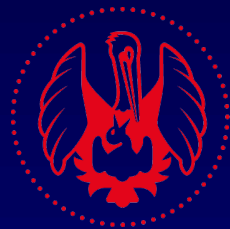


Spatial memory and navigation



2. LÉKAŘSKÁ FAKULTA
UNIVERZITA KARLOVA

Spatial navigation - definition

- A complex type of behaviour of moving organisms
- Process of determining and maintaining a route from one place to another

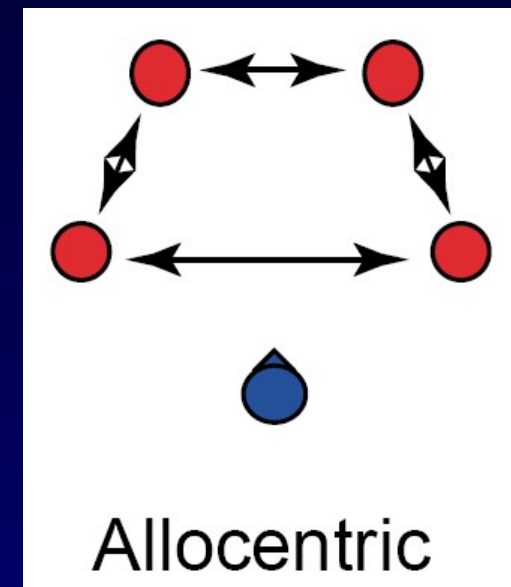
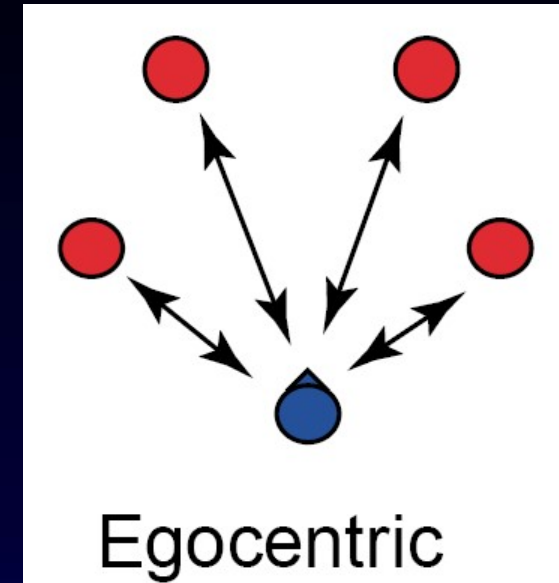
Spatial navigation

- Is divided into:

egocentric x allocentric

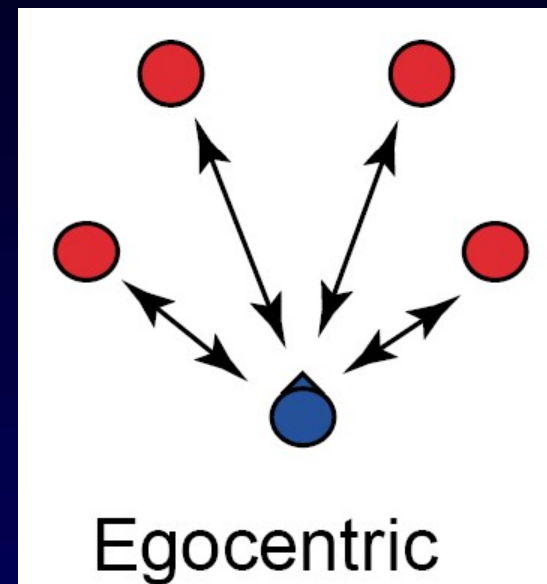
Navigation – egocentric x allocentric

- Representation of objects' (or goals') positions:
 - **Egocentric** – subject (observer)-to-object relation
 - **Allocentric** – object-to-object relation



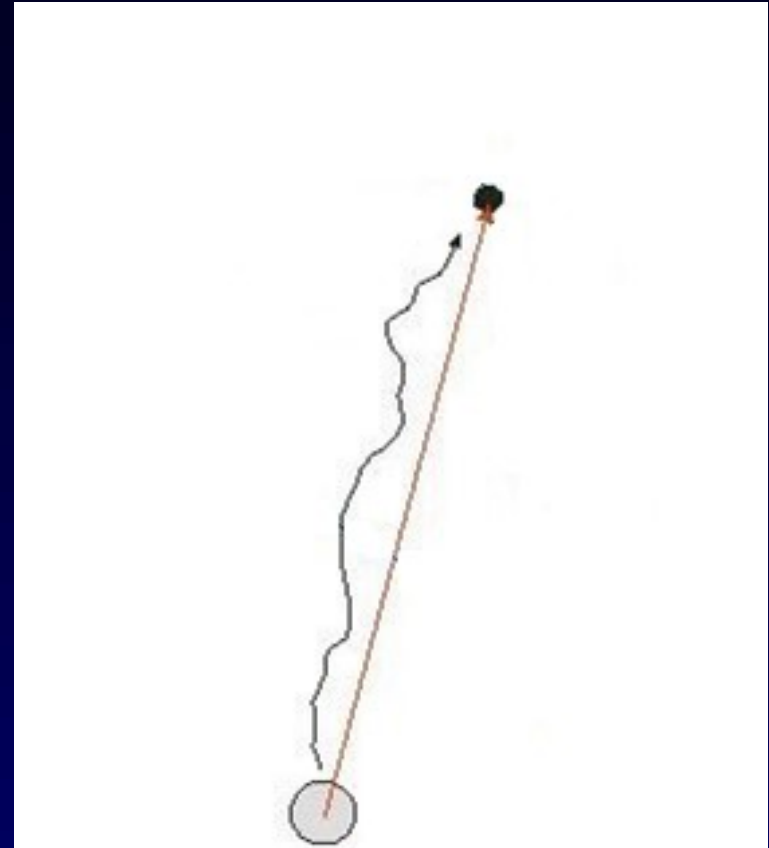
Egocentric navigation

- Use spatial representation relative to the body
- Is subject (observer) dependent



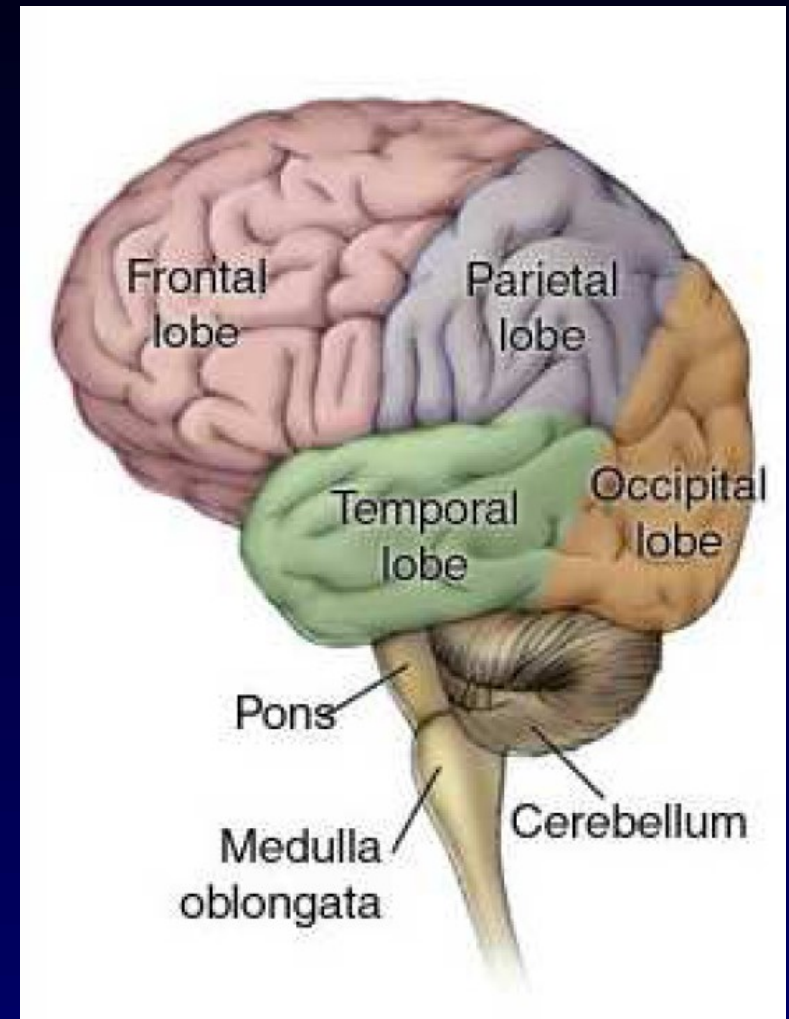
Egocentric navigation

- Goal is defined by distance and direction from the observer



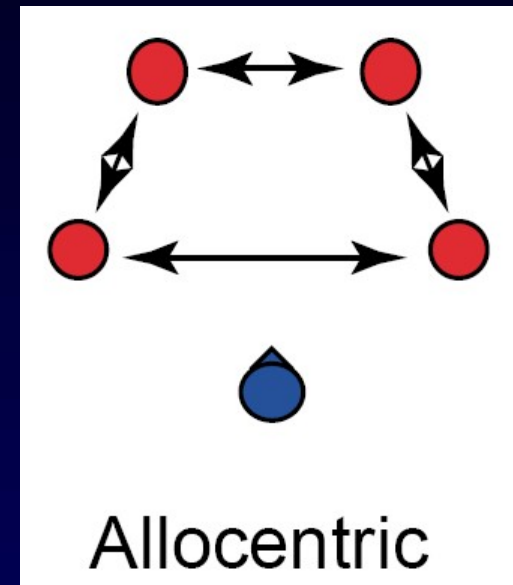
Localisation of egocentric navigation

- Parietal cortex
- Caudate nucleus



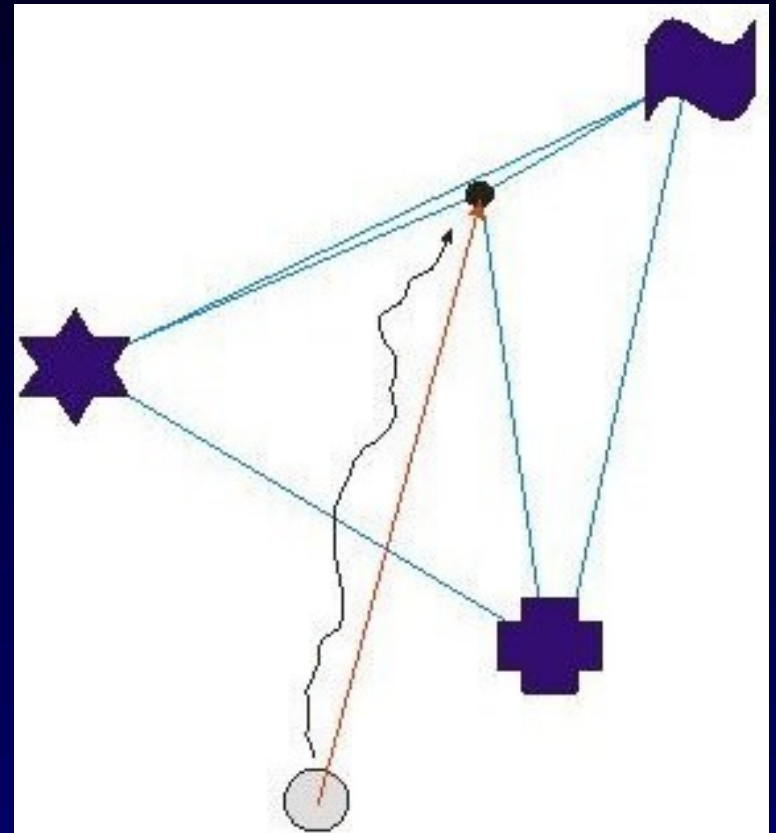
Allocentric navigation

- Use spatial representation relative to the distant orienting cues
- Subject (observer) independent



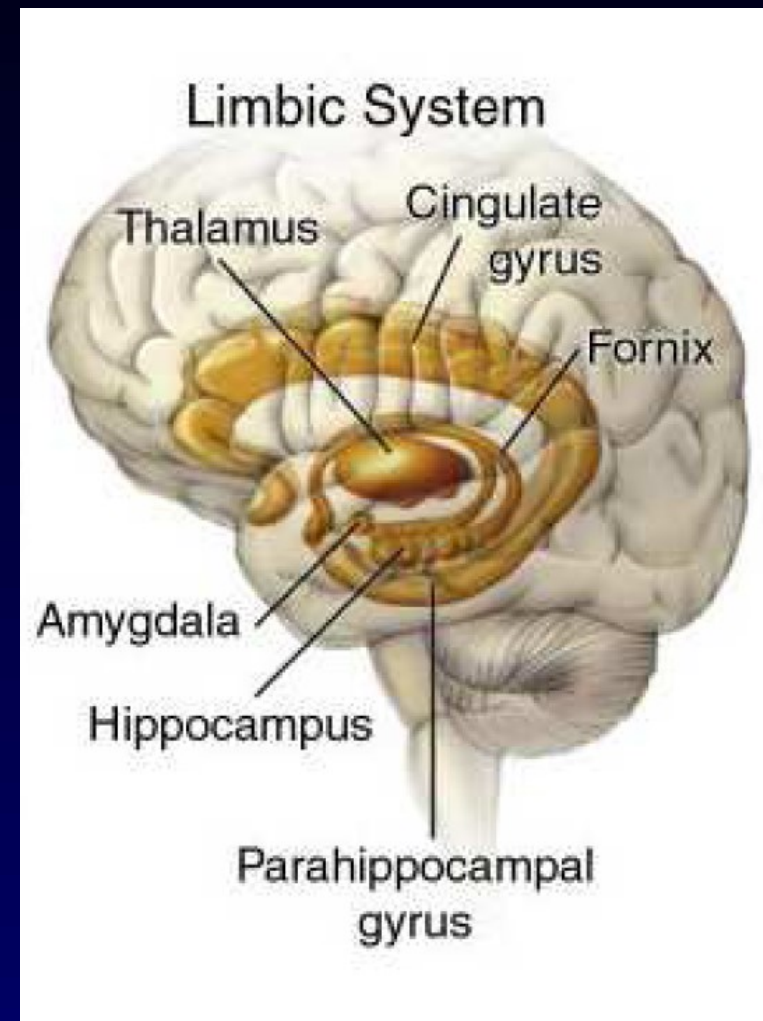
Allocentric navigation

- Flexible – enable to find a goal from any place (using a never transferred route)
- Enable shortcuts and detours
- Stored as an internal map
= **cognitive map**



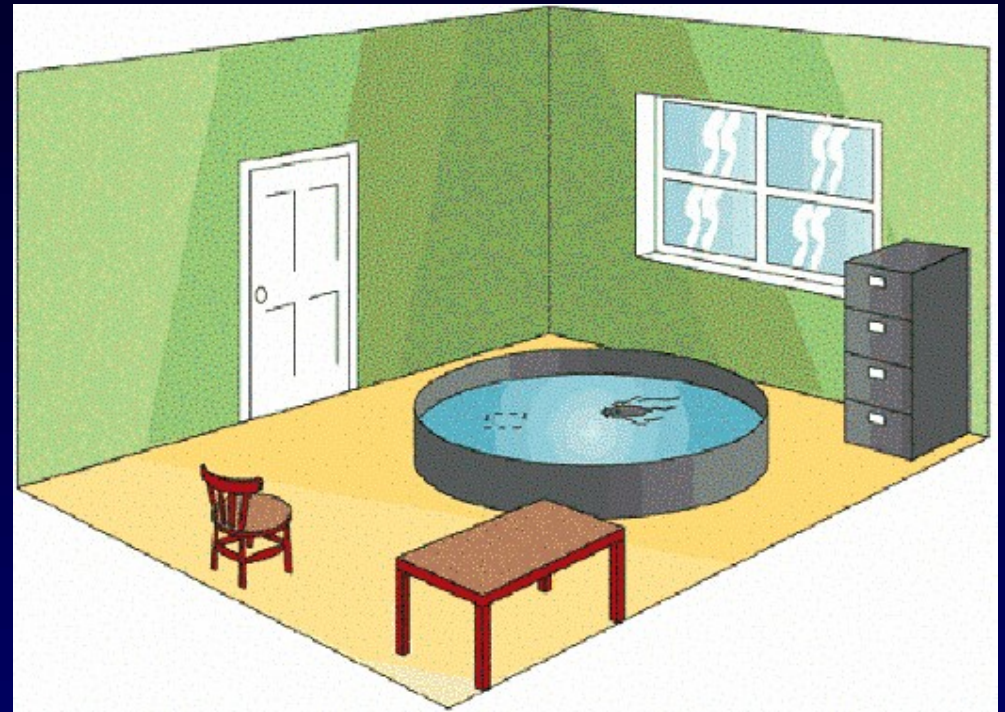
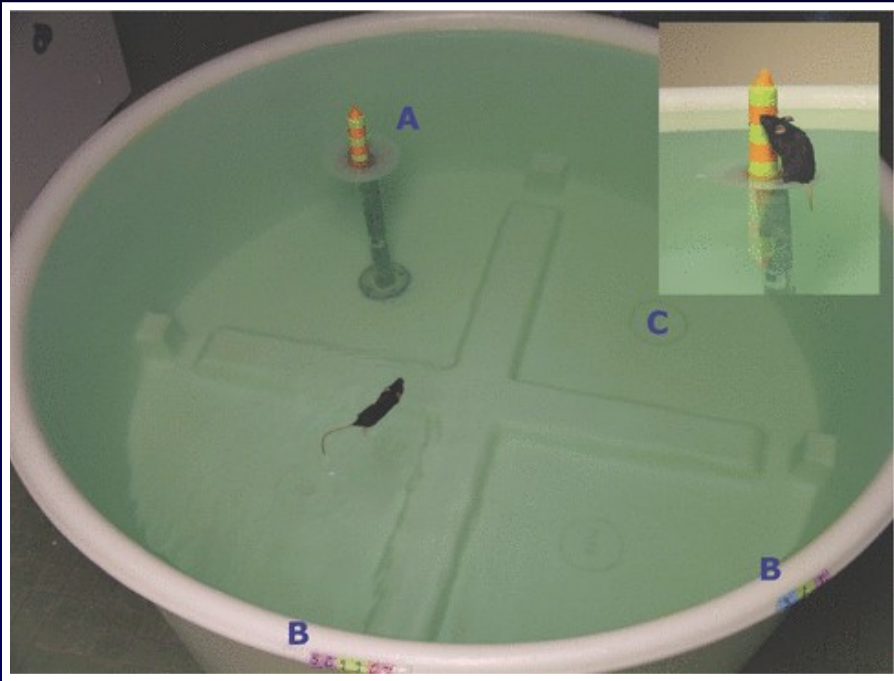
Localisation of allocentric navigation

- Hippocampus
- Parahippocampus



Spatial navigation testing

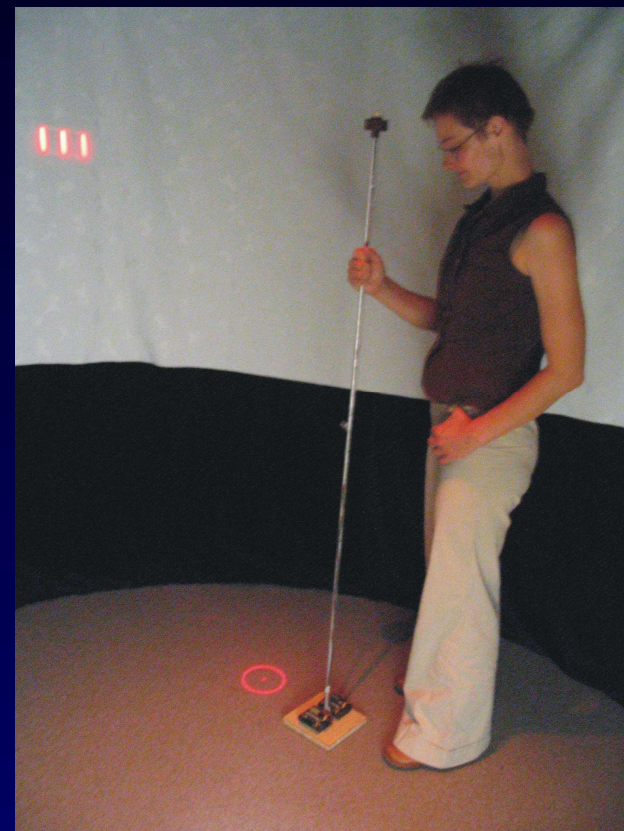
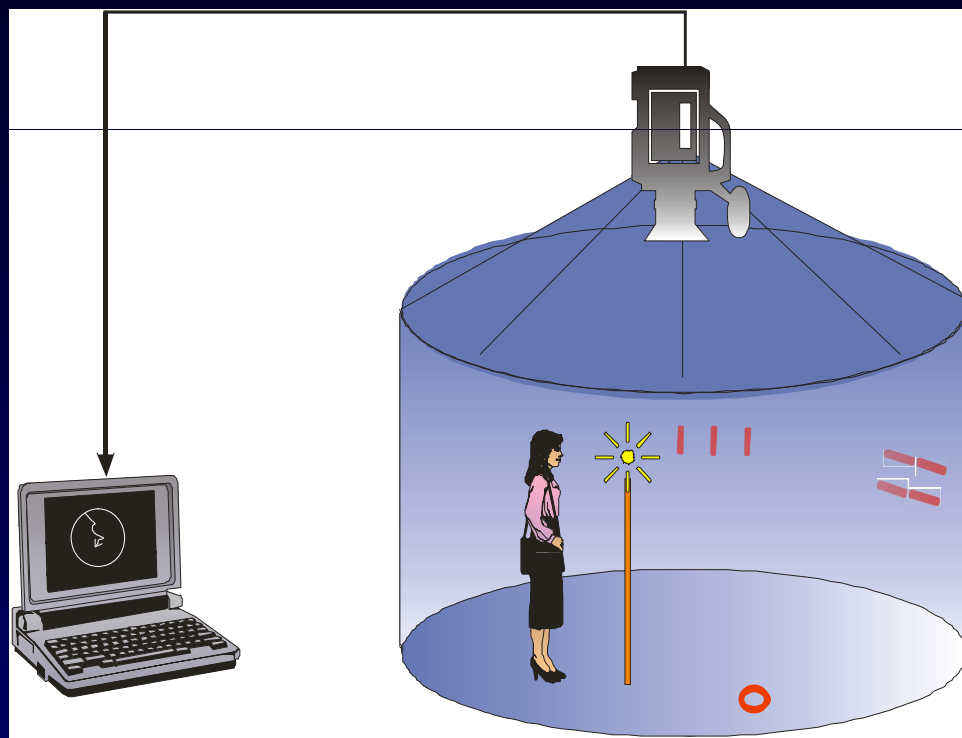
- Morris Water Maze – distinguish allocentric and egocentric navigation



Morris, 1981

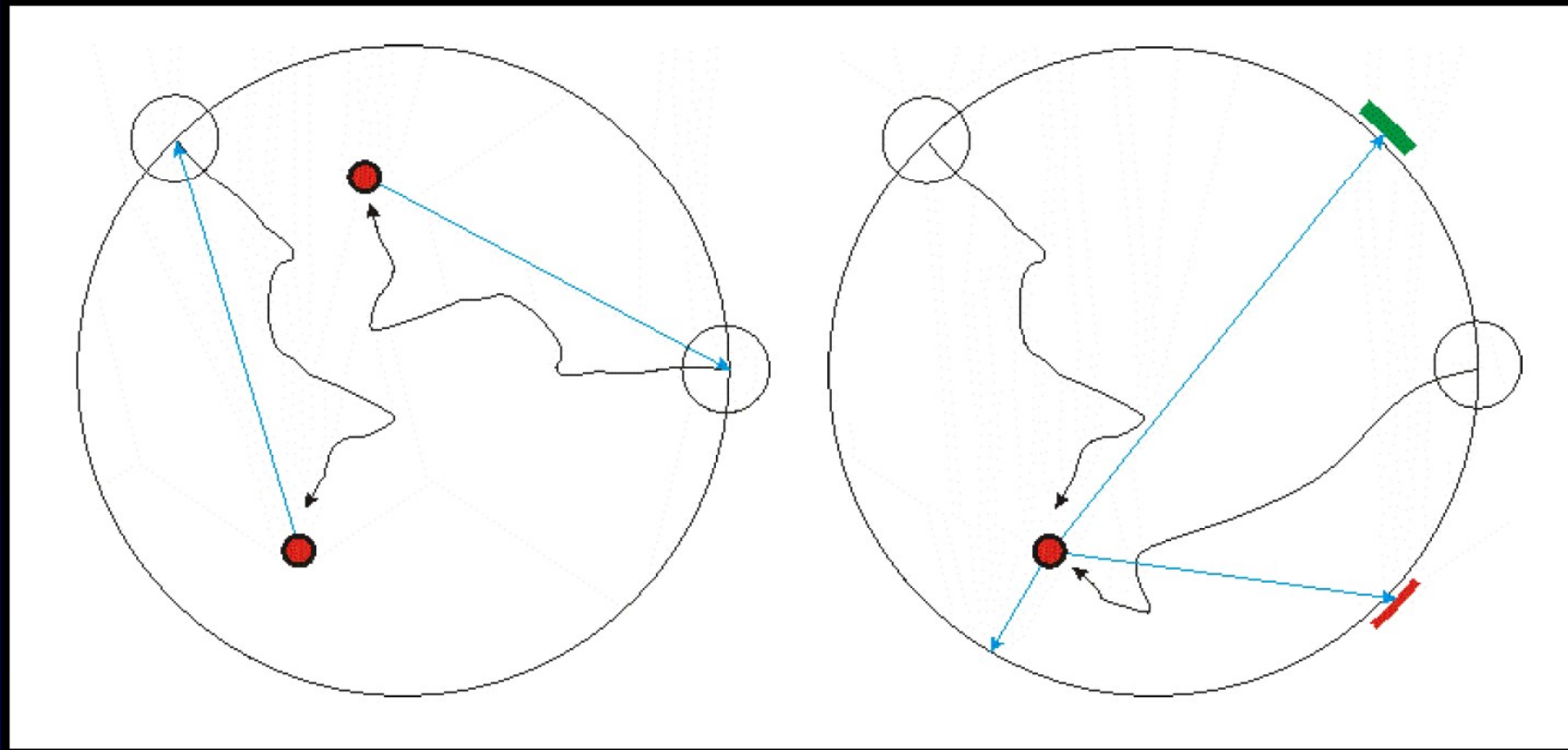
Spatial navigation testing

- Human analogue of the Morris Water Maze



Spatial navigation testing

- Human analogue of the Morris Water Maze

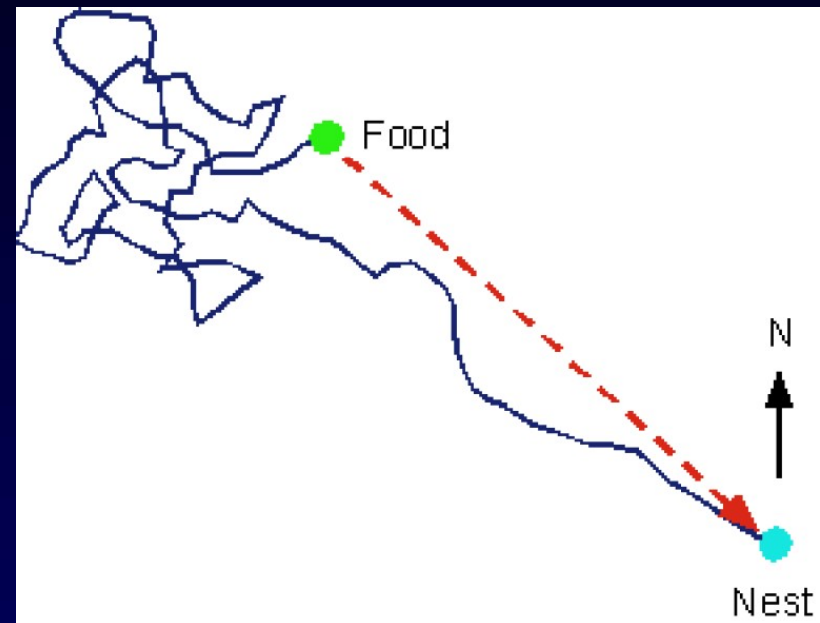


Egocentric navigation

Allocentric navigation

Navigation without vision

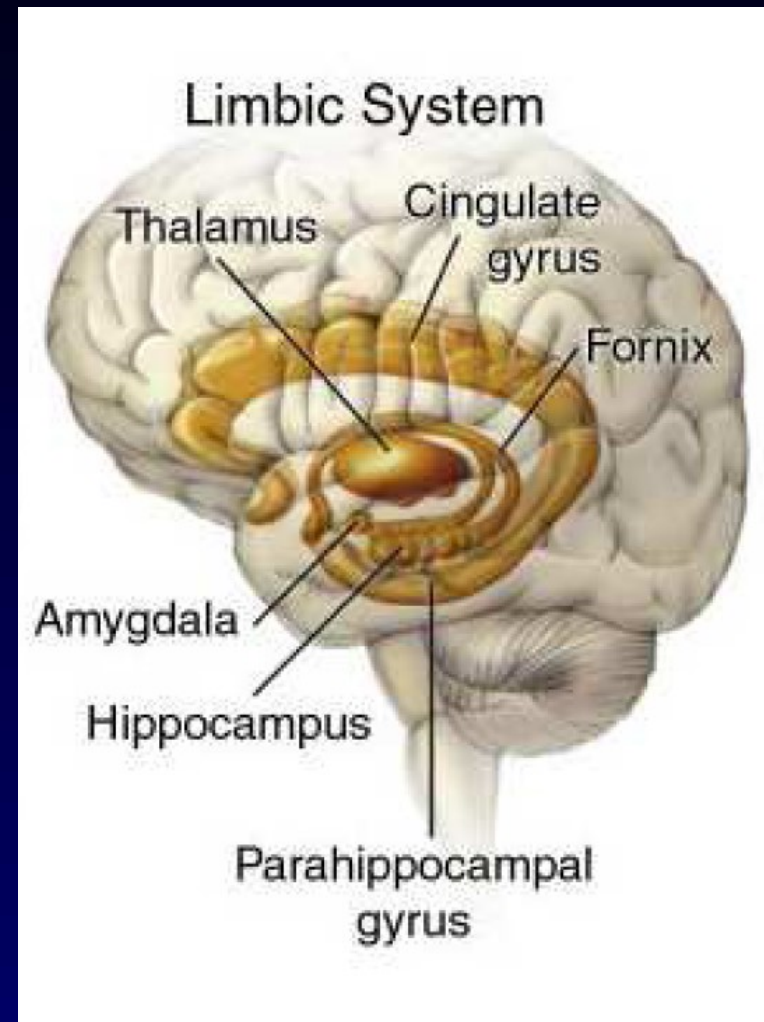
- = path integration – positional information is acquired by the movement recording, without using orienting cues
- Integration of speed and its direction in the course of navigation
- Enable to return from any place and to repeat the same route



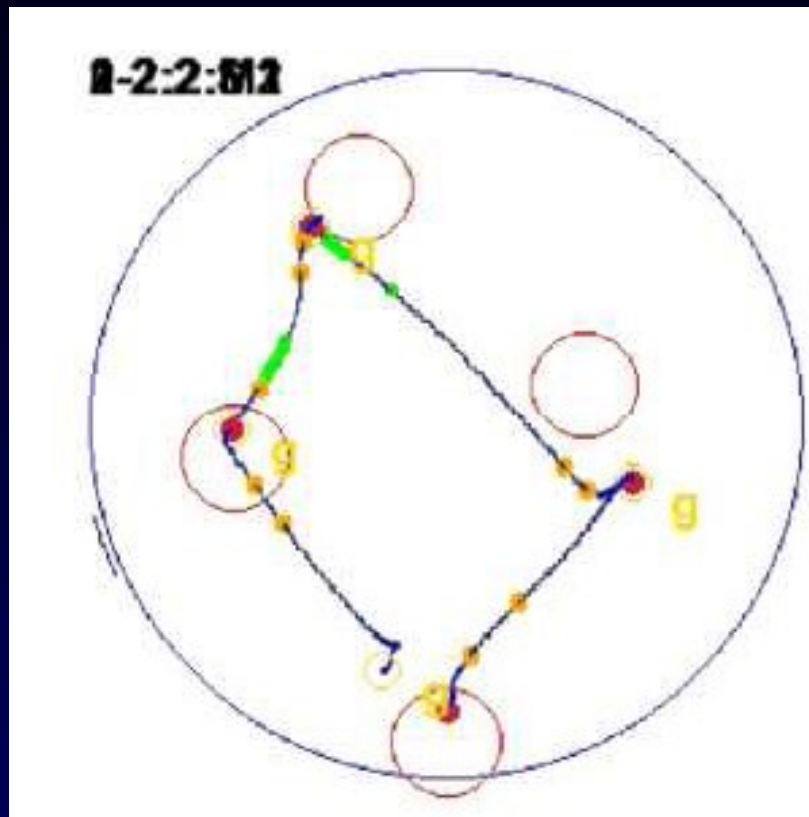
Gallistel, 1990

Localisation of path integration

- Medial temporal lobe (hippocampus)
- Medial entorhinal cortex
- Parietal cortex



Spatial navigation testing



- Error – increases by the number of turns

Conclusion

- Navigation – a process of determining and maintaining a route from one place to another
- Is divided into:
 - egocentric x allocentric
 - navigation without vision = path integration
- Testing – Morris Water Maze

