protein synthesis in, 143–144
  - in recognition memory, 317–320, 319*f*, 321–326, 324*f*
  - in relational learning, 155–156
  - in reward/motivation/addiction, 464–465
  - right–left (spatial–word) dissociation in, 195
  - sensory activation of, 277–278
  - in sequence memory, 205
  - in short-term memory, 155–156, 226–227, 272, 277, 284–288, 294
  - skill learning and, 83–85
  - sleep and, 40–41
  - in spatial arbitrary association, 280–282
  - in spatial learning/memory, 24, 155–156, 192–195, 277–292, 493–495
    - effects of aging on, 493–506
  - spatial–object convergence in, 197, 216–217
  - in spatial pattern separation, 275, 277–280
  - spatial representation in
    - continuous, 206–216
    - rat *vs.* primate, 198–199
    - in two or more directions, 215–216
  - spatial view cells of, 195–198, 196*f*, 206–207, 215–216, 282
  - stress and, 550–552
  - subfield function of, 326–329, 329*f*
  - subregion analysis of, 205
  - temporal encoding in, 172–173
  - in temporal pattern separation, 280
  - tissue plasminogen activator in, 142–143
  - in trace conditioning, 24
  - in transitive inference tasks, 323–324, 325*f*
  - unique contributions of, 155–156
- Hippocampus* (journal), 205
- Histamine, in adenylate cyclase pathway, 113, 114*f*
- Hologram metaphor, 5
- Homer1* gene, 137–138, 138*f*, 142
- Homer proteins, in drug abuse/addiction, 470
- Hopfield attractor network, 209

- Hormones, 129–130, 131, 243–260. *See also specific hormones*  
 activational effects of, 244  
 adrenal (stress), 243–250, 551–552  
 organizational effects of, 244  
 ovarian, 243–245, 251–260, 549–550  
 physiological effects of, 243–250  
 in strategy selection, 244–245
- Hull, Clark, 24
- Huntington's disease, 344, 355
- Hyden, Holger, 32
- Hypermnesia, 563
- Hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis, 550–552
- Hypothalamus, ventromedial, projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via, 396–397, 398f
- Idiosyncratic *vs.* general information, 17, 58–59
- Idiothetic inputs  
 to hippocampus, 206–209, 290–291  
 to parietal cortex, 290–291  
 place field sensitivity to, 158–159  
 updating of continuous attractor network with, 206, 209, 211–216, 213f, 215f
- Immediate early genes (IEGs), 137–139, 503–506  
 aging and, 504–506  
 in long-term potentiation, 137–138, 138f, 141–143, 503–504
- Implicit memory, 272
- Impoverished condition (IC), 15
- Impulse control, in drug abuse/addiction, 473–474
- Inferior convexity prefrontal cortex, in short-term memory, 218
- Inferior olive, deep cerebellar nucleus feedback to, 443–445, 444f
- Inferior temporal cortex  
 connections to hippocampus, 192, 193f  
 interaction in short-term memory, 218–221  
 in knowledge-based memory, 274f, 276  
 in visual stimulus-reward association, 228–231, 229f, 230f
- Inflammation, in Alzheimer's disease, 523–526
- Information, general *vs.* idiosyncratic, 17, 58–59
- Infralimbic cortex  
 in cross-modal switching, 295  
 interaction with hippocampus, 294  
 in intermediate-term memory, 294  
 in rule-based memory, 275f, 276, 293–296, 297–298, 297f  
 in short-term memory, 294
- Inhibition, Pavlov on, 11
- Inner antennal-cerebral tract (iACT), 116
- Instrumental learning, 460
- Insular cortex, in rule-based memory, 275f, 276–277
- Insulin, 561
- Integrate-and-fire approach, 217–218, 221
- Integrin, 114–115
- Intermediate-term memory, 284–288  
 hippocampus in, 284–288  
 hippocampus–prefrontal cortex interaction in, 294  
 neurochemistry of, 28, 29, 30–31  
 protein kinases in, 29  
 stages of, 30–31
- International Declaration of Human Rights*, 44
- Interneurons, hippocampal, in context processing, 170, 180
- Interstimulus intervals (ISIs), in eyelid conditioning, 445–446, 446f
- Invertebrate model systems, 132
- Irradiation, and neurogenesis, 79–80
- Irwin, Louis, 32
- Isolated condition (IC), 15, 70–71
- Item-based memory, medial temporal lobe in, 315–317, 321–326, 322f–323f
- Jacobson, Allan, 32–33
- James, William, 5, 6–7, 9, 24, 28
- jun-B* gene, 142
- jun-D* gene, 142
- jun-d* gene, 137–138, 138f
- Jun protein, 118  
 in drug abuse/addiction, 468
- Kandel, Eric, 35–36
- k-cadherin* gene, 139
- Kenyon cells, of mushroom body, 115–116, 115f
- Kesner's tripartite attribute-based model, 272, 296, 298
- Knock-in experiments, 130
- Knockout experiments, 23, 130  
 of CA3 hippocampal system, 328  
 of estrogen, 257–258
- Knowledge-based memory, 272–277, 274f, 296–298  
 attribute organization in, 275  
 attribute (information) processing in, 275–276, 296  
 long-term, 292–293  
 neurobiology of, 274f, 276, 296–298  
 perceptual, 291–292  
 spatial attribute in, 289–293
- Korsakoff's disease, 31
- krox24* gene, 137–138, 138f, 503
- Labile stage, 30
- lacZ* gene, 106
- Language attribute, 273–275
- Language learning, 86
- Lanthanum chloride, 29
- Lashley, Karl S., 9, 12–13, 24–25, 28

- Lashley III maze, 22, 70
- Lateral horn (LH) of protocerebrum, 116
- Lateral nucleus of amygdala, 398–399
- Lateral perforant pathway, of hippocampus, 140
- Lateral prefrontal cortex, in rule-based memory, 297–298, 297f
- Lateral striatum, in learning and memory, 360–366
- latheo (lat)* gene, 106, 115, 118, 121
- Lavie, Peretz, 40
- Law of effect, 9
- Leaky-integrator equations, 209–210
- Learning. *See also specific entries*  
 behavior measures of, 104–105  
 changing concepts of, 24–34  
 electrophysiological studies of, 34–41  
 genetics of, 20–24, 103–122, 120f  
 genetic studies of, 20–24  
 historical perspective on, 4–46  
 neural junctions as sites of, 7–9  
 neurobiological correlates of, 62–87  
 sleep and, 40  
 time course of, 543f  
 types of, 131–132  
 variety of forms, 24–26
- Learning enhancement. *See* Enhancement
- Learning strategy, estrogen and, 252–254, 253f
- Lectures on the Work of the Principal Digestive Glands* (Pavlov), 9
- LeDoux, Joseph, 401
- Leg flexion conditioning, cerebellum in, 39
- leonardo (leo)* gene, 106–107
- Library metaphor, 5
- Lifestyle interventions, 541, 543
- Light-enhanced startle, 412–413, 414
- Light microscopy, 60
- linotte (lio)* gene, 106, 121
- Location-specific firing, 156, 175–176. *See also* Place fields
- Loci, method of, 42
- Locomotor sensitization, drug-induced, 462–463
- Longitudinal studies, of aging, 485–486
- Long-term depression (LTD), 139  
 in cerebellum, 432, 436–437, 439, 440–441  
 CREB expression in, 141–142  
 at granule cell-to-Purkinje cell (*gr-Pkj*) synapses, 432, 436–437, 439–441  
 as memory mechanism, 33–34  
 NMDA receptors in, 118–119
- Long-term habituation, in *Aplysia*, 19
- Long-term memory, 24, 284  
 aging and, 486  
 attractor network model of, 206–216  
 consolidation in, 292–293  
 continuous attractor model of, 206–216  
 CREB in, 119, 134, 501  
 encoding in, 292–293  
 fear-potentiated startle in, 386  
 genetics of, 119–120, 120f  
 hippocampus in, 192–218, 291  
 James on, 7  
 medial temporal lobe in, 305–306  
 neurochemistry of, 27–28, 29–30  
 parietal cortex in, 292–293  
 protein kinases in, 29, 30–31  
 protein synthesis in, 26, 27–28, 30, 119  
 relationship with anesthesia-resistant memory, 119–120  
 retrieval in, 292–293  
 stress and, 550–552
- Long-term potentiation (LTP)  
 aging and, 499–500, 505  
 in amygdala, 405  
 calcium release in, 140  
 in cerebellum, 437–439  
 CREB expression in, 141–142, 502  
 early, 31  
 estrogen and, 549  
 in extinction, 438  
 gene expression in, 139–145  
 at granule cell-to-Purkinje cell (*gr-Pkj*) synapses, 437–438  
 growth factors in, 143–144  
 in hippocampus, 33–34, 139–145, 503–504, 543f  
 immediate early genes in, 137–138, 138f, 141–143, 503–504  
 late, 31  
 as memory mechanism, 33–34  
 at mossy fiber-to-AIN (*mf-nuc*) synapses, 439  
 neurochemistry of, 29–30, 29–31  
 neuronal growth-associated proteins in, 136  
 NMDA receptors in, 118–119, 139–141, 140f, 405, 522  
 in nucleus accumbens, 465  
 $\mu$ -opioid receptors in, 140  
 place fields in, 160  
 protein kinases in, 140  
 protein synthesis in, 143–144, 499  
 and short-term memory, 226–227  
 stress and, 550  
 synaptic changes in, 73–74  
 synaptic tagging in, 144–145  
 temporal phases of, 141  
 time course of, 543f  
 tissue plasminogen activator in, 142–143  
 transcription factors in, 141–143
- Long-term sensitization  
 of acoustic startle response, 413  
 in *Aplysia*, 19
- LTD. *See* Long-term depression
- LTM. *See* Long-term memory
- LTP. *See* Long-term potentiation
- Magnetic resonance imaging  
 functional  
 of hippocampus, 328–329, 329f  
 of item and conjunctive memory, 321–326, 322f–323f  
 structural, of age-related neuroanatomy, 498

- Magnocellular division of amygdala, 399–400
- Malin, David, 33
- Mammals, conditioning in, 38–40
- Marr's theory of cerebellar learning, 427
- "Master map of locations," 290
- Match–mismatch comparisons, 164–165
- Matrix, of striatum, 343–344
- Mazes
- aging and navigation of, 487–491, 489f, 492
  - in environmental complexity studies, 70–71, 71f
- MB. *See* Mushroom body
- McConnell, James, 32
- McDougall, William, 6
- McNaughton, Bruce, 40–41
- Medial antennal-cerebral tract (mACT), 116
- Medial dorsal thalamus, in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461
- Medial nucleus of amygdala
- in fear-potentiated startle, 396–397
  - projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis, 396–397, 398f
  - in psychological stress, 396–397
- Medial perforant pathway, of hippocampus, 140
- Medial prefrontal cortex, in drug abuse/addiction, 470–474
- Medial striatum, in learning and memory, 366–372
- Medial temporal lobe, 305–329. *See also specific structures of*
- anatomy of, 306–308, 307f, 315
  - in anterograde amnesia, 308–309
  - in autobiographic memory, 313–315
  - in awareness-related memory, 309–312
  - in conditioning, 310–311
  - in conjunctive memory, 316–317, 321–326, 322f–323f
  - in consolidation, 312–315
  - in contextual cueing tasks, 311–312
  - cortical projections to and within, 306–308, 307f, 315
  - in declarative memory, 272, 305–306, 308–309, 309–312
  - in dual memory system models, 271–272
  - in encoding, 309, 310f, 312, 321, 322f–323f, 329f
  - in episodic memory, 305–306
  - functional segregation within, 315–317
  - in item memory, 321–326, 322f–323f
  - lesion studies of, 308–315
  - in long-term memory, 305–306
  - in memory retrieval, 312–315, 314f, 323–326, 329f, 558
  - perceived memory strength and, 326, 327f
  - in procedural learning, 311–312
  - in recognition memory, 317–320
  - in relational memory, 310–312
  - repetition suppression in, 324–326, 327f
  - response to novel stimuli, 309, 310f
  - in retrograde amnesia, 312–315
  - in transitive inference tasks, 323–324, 325f
- Memantine, 526–527, 529–530
- Memoir, 4
- La memoire* (French), 4
- Le memoire* (French), 4
- Memoria* (Latin), 4
- Memory. *See also specific entries*
- aging and, 41–42, 483–508
  - behavior measures of, 104–105
  - developmental approaches to, 57–89
  - electrophysiological studies of, 34–41
  - genetics of, 20–24, 103–122, 120f
  - historical perspective on, 4–46
  - improvement of, 42–44
  - James on, 6–7
  - metaphors of, 4–6
  - neurobiological views of, 271–298
  - stages of, neurochemistry of, 30–31
  - time course of, 543f
  - types of, 131–132
  - variety of mechanisms, 24–26
- Memory acquisition, in drug abuse/addiction, 463–467, 469f
- Memory buffer, 349
- Memory consolidation, 24, 288–289
- adrenergic receptor agonists and, 555
  - cellular, 552–553
  - dopamine in, 363
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 463–464, 467–472, 469f
  - enhancement of, 542, 552–558
    - everyday physiological, 557–558
    - mental and neurobiological correlates of, 554f
    - neuropharmacological, 554–557
  - exercise/activity and, 557–558
  - hallmarks of, 553
  - hippocampus in, 34, 288–289, 350, 552–553
  - in long-term memory, 292–293
  - neocortex in, 553
  - NMDA receptors in, 363
  - noradrenergic receptor agonists and, 555
  - parietal cortex in, 292–293
  - protein synthesis in, 27–28, 553–554
  - sleep and, 40–41
  - striatum in, 363
  - systems, 552–553
  - temporal medial lobe in, 312–315
  - trophic factors and, 555–557
- Memory enhancement. *See* Enhancement
- Memory-fitness strategies, 542. *See also* Enhancement
- Memory formation
- changing concepts of, 24–34
  - direct processes in, 26
  - genetic dissection of, 119–122
  - modulatory processes in, 26
- "Memory molecules," 32–33, 130



- Memory reconsolidation, in drug abuse/addiction, 474–475
- Memory retrieval  
 in drug abuse/addiction, 463–464, 469f, 472–475  
 enhancement of, 542, 558–561  
   everyday physiological, 560–561  
   mental and neurobiological correlates of, 559f  
   neuropharmacological, 559–560  
 entorhinal cortex in, 314, 314f  
 hippocampus in, 199–201, 314–315, 314f, 323–326, 324f  
 in long-term memory, 292–293  
 medial temporal lobe in, 312–315, 314f, 323–326, 329f, 558  
 parahippocampal gyrus in, 314  
 parietal cortex in, 292–293  
 serotonin and, 559–560  
 state-dependent, 560–561
- Memory storage. *See* Memory consolidation
- Mesencephalic reticular formation, projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via, 394–396, 398f
- Messenger RNA (mRNA), 130
- Metallothionein 1A (MT1A), 138, 138f
- Metaphors of memory, 4–5
- Metaphors of Memory: A History of Ideas About the Mind* (Draaisma), 4
- Methamphetamine abuse, 139
- Methylazoxymethanol-acetate (MAM), 132
- Methylphenidate, for attention/encoding enhancement, 545
- Methylxanthines, for attention/encoding enhancement, 546–547
- MF-CA3 pathway, 137–138, 138f
- mf-nuc* synapses. *See* Mossy fiber-to-AIN (*mf-nuc*) synapses
- MHPG, 555
- Middle temporal gyrus, in conditioning, 39–40
- Middle-term memory (MTM), genetics of, 120–121, 120f
- Middorsolateral prefrontal cortex, in rule-based memory, 275f, 276–277
- minibrain* gene, 107
- Mitochondrial failure, in Alzheimer's disease, 527–528
- Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), 113, 141  
   and CREB-dependent gene expression, 133  
   estrogen and, 256
- Mnemonics, 42
- Modulatory processes, in memory formation, 26
- Molecular biology, 20–24. *See also specific studies and findings*
- Monocular deprivation, 63. *See also* Visual deprivation
- Mood, effects on memory and perception, 231–234, 233f
- Morphine, 468, 471  
   and fear-potentiated startle, 396–397  
   and state-dependent retrieval, 560
- Morris water maze, 70–71, 79, 131  
   aging and navigation of, 489–491, 489f, 492
- Mossy fiber inputs, 308  
   to cerebellum, 428–429, 428f  
   dentate granule cells to CA3 cells, 203–204, 204f
- Mossy fiber-to-AIN (*mf-nuc*) synapses, 432, 438–440, 441–443
- Motivation  
   animal studies of, 22  
   in drug abuse/addiction, 460–462  
   stimulus-reward association and, 230–231  
   structures and connections in, 460–461, 461f
- Motor cortex, skill learning and, 82–83, 83f, 84f
- Motor neurons, in fear-potentiated startle, 388f, 390
- Motor skill learning, synaptic effects of, 81–85, 83f, 84f
- Movement correlates, of place fields, 158–159
- MTL. *See* Medial temporal lobe
- MTM. *See* Middle-term memory
- Multiple synapse boutons  
   environmental complexity and, 74  
   skill learning and, 82–85
- Multiple-trace theory, 312–313
- murashka* gene, 117
- Mushroom body (MB), 115–117, 115f  
   Kenyon cells of, 115–116, 115f  
   in learning and memory, 116–117  
   mutations affecting, 106–107, 116–117, 119  
   neuron types in, 115–116, 115f
- mushroom body miniature* gene, 107
- Musicians, plasticity in, 87
- Mutagenesis  
   chemical, 105–106  
   transposon, 106–107
- Mutations, 23
- myc* gene, 137–138, 138f
- Myelination  
   early sensory deprivation and, 68–69, 68f  
   environmental complexity and, 76
- Myotrophin (MTPN), 138, 138f
- nalyot (nal)* gene, 106, 115
- Narp* gene, 503
- National Research Council, 43
- NBQX (2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulphamoylbenzo(F)-quinoxaline), 394–397, 413, 445
- nebula (nla)* gene, 108–109
- Neocortex  
   aging and, 495  
   in consolidation, 553  
   in context processing, 173–175

- Neocortex (*continued*)  
 in encoding, 312  
 hippocampal back-projections to, 204–206  
 neurogenesis in adult, 78  
 plasticity in adult brain, 76
- Nerve growth factor (NGF), 144, 555–557
- Neural junctions, as sites of learning, 7–9
- Neural Networks* (journal), 205
- Neuregulin, in myelination, 69
- Neuroanatomical pathways, genetic dissection of, 115–117
- Neuroanatomy. *See also specific anatomical structures*  
 historical perspective on, 13–17
- Neurobiological views, of memory, 271–298
- Neurobiology  
 attributes of memory, 273*f*, 274*f*, 275*f*, 276  
 correlates in learning, 62–87  
 quantitative methods in, 59–62
- Neurochemistry. *See also specific anatomy, effects, and substances*  
 experience and, 13–17, 29–30  
 guidelines and criteria for, 33–34  
 historical perspective on, 13–17, 26–34  
 of intermediate-term memory, 28, 29, 30–31  
 of long-term memory, 27–28, 29–30  
 relationship to stages of memory, 30–31  
 of short-term memory, 28, 29, 30
- Neurodegenerative diseases, 519–534. *See also* Alzheimer's disease
- Neurofibrillary tangles, in Alzheimer's disease, 520
- neurofibromatosis 1 (NF1)* gene, 108, 113, 114*f*
- Neurogenesis  
 in adult brain, 77–80, 495  
 environmental complexity and, 77–80  
 sleep and, 79
- Neuroinflammation, in Alzheimer's disease, 523–526
- Neuromuscular junction, synaptic plasticity at, genetics of, 118
- Neuron(s)  
 changes in, 129–130  
 electron microscopy of, 61–62  
 properties of, 129  
 quantification of, 59–62  
 staining of, 59–60, 59*f*  
 two-photon imaging of, 62
- Neuronal growth-associated proteins (nGAPs), 135–136
- Neuropeptide Y, 561
- Neuroprotection, in Alzheimer's disease, 533–534
- Neurosteroids, for attention/encoding enhancement, 548–549
- Neurotransmitters. *See also specific types*  
 estrogen and, 255, 257
- nGAPs. *See* Neuronal growth-associated proteins
- NGF. *See* Nerve growth factor
- Nicotine addiction, 471
- Nicotinic receptor agonists, for attention/encoding enhancement, 547–548
- Nitric oxide, in Alzheimer's disease, 522–523
- NMDA receptor(s), 29  
 in Alzheimer's disease, 522–531, 533  
 in amygdala, 405–406, 409–410  
 in avoidance learning, 363  
 in continuous attractor network, 211, 212*f*  
*Drosophila* mutations in, 119  
 early sensory deprivation and, 67  
 in egocentric response memory, 361  
 environmental complexity and, 73–74  
 estrogen and, 549–550  
 in eyelid conditioning, 442  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 389, 390, 404, 405–406, 415–416  
 as Hebbian coincidence detector, 118–119  
 hippocampal pathways of, 139–141, 140*f*, 201, 328  
 in long-term depression, 118–119  
 in long-term potentiation, 118–119, 139–141, 140*f*, 405, 522  
 in memory consolidation, 363  
 and place fields, 159  
 in plasticity, 118–119, 201  
 in short-term memory, 367  
 in striatum, 361, 363, 367
- NMDA receptor modulators, 134, 405–406, 415  
 for attention/encoding enhancement, 546, 548–549
- no bridge* gene, 107
- Nodulii, 115*f*, 117
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), for Alzheimer's disease, 526
- Noradrenergic receptor agonists, for storage/consolidation enhancement, 555
- Norepinephrine  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 390  
 memory effects of, 555
- Notch* gene, 115, 119
- Nucleus accumbens, 355, 359  
 connections of, 464  
 dopamine in, 464–465  
 long-term potentiation in, 465  
 regions of, 464  
 in reward/motivation/addiction, 139, 460–461, 461*f*, 464–476
- Nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis (PnC)  
 in fear-potentiated startle, 389–390, 391–397  
 projections to, 393–397  
 direct, from central nucleus of amygdala, 393–394, 395*f*, 398*f*  
 indirect  
 from central nucleus of amygdala, 394–396, 398*f*  
 from medial nucleus of amygdala, 396–397, 398*f*  
 via deep mesencephalic reticular formation, 394–396, 398*f*

- via ventral periaqueductal gray, 396–397, 398*f*
- via ventromedial hypothalamus, 396–397, 398*f*
- Object–object association, 289
- Object–place memory
  - dentate gyrus in, 202–203
  - estrogen and, 251
  - hippocampus in, 192–195, 280–282, 289–290
    - CA3 system function in, 200–201
  - parietal cortex in, 289–290
  - spatial view cells in, 196
- Object recognition
  - corticosterone and, 249–250, 250*f*
  - estrogen receptors and, 257
- Occam's razor, 130
- Occipital cortex, experience-induced changes in, 15
- Octopaminergic neurons, of mushroom body, 116
- Ocular dominance columns, early sensory (visual) deprivation and, 64
- Odor response, fear-potentiated, 386
- Olfactory behavior test, 105, 105*f*, 109, 112
- Olfactory cortex, skill learning and, 83
- Olfactory deprivation, 65
- Olfactory tubercle, 355, 359
- Oligodendrocytes
  - early sensory deprivation and, 68–69
  - environmental complexity and, 75–76
  - skill learning and, 85
- Olivio-cortico-nuclear loop, 443–445, 444*f*
- "One memory—one neuron" concept, 57–58
- On Memory* (Ebbinghaus), 5
- Operant tasks, aging and, 486
- Opioid(s), 29
  - and state-dependent retrieval, 560
- Opioid agonists, 29
- Opioid antagonists, 29
- Opioid receptor(s)
  - $\kappa$ , in drug abuse/addiction, 466–467
  - $\mu$ 
    - in fear-potentiated startle, 397
    - in long-term potentiation, 140
- orb* gene, 107
- Orbital prefrontal cortex
  - in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276
  - in rule-based memory, 275*f*, 276–277
- Orbitofrontal cortex
  - in mood states, 233, 233*f*
  - in stimulus–reward association, 230–231, 230*f*, 232*f*
- The Organization of Behavior*, 12–13
- Ouabain, 29
- Outer antennal-cerebral tract (oACT), 116
- Ovarian hormones, 243–245, 251–260, 549–550.
  - See also *specific hormones*
- Oxidative stress, in Alzheimer's disease, 522–523, 527–529
- Oxytocin, in drug abuse, 139
- Paige, Satchel, 484
- Pain, and fear conditioning, 400–401
- Paired associate learning, hippocampus in, 194–195, 280–282, 318*f*
- Parahippocampal gyrus
  - anatomy of, 306–307, 307*f*
  - connections of, 306–308, 307*f*, 315
  - functional segregation within medial temporal lobe, 315–317
  - in knowledge-based memory, 289, 297, 297*f*
  - in memory retrieval, 314
  - perceived memory strength and, 326*f*, 327
  - representational capacity of, 315
  - in spatial memory, 289, 293, 315
  - visuospatial processing in, 315
- Parasubiculum, in event-based memory, 297, 297*f*
- Parietal cortex
  - egocentric processing in, 290–291
  - in encoding, consolidation, and retrieval, 292–293
  - interaction with hippocampus, 289–292, 293
  - in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276, 289–293, 297, 297*f*
  - in long-term memory, 292–293
  - in object–place memory, 289–290
  - in perceptual memory, 289, 291–292
  - in short-term memory, 218–221, 219*f*, 291
  - in spatial memory, 289–293
  - spatial representation in, 207
  - in topological processing, 291
- Parietal insula, 401
- Parkinson's disease, 344, 355
  - double dissociation in, 25
- Parvicellular division of amygdala, 399–400
- Pattern–association learning, visual stimulus–reward, 228–231, 229*f*, 230*f*
- Pattern completion, 282–284
  - CA3 hippocampal system in, 201, 282–284, 316, 326–328
  - dynamic temporal framework for, 284
- Pattern separation
  - dynamic temporal framework for, 284
  - neurobiology of, 280
  - spatial, 202–203, 275, 277–280
    - in acquisition of spatial information, 279–280
    - in novelty detection, 279
    - temporal, 280
- Pavlov, Ivan P., 9–11, 44–45
  - physiological theory of, 11
  - on "psychical secretion," 10–11
- Pavlovian olfactory learning, 105, 105*f*, 109, 112, 119

- P-elements  
   in reverse genetics, 108  
   in transposon mutagenesis, 106–107
- Peptide(s), 31  
   stress and, 550–552
- Perception, mood and, 231–234, 233*f*
- Perceptual memory, parietal cortex in, 289, 291–292
- Perceptual networks, interaction in short-term memory, 218–221, 219*f*, 221*f*
- Performance measures, in studies of aging, 486–487
- Periaqueductal gray, ventral, projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via, 396–397, 398*f*
- Perirhinal cortex  
   anatomy of, 306–307, 307*f*  
   connections of, 192, 193*f*, 306–308, 307*f*, 315  
   in consolidation, 289  
   in event-based memory, 273*f*, 276  
   functional segregation within medial temporal lobe, 315–317  
   in item memory, 321, 322*f*–323*f*  
   in pattern separation, 280  
   perceived memory strength and, 326, 327*f*  
   in recognition memory, 195  
   repetition suppression in, 324–326, 327*f*  
   representational capacity of, 315  
   visual-object processing in, 315
- Perseveration–consolidation hypothesis, 6, 13, 39
- Perseverative errors, 368–369
- Phaedrus* (Plato), 4
- Pharmacologic enhancement, 43–46, 541–566.  
   *See also specific drugs and enhancements*  
   for attention/encoding, 544–550
- Phase precession effect, 172
- Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-amide (FMRFamide), 113, 114*f*
- Phoneme distinction, 86
- Phormia regina*, genetic studies in, 104
- Photography metaphor, 5
- pHstat, 16
- Physiological theory, Pavlov's, 11
- Physostigmine, 557
- Piaget, Jean, 58
- Pianists, plasticity in, 87
- Pigeonhole metaphor, 4
- Pinna reflex, 390
- Pirenzepine, 29
- Pituitary AC activating peptide (PACAP), 113, 114*f*
- PKA-R1* gene, 108, 121
- Pkj* synapses. *See* Granule cell-to-Purkinje cell synapses
- Place cells  
   in entorhinal cortex, 175  
   hippocampal, 40–41, 195, 493–494  
   CA1 *vs.* CA3, 170–172  
   mnemonic contributions of, 155–181, 157*f*  
   in rats, 198–199  
   striatal, 175–176  
   in subiculum, 175
- Place fields  
   in entorhinal cortex, 175  
   future issues on, 176–180  
   hippocampal, 156–181, 195  
   CA3 *vs.* CA1, 170–172  
   challenges in understanding, 163  
   context change responses of, variations in, 165–168, 167*f*, 168*f*, 170–171  
   context discrimination hypothesis of, 163–169  
   in context processing, 156–158, 163–176  
   dentate gyrus, 203  
   expansion patterns of, 172–173  
   in long-term potentiation, 160  
   memory influences on, 173–175, 174*f*  
   neocortical function and, 173–175  
   NMDA receptors and, 159  
   nonspatial correlates during spatial tasks, 165, 166*f*, 177–179  
   plasticity of, relationship with synaptic plasticity, 159–160  
   relationship to learning and memory, 159–176  
   approaches for assessing, 159–163, 160*t*  
   sensitivity to behavior, 159–161, 160*f*  
   sensitivity to idiothetic information, 158–159  
   sensitivity to orientation, 158–159  
   sensory and movement correlates of, 158–159  
   temporal encoding by, 172–173  
   striatal, 175–176  
   in subiculum, 175
- Place learning, estrogen and, 253–255
- Place-recognition memory  
   estrogen and, 251  
   estrogen receptors and, 257
- Place-response paradigm, striatum in, 363–364
- Plasticity. *See also specific types and sites*  
   in adult brain, 76–80, 77*f*  
   age and, 17–18  
   in amygdala, 404–405  
   in basal ganglia, 340, 346–348  
   in cerebellum, 432–440  
   bidirectional, 443–445  
   downstream of cerebellar cortex, 438–440  
   rules of, 436–440  
   sites of, 432–435  
   cross-species findings of, 19–20, 87  
   in drug abuse/addiction, 468, 469*f*  
   early sensory deprivation and, 63–70  
   environmental complexity and, 70–84  
   estrogen and, 255–256  
   experience-dependent, 58–59, 129–130  
   experience-expectant, 58–59  
   fast *vs.* slow, 340, 346–348  
   genetic dissection of, 117–119  
   Hebb's theory of, 12–13

- historical perspective on, 12–20
- in human brain, 85–87
- implications for neurobiological study of
  - memory, 87–89
- NMDA receptors in, 118–119, 201
- in prefrontal cortex, 340, 346–348
- rate or speed of, 17–18
- in striatum, 347
- supervised *vs.* less supervised, 340, 346–348
- time course of, 543*f*
- Plato, 4
- PnC. *See* Nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis
- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 130
- Positive priming, 292
- Positron emission tomography (PET), 39–40, 494
- Posterior parietal cortex, in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276, 297, 297*f*
- Postrhinal cortex, in knowledge-based memory, 297, 297*f*
- Postsynaptic density (PSD), environmental complexity and, 73–74
- Posttranslational modification (PTM), 144
- Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 416, 476
- Prefrontal cortex
  - aging and, 506–508
  - anatomical loops with basal ganglia, 348–350
  - anatomy of, 340–341, 340*f*
  - cardinal function of, 342
  - in cognitive control, 340–342
  - connections of, 340–341, 341*f*
  - in cross-modal switching, 295
  - in delayed-choice tasks, 294
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 470–474, 476
  - estrogen and, 255
  - in goal-directed learning, 340, 349–350
  - in goal-oriented control, 295
  - interactions with basal ganglia, 339–350
  - interaction with hippocampus, 294–296
  - in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276
  - as memory buffer, 349
  - neurophysiology of, 341–342
  - plasticity in, *vs.* basal ganglia plasticity, 340, 346–348
  - in prospective/retrospective coding, 295–296
  - in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461, 461*f*, 464–466
  - in rule-based memory, 275*f*, 276–277, 297–298, 297*f*
  - rulemaps of, 342, 349
  - in short-term memory, 293–294, 506–508
  - in decision-making, 223–226, 225*f*
  - perceptual networks and, 218–221, 219*f*, 221*f*
  - separate system, computational necessity of, 222
  - in visual search and attention, 222–226, 224*f*, 225*f*
  - size of, 340
  - in spatial memory, 293–296
- Pregnenolone sulfate (PREGS), 548–549
- Prelimbic cortex
  - in cross-modal switching, 295
  - in goal-oriented control, 295
  - interaction with hippocampus, 294
  - in intermediate-term memory, 294
  - in rule-based memory, 275*f*, 276, 293–296, 297–298, 297*f*
  - in short-term memory, 294
- Premotor cortex
  - in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276
  - in rule-based memory, 275*f*, 276–277
- Presubiculum, in event-based memory, 297, 297*f*
- Primacy effect, 285–287
- Primates, plasticity in, 87
- Principles of Psychology* (James), 6
- Problem-solving, 14, 16–17
- enriched experience and, 18–19
- Proboscis extension reflex (PER), 104
- Procedural learning, medial temporal lobe in, 311–312
- Procedural memory, 24, 131, 272
  - declarative *vs.*, 193
  - striatum in, 370
- Proenkephalin, 143
- Progesterone, 244–245, 258–260
  - age and, 259
  - anxiolytic actions of, 258
  - memory effects of, 258–260
  - metabolites of, 258–260
  - production of, 258
- Prospective coding, 295–296
- Protein F1, 30
- Protein kinase(s), 29–31
  - and CREB-dependent gene expression, 133–134
  - genetics of, 112–115
  - in long-term potentiation, 140
- Protein kinase A, 29–31
  - aging and, 508
  - and CREB-dependent gene expression, 133
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 466–467
  - estrogen and, 256
  - genetic studies of, 108, 112–113, 121
- Protein kinase C, 29–31
  - and CREB-dependent gene expression, 133
  - estrogen and, 256
  - exercise/activity and, 557–558
  - genetics of, 114
- Protein kinase G, 30–31
- Protein kinase inhibitors, 29–31
- Protein synthesis
  - in avoidance learning, 363
  - in long-term memory, 26, 27–28, 30, 119
  - in long-term potentiation, 143–144, 499
  - in memory consolidation, 27–28, 553–554
  - in striatum, 363
- Protein-synthesis inhibitors, for research use, 27–28
- Protocerebral bridge, 115*f*, 117

- "Psychical secretion," Pavlov on, 10–11
- Psychological stress, medial nucleus of amygdala in, 396
- Psychology, history of, 5
- pumilio* (*pum*) gene, 107
- Purkinje cells, 428–429
- granule cell synapses (*gr-Pkj*) to, 430, 436–440
    - coupled with nucleo-olivary feedback, 443–445
    - in extinction, 438
    - long-term depression at, 432, 436–437, 439–441
    - long-term potentiation at, 437–438
    - skill learning and, 83, 83f, 84f
- Putamen, 355, 357
- in learning and memory, 359–360
- Pyramidal neurons, 195
- aging and, 498–499
  - behavior correlates of firing, 156
  - in drug abuse/addiction, 471
  - early sensory (visual) deprivation and, 64–65
  - environmental complexity and, 72
  - estrogen and, 256
  - location-selective firing of, 156. *See also* Place fields
  - skill learning and, 81, 83
- Quantification, in neurobiology, 59–62
- Radial arm maze, 70–71
- aging and navigation of, 489f, 491
- radish* (*rsh*) gene, 106
- RAF-1 protein, 114
- Ramon y Cajal, Santiago, 8, 15, 57
- Rapid-eye-movement (REM) sleep
- and learning, 40
  - and memory consolidation, 40–41
- Ras protein, 113, 114f
- Recall. *See* Memory retrieval
- Recency effect, 285–287
- Receptive fields, visual, early deprivation and, 65
- Receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK), 114f
- Recognition memory
- dual-process models of, 317
  - entorhinal cortex in, 195
  - familiarity in, 317–320, 319f
  - hippocampus in, 317–320, 318f, 319f, 321–326, 324f
  - recollection in, 317–320, 319f
- Recollection, in recognition memory, 317–320, 319f, 321–326
- Reconsolidation, in drug abuse/addiction, 474–475
- Recurrent attractor network, 209
- Recursive processing, 348–349
- Reference memory, 272
- estrogen and, 251
- Reference volume, 61–62
- Regressive errors, 368–369
- Reinforcement. *See also* Reward(s)
- in drug abuse/addiction, 466–467
- Reinforcement signal, dopamine, 345
- Reinstatement, in drug abuse/addiction, 472–473
- Relapse, in drug abuse/addiction, 461, 470, 472–475
- Relational learning, hippocampus in, 155–156
- Relational memory, medial temporal lobe in, 310–312
- Repetition, and memory, 43
- Repetition suppression, 324–326, 327f
- Reproductive hormones, 243–245, 251–260.
- See also specific hormones*
- Response attribute, 273–274
- Response learning, 460
- estrogen and, 252–254
- Retrieval. *See* Memory retrieval
- Retrograde amnesia
- epinephrine and, 245–246
  - medial temporal lobe in, 312–315
- Retrospective coding, 295–296
- Retrospenial cortex
- in knowledge-based memory, 289, 297, 297f
  - in spatial memory, 289, 293
- Reversal learning
- acetylcholine in, 371–372
  - striatum in, 368–372
- Reverse genetics, 108–109
- Reward(s)
- and drug abuse, 459–477
  - learning systems for, 460–461
  - neurobiology of, 464–466
  - structures and connections in, 460–461, 461f
  - visual stimulus association with, 228–231, 229f, 230f
- Reward reversal model, 231, 232f
- Reward value attribute, 273–274
- Ribot, Théodule, 5
- Ribot's law, 5
- Rivastigmine, 521
- RNA, 27, 31, 32, 130, 499
- RNA interference (RNAi), 111
- RNA silencing, 130
- Romanian orphans, 86–87
- Rothbaum, Barbara, 416
- rsh* gene, 119–120
- Rule-based memory, 272–277, 275f, 296–298
- attribute organization in, 275
  - attribute (information) processing in, 275–277, 296
  - neurobiology of, 274f, 276–277, 296–298
  - short-term, 293–294
  - spatial attribute in, 293–296
- Rulemaps, of prefrontal cortex, 342, 349

- rutabaga (rut)* gene, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113–114, 114f, 116, 117, 121
- Saccade adaptation, cerebellum in, 430
- SCG10, 135–136
- Schaffer collateral-CA1 pathway, 140, 308
- Scopolamine, 29
- Scotophobin, 31, 32–33, 130
- Searle, Lloyd V., 22
- Second messengers, inhibition of, 29
- Secretase inhibitors, for Alzheimer's disease, 530, 533
- Selective breeding, 21–22
- Self-administration, as gold standard of drug addiction, 462–463
- Semantic memory, 193–194, 272, 273
- Senile plaques, in Alzheimer's disease, 520
- Sensitive period, 58–59, 63, 86
- Sensitization  
in *Aplysia*, 132  
drug-induced locomotor, 462–463
- Sensory correlates, of place fields, 158–159
- Sensory deprivation, early, 63–70  
synaptic effects of, 63–68
- Sensory-perceptual attribute, 273–274
- Sequence memory, hippocampus in, 205
- Serine 133 residue (ser133) site, 133–134
- Serotonin  
in adenylate cyclase pathway, 113, 114f  
in fear-potentiated startle, 390
- Serotonin receptor agonists, for retrieval/recall enhancement, 559–560
- Shaker* gene, 108
- Sherrington, Charles, 8–9
- Sh* gene, 118
- shibirie* gene, 116, 117
- Shifting of strategies, striatum in, 368–373
- Short latency responses (SLRs), cerebellar, 433–435, 439, 441–443
- Short-term memory, 24, 272, 284–288  
adenosine receptor antagonists and, 546–547  
aging and, 486, 506–508  
computational approach to, 218–227  
dopamine receptor modulators and, 544–546  
duration of, 30  
enhancement of, 544–552  
everyday psychological/physiological, 550–552  
neuropharmacological, 544–550  
estrogen and, 251, 254, 549–550  
GABA receptor antagonists and, 548–549  
genetics of, 120f, 121  
glutamate receptor modulators and, 546, 548–549  
hippocampus in, 155–156, 226–227, 272, 277, 284–288  
hippocampus-prefrontal cortex interaction in, 294  
James on, 7  
long-term potentiation and, 226–227  
neurochemistry of, 28, 29, 30  
neurosteroids and, 548–549  
nicotinic receptor agonists and, 547–548  
NMDA receptors in, 367  
operational definition of, 544  
parietal cortex in, 218–221, 219f, 291  
prefrontal cortex in, 293–294, 506–508  
in decision making, 223–226, 225f  
interaction with perceptual networks, 218–221, 219f, 221f  
separate system, computational necessity of, 222  
in visual search and attention, 222–226, 224f, 225f  
striatum in, 366–369, 372–373  
synaptic modifications in setup of, 226–227
- Short-term potentiation (STP), neurochemistry of, 31
- Simonides, 42
- Single autoassociation network, CA3 system as, 199–201
- Single-cell electrophysiology, 12
- Single-gene mutant approach, 104
- Skill learning, 81–85  
cerebrovascular effects of, 85  
glial effects of, 85  
implications for neurobiological study of memory, 87–89  
synaptic effects of, 81–85, 83f, 84f
- Skinner, B. F., 24
- Sleep  
and learning, 40  
and memory consolidation, 40–41  
and neurogenesis, 79
- Slow vs. fast plasticity, 340, 346–348
- Slow-wave sleep (SWS), 41
- "Smart pill," 43–44, 45–46
- Smell input, to amygdala, and fear conditioning, 404
- Smooth pursuit, cerebellum in, 429
- Social condition (SC), 15, 70
- Social recognition memory, stress and, 551f
- Socrates, 4
- Sodium channel inhibitors, 29
- Somatosensory deprivation, 65
- Somesthetic cortex, 15
- Spatial arbitrary associations, 280–282
- Spatial attribute(s), 272–298  
consolidation of, 288–289  
in event-based memory, 277–289  
in knowledge-based memory, 289–293  
memory representations of, 273  
neurobiology of, 297–298, 297f  
in rule-based memory, 293–296
- Spatial context, 176–179
- Spatial learning/memory, 24  
aging and, 487–506  
electrophysiological findings in, 498–500

- Spatial learning/memory (*continued*)  
 human models of, 491–493  
 molecular findings in, 500–506  
 neuroanatomical findings in, 495–498, 496f  
 rodent models of, 487–491, 489f  
 CREB expression in, 501–503  
 dentate gyrus in, 202–203  
 entorhinal cortex in, 202, 289, 293  
 event-based, 277–289  
 exercise/activity and, 557–558  
 hippocampus in, 24, 155–156, 192–195, 277–292, 493–495  
 aging effects on, 493–506  
 knowledge-based, 289–293  
 parahippocampal gyrus in, 289, 293, 315  
 parietal cortex in, 289–293  
 prefrontal cortex in, 293–296  
 retrosplenial cortex in, 289, 293  
 rule-based, 293–296
- Spatial manipulation, of genes, 109–111
- Spatial pattern completion, 282–284
- Spatial pattern separation, 202–203, 275, 277–280  
 in acquisition of spatial information, 279–280  
 in novelty detection, 279
- Spatial tests, 131
- Spatial view cells, 195–198, 196f, 206–207, 215–216, 282
- Specificity, problem of, 561
- Spinal motor neurons, in fear-potentiated startle, 390
- Spiny cells, 344
- Stages of memory, neurochemistry of, 30–31
- Stains, 59–60, 59f, 61  
 in environmental complexity studies, 72, 72f
- Standard colony, 15
- Startle reflex, fear-potentiated, 383–417. *See also* Fear-potentiated startle
- State-dependent retrieval, 560–561
- State space, 207–208
- staufen (stau)* gene, 107
- Stereological methods, 61
- Steroids  
 adrenal, 243–250, 551–552  
 gonadal, 243–245, 251–260  
 neurosteroids, memory effects of, 548–549  
 stress, memory effects of, 243–250, 550–552
- Stimulus-driven processing, 339
- Stimulus–response association, 289  
 dopamine in, 360–361  
 striatum in, 356, 360–366, 372
- Stimulus–reward association, 228–231, 229f, 230f
- STM. *See* Short-term memory
- Stone maze, aging and navigation of, 488, 489f
- Storage. *See* Memory consolidation
- Stress  
 bed nucleus of stria terminalis in, 411–415, 415t  
 and drug abuse/addiction, 472–473  
 medial nucleus of amygdala in, 396  
 memory effects of, 550–552, 551f  
 and neurogenesis in adult brain, 78
- Stress–cognition axis, and attention/encoding enhancement, 550–552
- Stress hormones, 243–250. *See also specific hormones*
- Striatum, 342–345, 343f, 355–370  
 acetylcholine in, 357, 358, 364–365, 371–372  
 AMPA receptors in, 363  
 anatomy of, 355, 357–359  
 in avoidance learning, 362–363, 370  
 in conditioning, 39–40  
 connections of, 356, 357–358  
 in consolidation, 363  
 damage or dysfunction of, 345  
 in declarative memory, 370  
 in delayed-alternation test, 356, 366–367  
 direct and indirect pathways of, 343f, 344  
 in directional memory, 368  
 in discrimination learning, 355–356, 360–361, 367–368, 369  
 dopamine in, 345, 357, 358–359, 360–361, 363  
 dorsal  
 in learning and memory, 359–360  
 terminology for, 359–360  
 in egocentric response memory, 356, 361–366, 367, 372  
 estrogen and, 252–253, 254–255, 256  
 estrogen receptors in, 257  
 in expression of learned strategy, 363–365  
 functional separation in, 356–357  
 GABA in, 358  
 in habit, 26, 360  
 lateral, in learning and memory, 360–366  
 lesion studies of, 355–356  
 matrix of, 343–344  
 medial, in learning and memory, 366–372  
 in memory storage, 363  
 in mnemonic processing, 356  
 in motor behavior, 355  
 neurotransmitters in, 357, 358–359  
 NMDA receptors in, 361, 363, 367  
 place cells of, 175–176  
 plasticity in, 347  
 in posttraining-manipulation paradigm, 362–363  
 in procedural memory, 370  
 protein synthesis in, 363  
 in reversal-learning, 368–372  
 in short-term memory, 366–369, 372–373  
 in stimulus–response association, 356, 360–366, 372  
 in strategy shifting, 368–373  
 striosomes of, 343–344  
 unitary role *vs.* multiple processes in, 356–357  
 ventral, 359



- String musicians, plasticity in, 87
- Striosomes, 343–344
- Strychnine  
and fear-potentiated startle, 390  
and memory consolidation, 554–555
- Subiculum  
in event-based memory, 297, 297*f*  
place cells of, 175
- Substance P, in fear-potentiated startle, 396–397
- Substantia nigra, 342–344, 343*f*  
dopamine in, 464–465  
in reward/motivation/addiction, 464–465
- Substantia nigra pars reticulata (SNpr), 344  
dopaminergic teaching signals in, 345
- Subthalamic nucleus, 342–344, 343*f*
- Superconsolidation, in drug abuse/addiction, 469*f*, 476–477
- Superior colliculus, projections to nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via, 394–396
- Supervised *vs.* less supervised plasticity, 340, 346–348
- Supplementary motor cortex  
in knowledge-based memory, 274*f*, 276  
in rule-based memory, 275*f*, 276–277
- Su-var(3)* gene, 108
- Synapse(s)  
in adult brain, plasticity of, 76–77, 77*f*  
aging and, 497  
cerebellar, organization of, 428–429  
competition among, 65  
early sensory (visual) deprivation and, 63–68  
electron microscopy of, 61–62, 61*f*  
environmental complexity and, 71–77, 72*f*, 77*f*  
Hebb, 58  
long-term potentiation at, 73–74  
pruning of, 66–68, 85–86, 88–89  
quantification of, 61–62  
Sherrington on, 8–9  
skill learning and, 81–85, 83*f*, 84*f*  
turnover of, 66–67
- Synaptic change  
Hebb's theory of, 13  
in short-term memory setup, 226–227
- Synaptic junctions, 7–8
- Synaptic plasticity  
in *Aplysia*, 35–37  
in CA3 system of hippocampus, 201  
enhancement mechanisms and, 562–563  
estrogen and, 255–256  
genetic dissection of, 117–119  
NMDA receptors in, 118–119, 201  
relationship with place field plasticity, 159–160  
time course of, 543*f*
- Synaptic strength, in continuous attractor network, 210–211, 212*f*
- Synaptic tagging, in long-term potentiation, 144–145
- Synaptic weight, in continuous attractor network, 209–211, 212*f*
- Systems consolidation, 552–553
- Tablet metaphor, 4–5
- Tanzi, Eugenio, 8, 57
- TARGET system, 110*f*, 111, 112
- Tau protein, in Alzheimer's disease, 528, 530–531
- Telegraphy metaphor, 5
- Temporal attribute, 273–274
- Temporal cortex. *See also* Inferior temporal cortex; Medial temporal lobe  
interaction in short-term memory, 218–221, 219*f*, 221*f*
- Temporal encoding, hippocampal, 172–173
- Temporal manipulation, of genes, 109–111, 110*f*
- Temporal pattern separation, 280
- Teuber, Hans-Lukas, 12, 25
- Thalamic-cortico-accumbens-pallido loop, 460–461
- Thalamus  
in conditioning, 39–40  
connection to amygdala, and fear conditioning, 400–404  
in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461
- Theaetetus* (Plato), 4
- Theta rhythm, place cell firing and, 172, 173
- Thompson, Richard F., 38–39
- Thorndike, Edward L., 9, 25, 44
- Time course, of learning/memory, 543*f*
- Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), in long-term potentiation, 142–143
- Tolman, Edward C., 21–22, 24
- Tolotschinoff, I. F., 9
- Top-down processing, 339, 349
- Topological processing, parietal cortex in, 291
- Trace conditioning, 24  
estrogen and, 254  
hippocampus in, 132  
medial temporal lobe in, 311
- Training, neurochemical and neuroanatomical effects of, 13–17
- Transcription, 131
- Transfer of memory, 32
- Transgene targeting, 110–111, 110*f*
- Transitive inference tasks, 323–324, 325*f*
- Transposon mutagenesis, 106–107
- Treisman's feature integration theory, 290
- Trial-and-error learning, 9
- Tripartite attribute-based model, 272, 296, 298
- Triple dissociation, 25–26
- Trophic factors, for storage/consolidation enhancement, 555–557
- Tryon, Robert C., 21–22
- Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , in Alzheimer's disease, 525
- turnip* (*tur*) gene, 106, 109

- Two-photon laser scanning fluorescent microscopy, 62  
in deprivation studies, 65–66
- Unconditioned stimulus (US), 24, 131–132  
Ungar, Georges, 32–33  
Upstream activating sequence (UAS), 110–111, 110f  
US. *See* Unconditioned stimulus
- Vagus nerve, and memory effects of  
epinephrine, 246–249, 247f  
Vascular growth factor (VGF), 144  
Vasopressin, and state-dependent retrieval, 560  
Ventral pallidum, in reward/motivation/  
addiction, 460–461, 461f, 472–473, 474  
Ventral periaqueductal gray, projections to  
nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via,  
396–397  
Ventral stream processing, 227–228, 227f  
Ventral striatum, 359  
in conditioning, 39–40  
Ventral tegmental area (VTA), 343f, 345  
dopamine in, 464–465, 470  
in reward/motivation/addiction, 460–461,  
461f, 464–466, 470, 472–473  
Ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, in rule-based  
memory, 275f, 276  
Ventrolateral striatum, 359–360  
Ventromedial hypothalamus, projections to  
nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis via,  
396–397  
Vestibulo-ocular reflex adaptation, cerebellum  
in, 430–431  
*vimentin* gene, 139  
Virtual navigation, 492–493  
Vision, and fear conditioning, 403–404  
Visual correlates, of place fields, 158  
Visual cortex  
connections to hippocampus, 192, 193f  
early sensory deprivation and, 63–70  
plasticity in adult brain, 76–77, 77f  
skill learning and, 81–85  
Visual-cue discrimination, striatum in, 360–361  
Visual deprivation, 63–70  
cerebrovascular effects of, 68–70  
glial effects of, 68–70, 68f  
human effects and studies of, 86  
implications for neurobiological study of  
memory, 87–89  
selective types, effects of, 64–65  
synaptic effects of, 63–68  
Visual-object recognition, invariant, 227–228  
Visual processing, mood and, 231–234  
Visual search  
medial temporal lobe in, 311–312  
prefrontal cortex in, 222–226, 224f, 225f  
Visual stimulus–reward association, 228–231,  
229f, 230f  
Visual system  
computational models of, 227–235  
convergence in, 227–228, 227f  
*volardo* (*vol*) gene, 106–107, 118
- Waldeyer, Wilhelm von, 8  
Watson, James, 20  
Watson, John B., 10  
Wax tablet metaphor, 4–5  
Wernicke's area, in knowledge-based memory,  
274f, 276  
Whytt, Robert, 10  
Wild-type transgenes, 111  
Win-stay rule, 285  
Working memory. *See* Short-term memory  
“Worm runners,” 130  
Writing, as metaphor of memory, 4  
Wundt, Wilhelm, 5
- Zebrafish, embryogenesis in, 103  
*zif/268* gene, 137, 142–143, 503–505