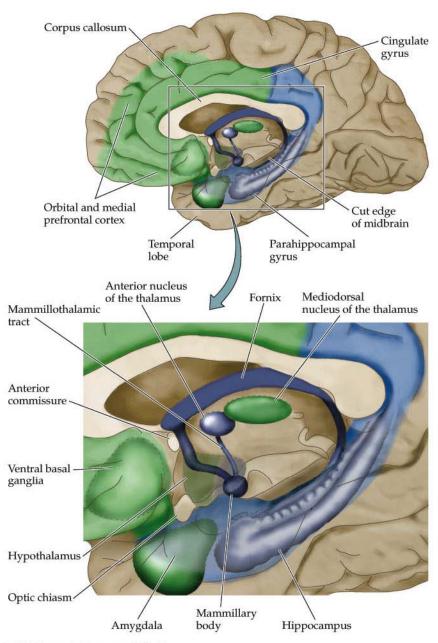
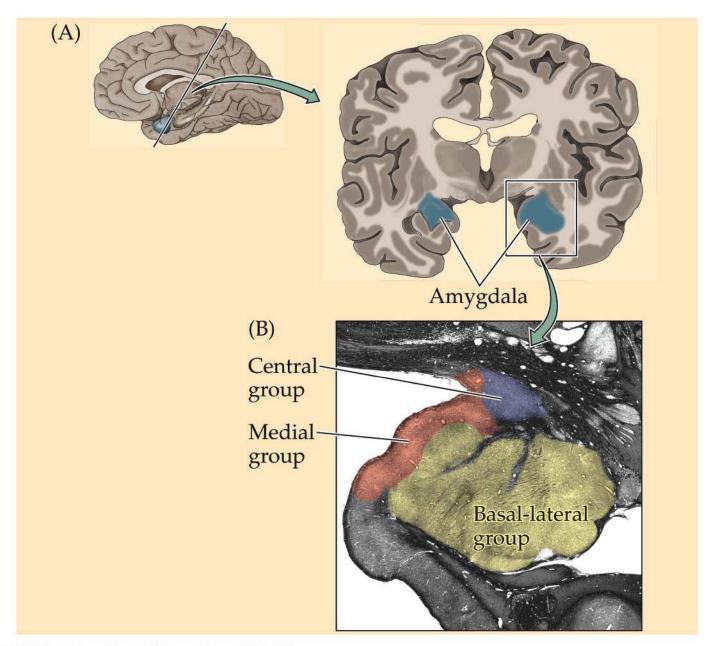
MEDS 5384

# AMYGDALA AND HIPPOCAMPUS

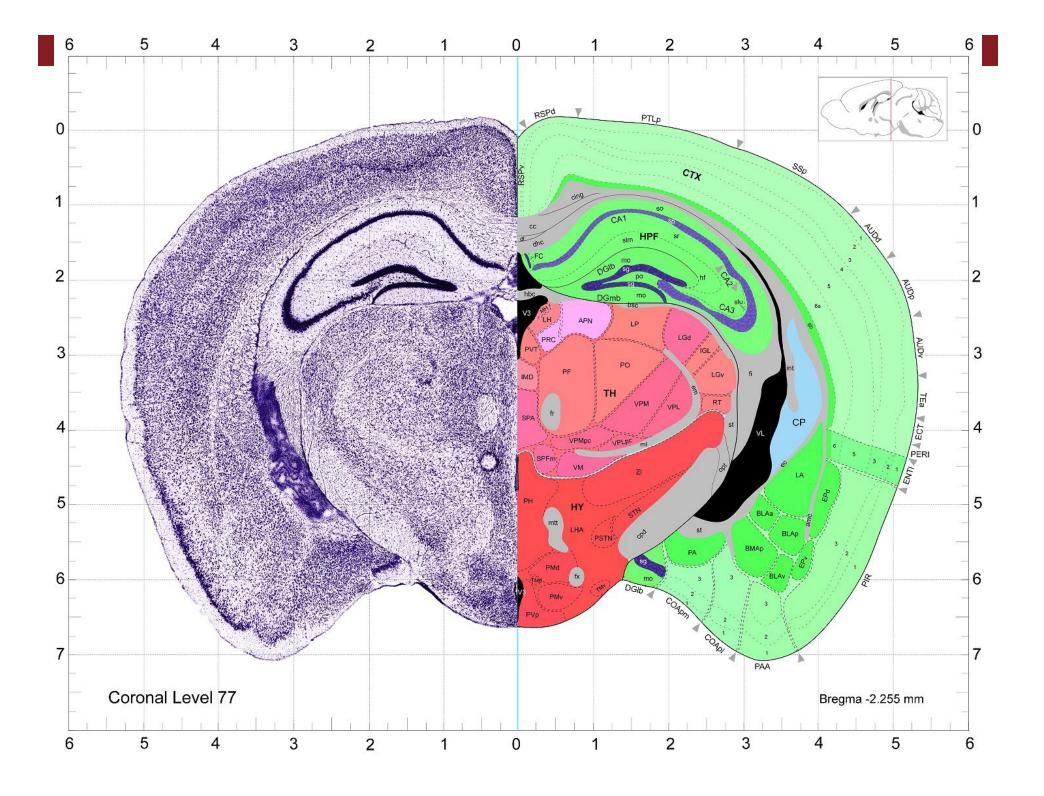
# Figure 29.4 Modern conception of the limbic system



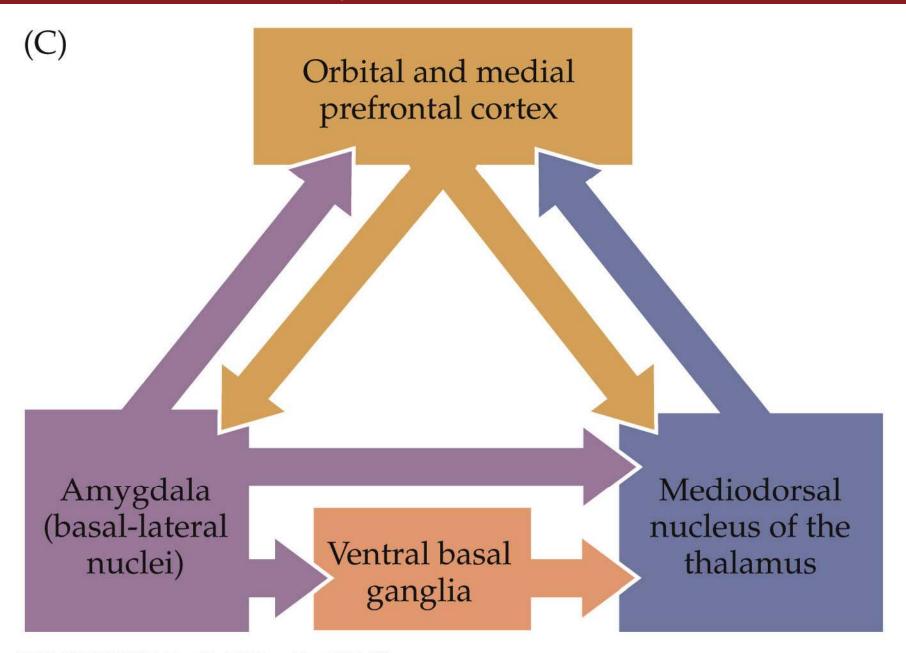
# Box 29B(1) The Anatomy of the Amygdala



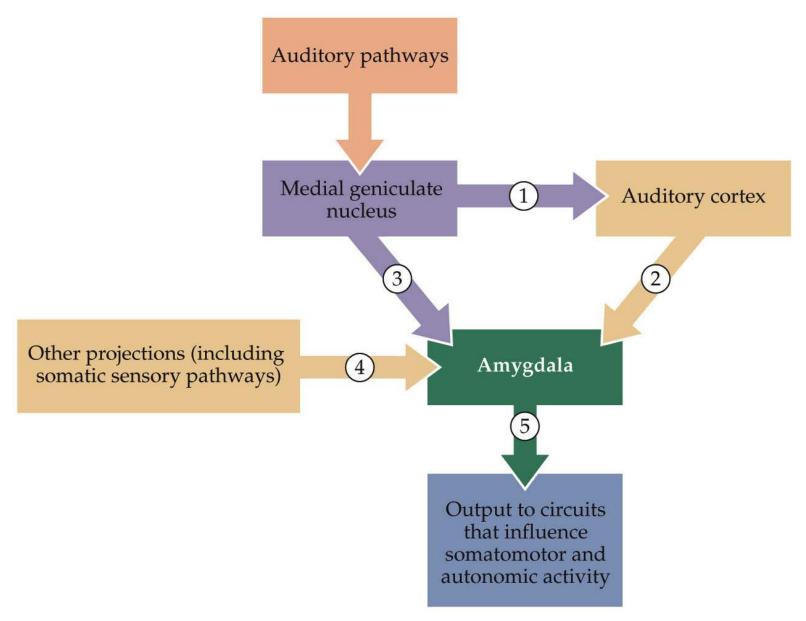




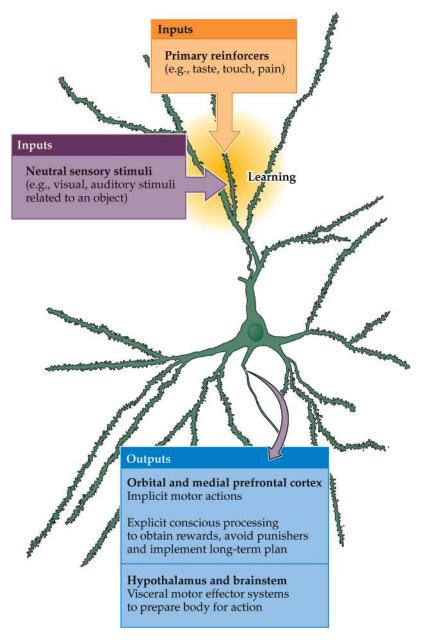
# Box 29B(2) The Anatomy of the Amygdala



**NEUROSCIENCE, Fourth Edition, Box 29B (2)** 

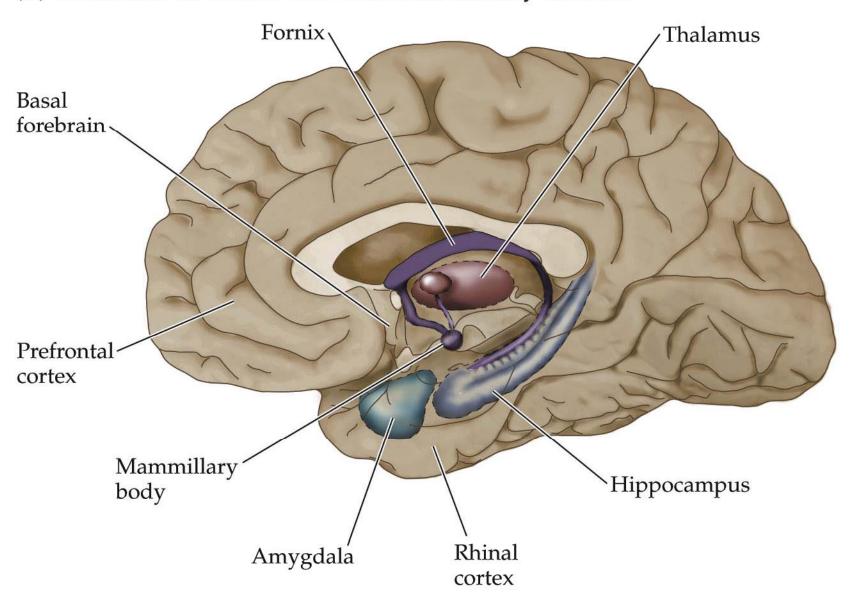


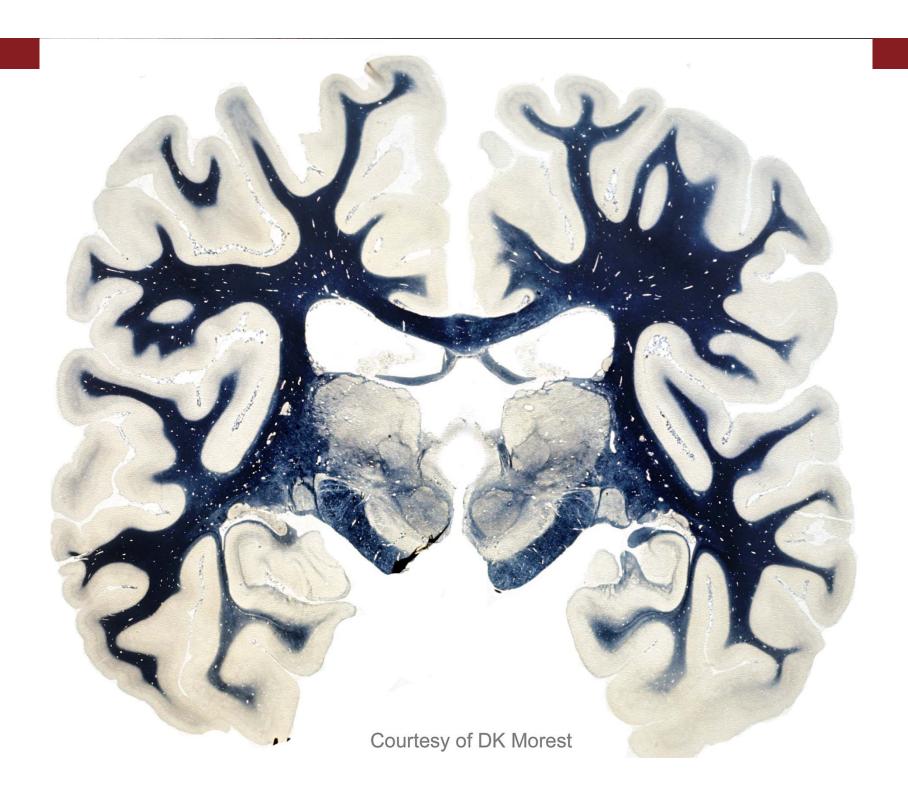
# Figure 29.6 Model of associative learning in the amygdala relevant to emotional function

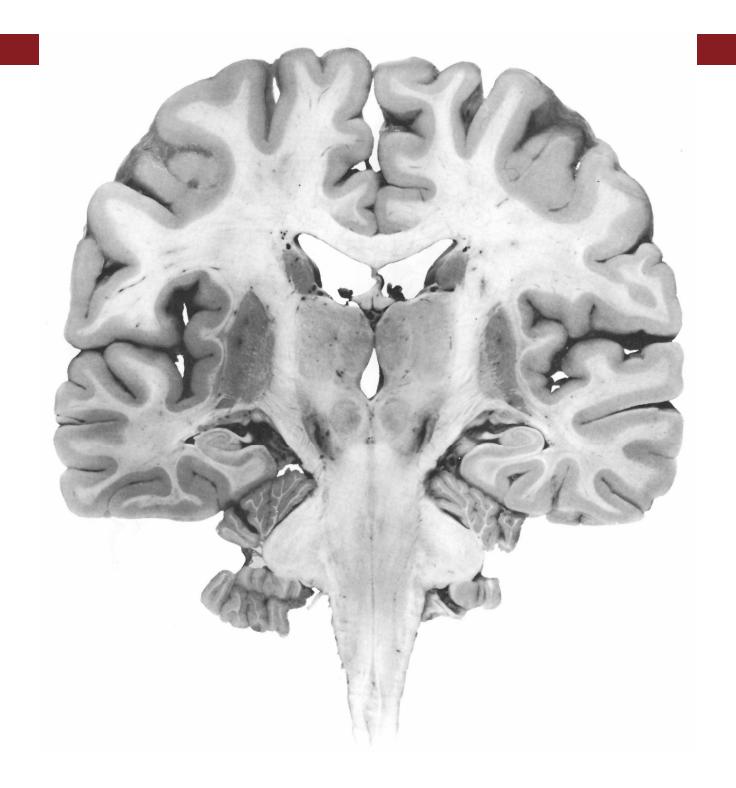


### Figure 31.7 Areas that, when damaged, tend to give rise to declarative memory disorders (Part 1)

### (A) Brain areas associated with declarative memory disorders

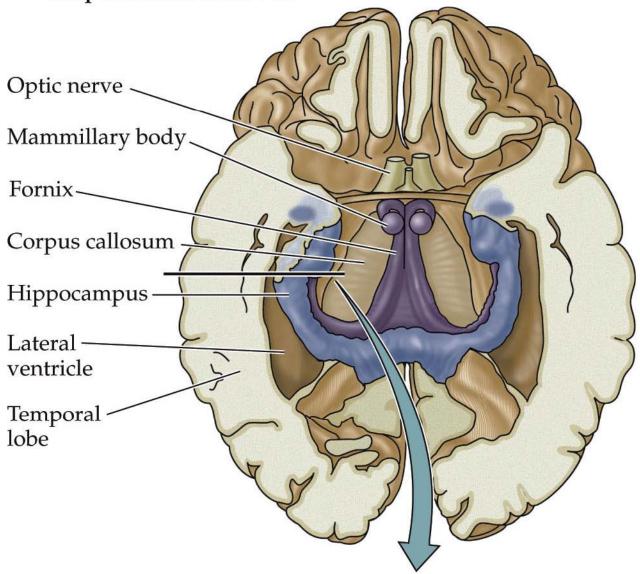






## Figure 31.7 Areas that, when damaged, tend to give rise to declarative memory disorders (Part 2)

(B) Ventral view of hippocampus and related structures with part of temporal lobes removed



# (C) Hippocampus in coronal section

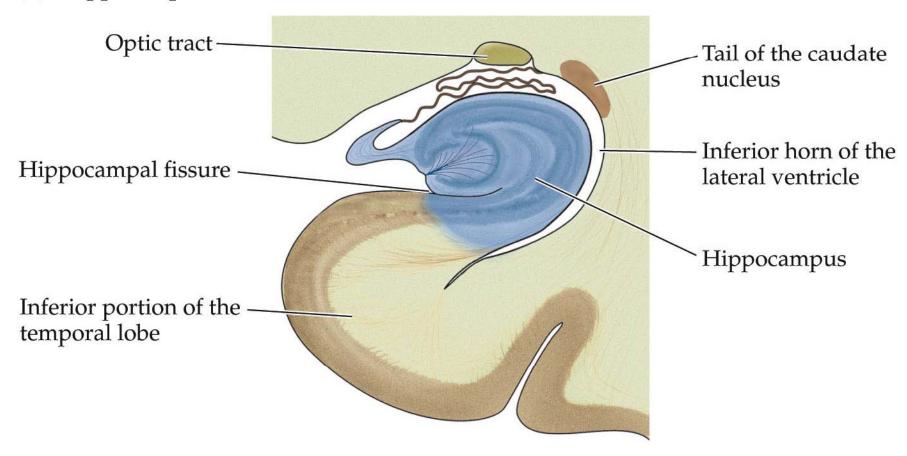
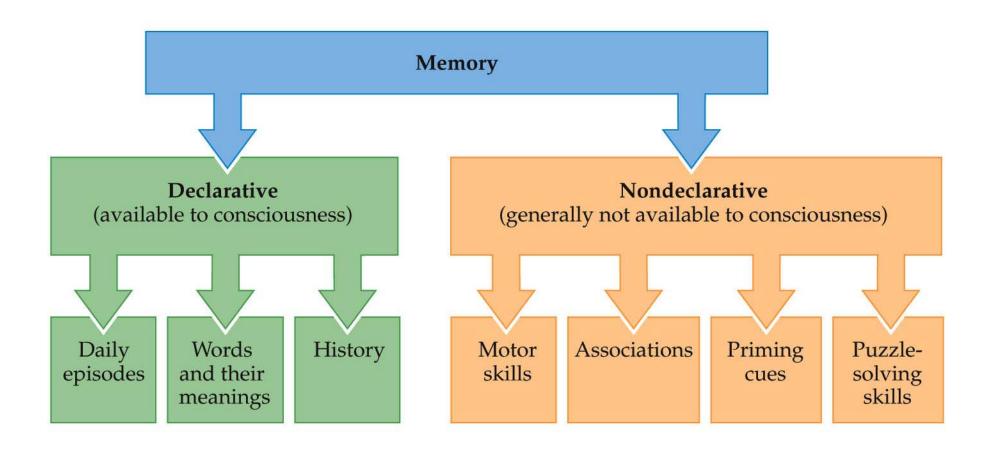
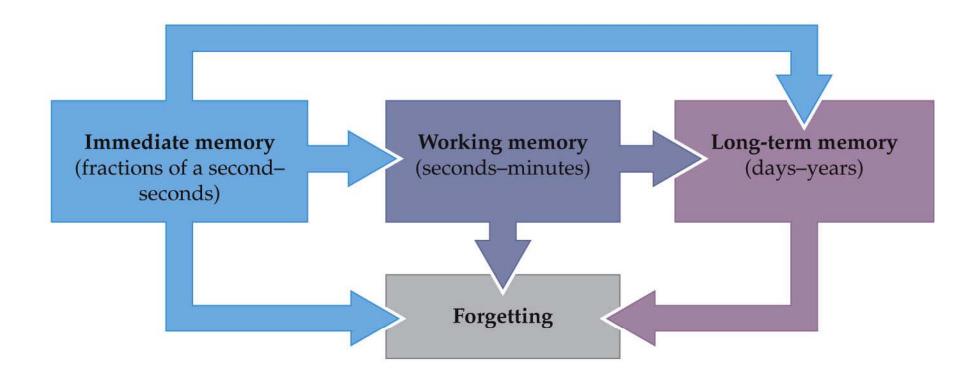


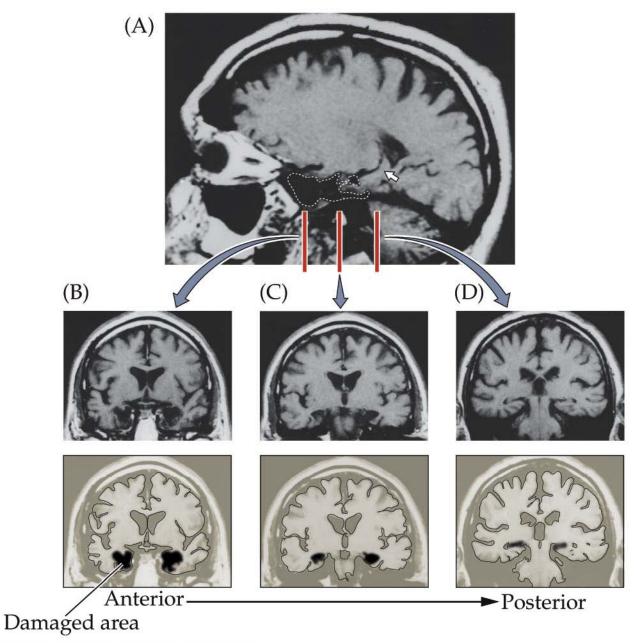
Figure 31.1 The major qualitative categories of human memory



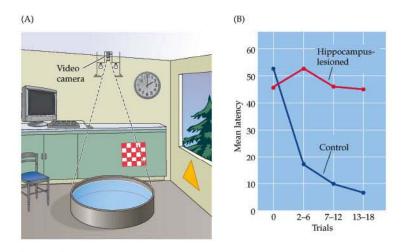
# Figure 31.2 The major temporal categories of human memory



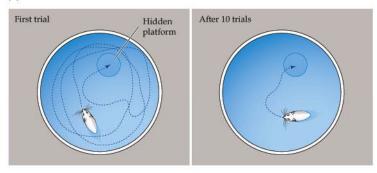
# Box 31C Clinical Cases Reveal the Anatomical Substrate for Declarative Memories



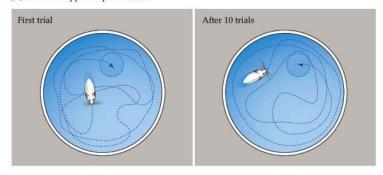
# Figure 31.8 Spatial learning and memory in rodents depends on the hippocampus



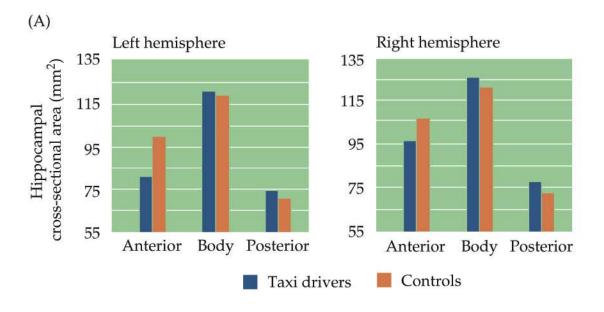
#### (C) Control rat

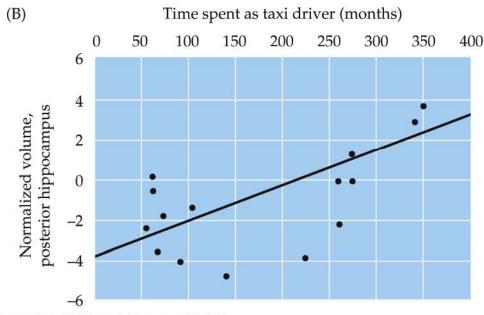


#### (D) Rat with hippocampus lesioned



# Figure 31.10 The case of the London taxi drivers





### Figure 31.11 Connections between the hippocampus & possible declarative memory storage sites

