

# IGSN - COLLOQUIUM

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## ETIENNE SAVE

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### The entorhinal cortex and spatial navigation: focusing on path integration

The entorhinal cortex (CE), a major source of afferent input for the hippocampus plays a crucial role in spatial memory and navigation. Lesion and electrophysiological (grid cells) data suggest that the CE is important for a form of navigation called path integration. Path integration depends on the use of motion-related cues (also called idiothetic or internal cues; e.g. vestibular cues) and allows an animal to continuously keep track of its location relative to a reference place. It is also of a crucial importance to maintain a stable representation of space in absence of environmental cues. How the CE contributes to path integration is still poorly known however.

In my talk, I will present a number of recent lesion and electrophysiological studies that provide new hints on the contribution of the CE to path integration.

#### Host:

Magdalena SAUVAGE

Mercator Research Group, Functional Architecture of Memory  
Department of Experimental Neurophysiology, Faculty of Medicine  
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**Guests are welcome.**

