

# Binocular and Monocular Portions of the Visual Field

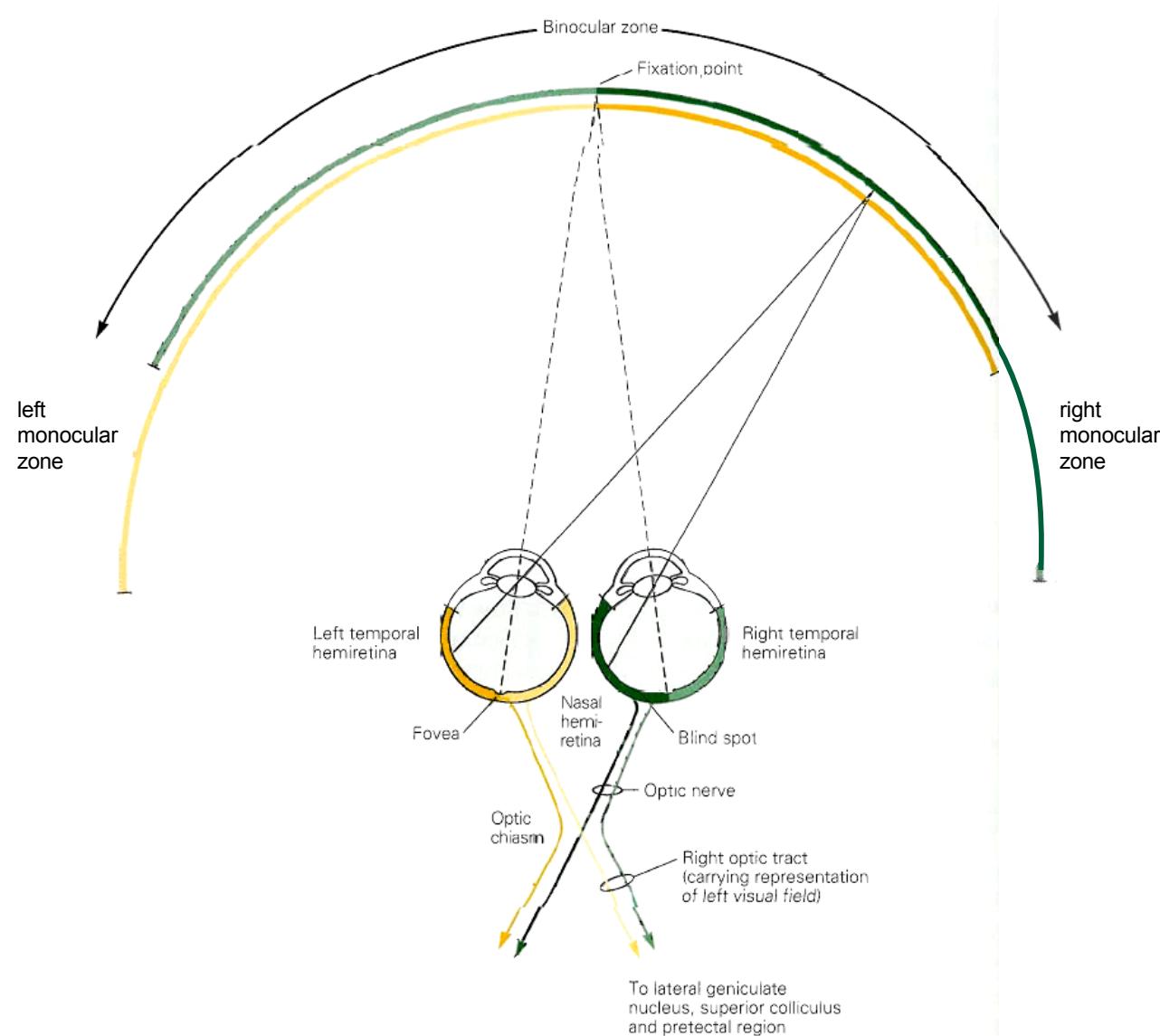


Fig. 27-1, Kandel et al., 4th edition

# Segregation of Inputs into the LGN

- **Magnocellular pathway**  
Layers 1 & 2
- **Parvocellular pathway**  
Layers 3 - 6
- **Contralateral input**  
Layers 1, 4, 6
- **Ipsilateral input**  
Layers 2, 3, 5
- Point-to-point  
topography of visual  
field is preserved  
between retina and LGN

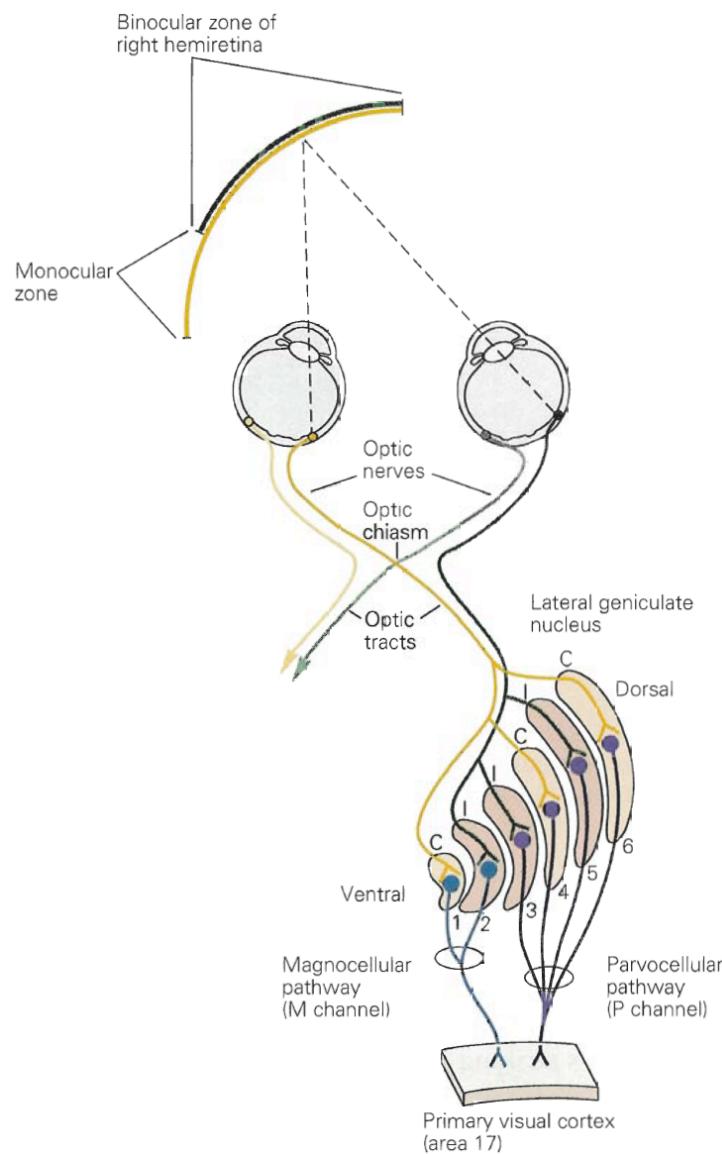
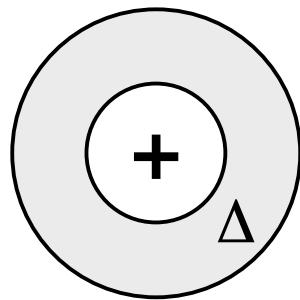


Fig. 27-6, Kandel et al., 4th edition

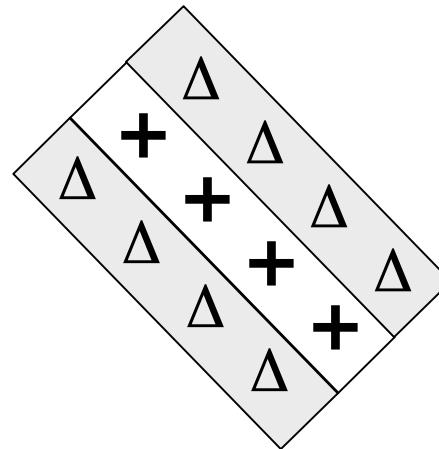
# Transformation of Receptive Field Properties from LGN to Primary Visual Cortex

**LGN  
Neuron**



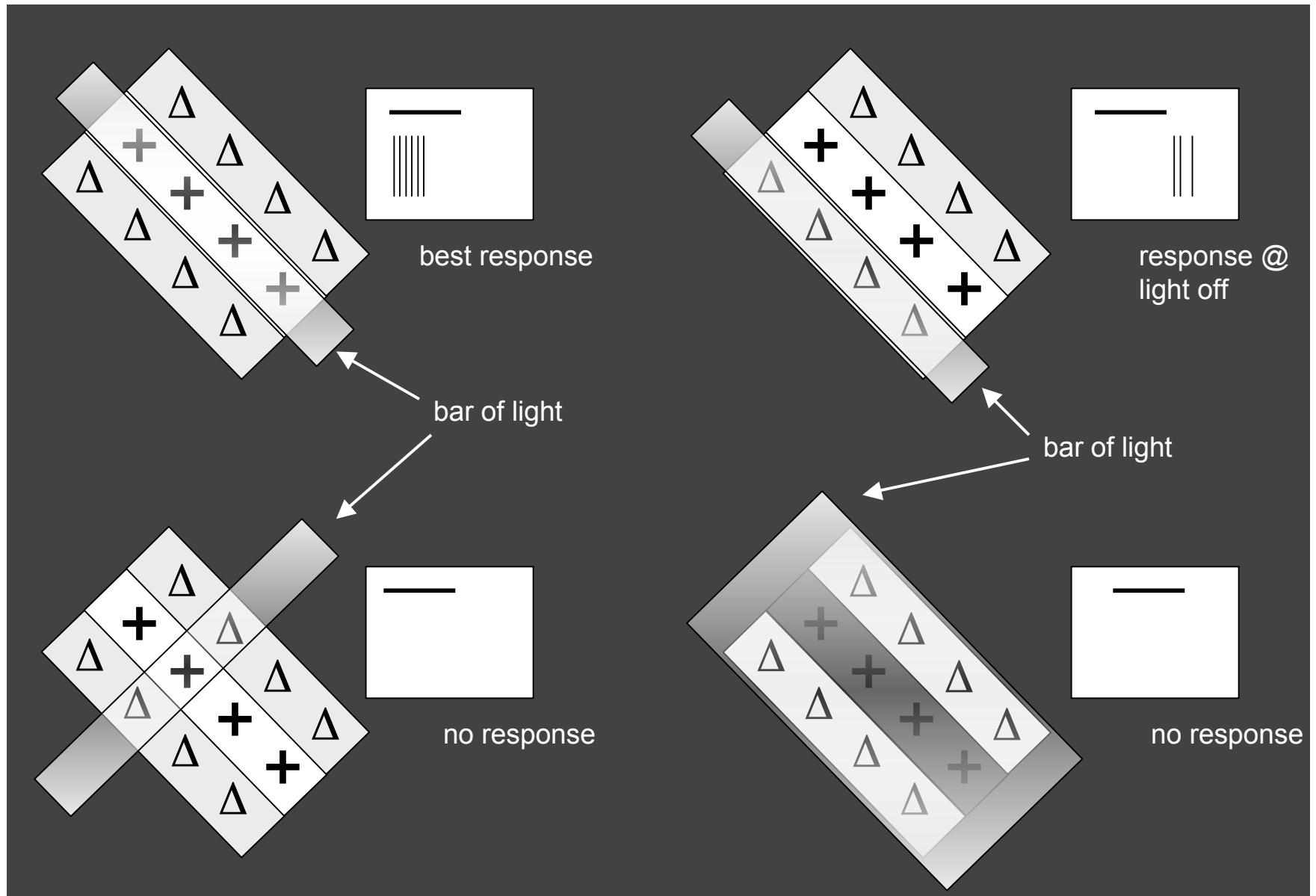
Circular Receptive Field  
(e.g., on-center, off-surround)

**“Simple Cell”  
in Cortex**

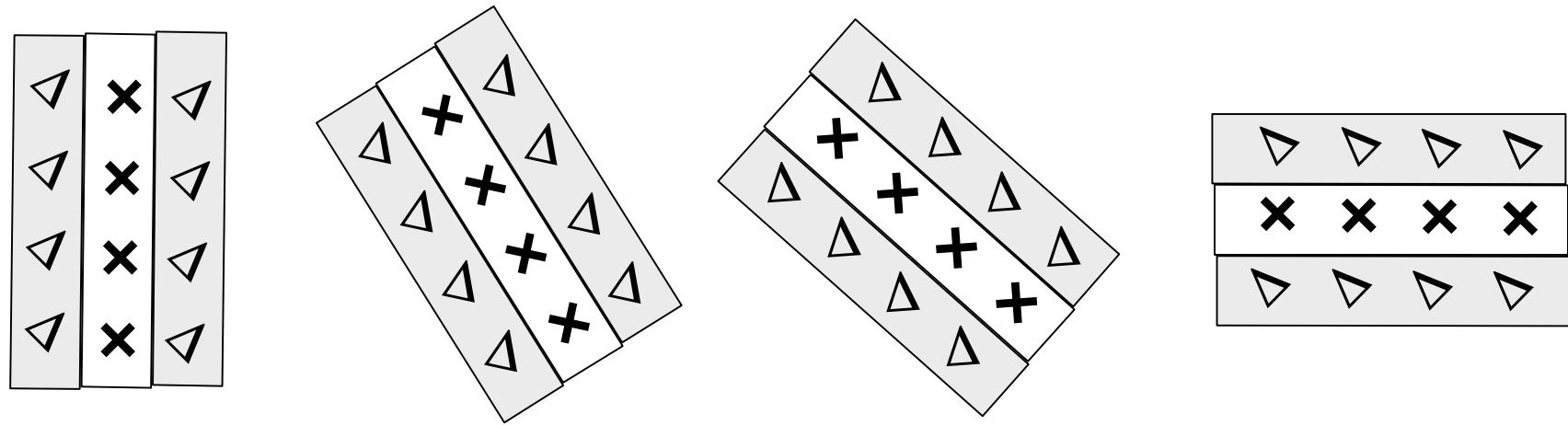


Rectangular Receptive Field  
(e.g., on-center, off-flanks)

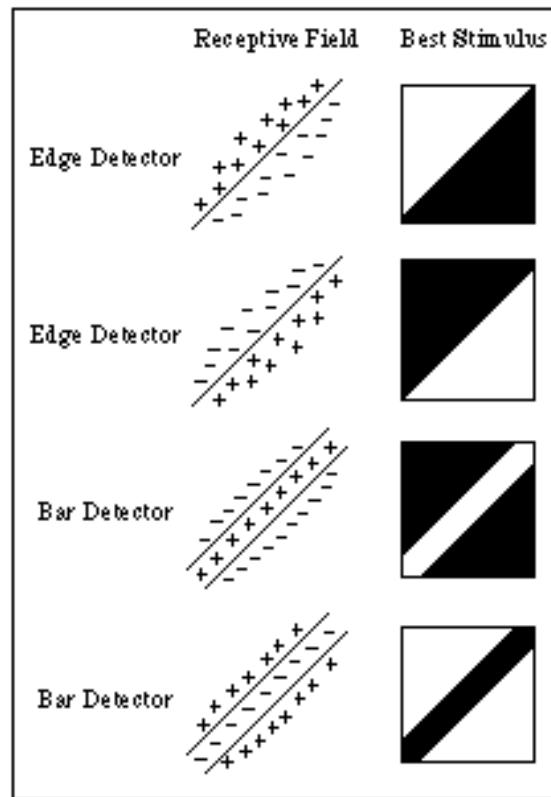
# Orientation Selectivity of Simple Cells



# Simple Cells Can Have Different Orientation Selectivities



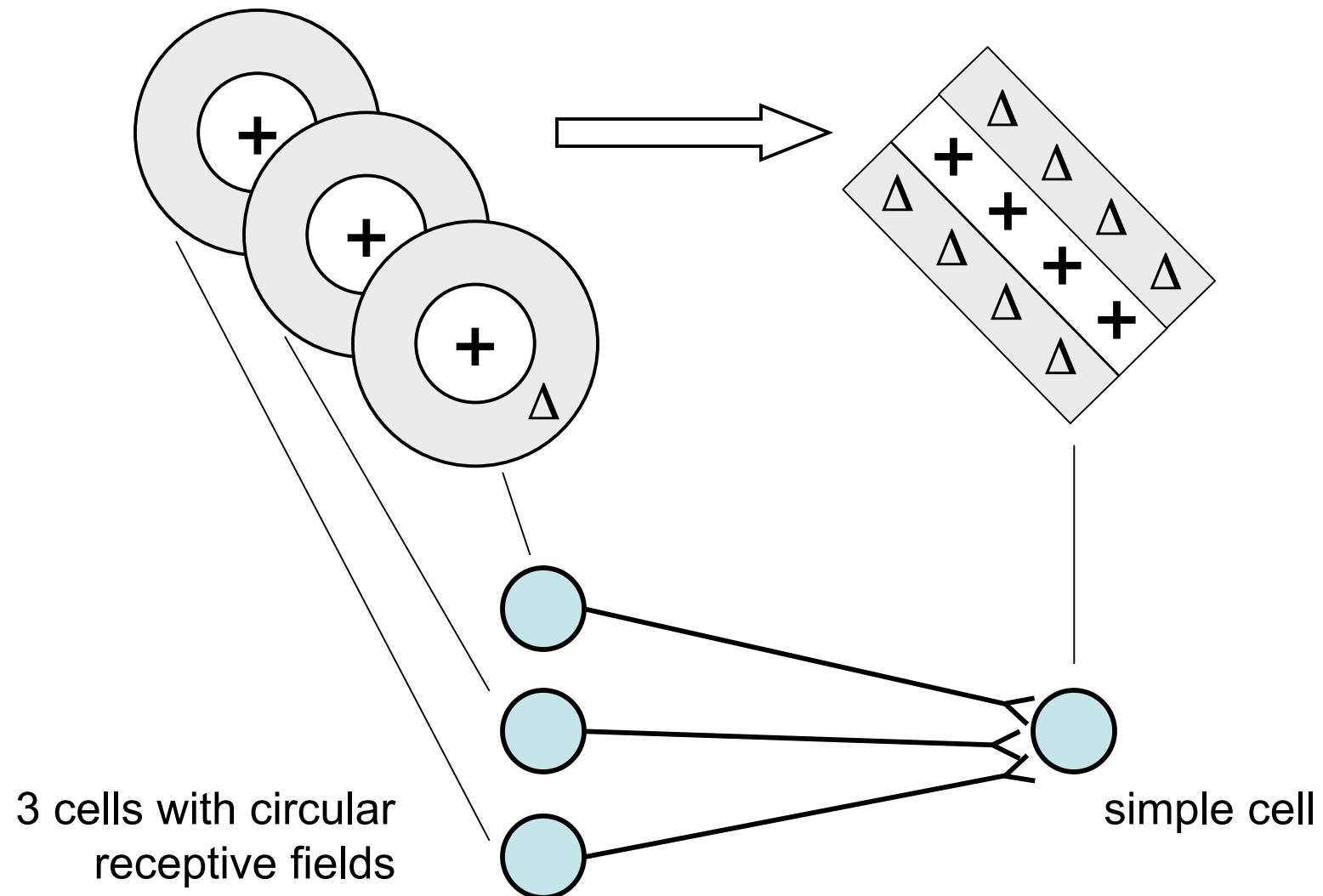
# Examples of Simple Cell Receptive Fields



<http://www.cquest.utoronto.ca/psych/psy280f/ch4/orientSelec.html>

Simple cells can be used to detect edges and contours

# Hypothetical Wiring Diagram for Generating a Simple Cell Receptive Field



# Schematic of Orientation Selectivity in the Primary Visual Cortex

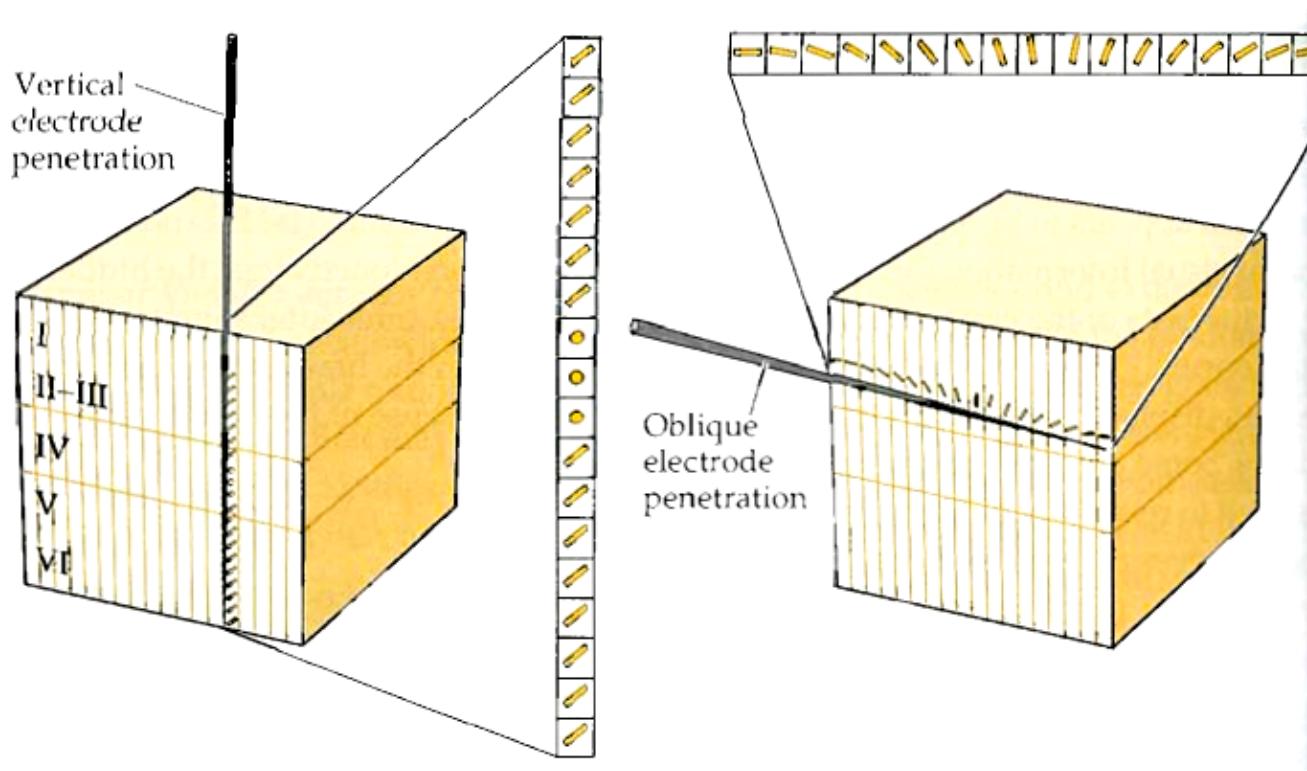
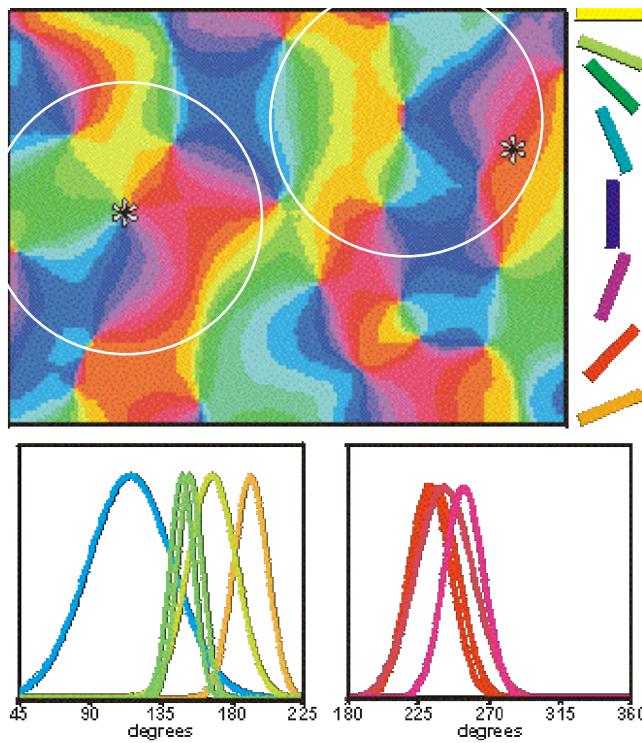


Fig. 11.12, Purves et al., Neuroscience, 3rd edition

- Oblique/tangential penetration reveals progressive change in orientation selectivity
- Vertical penetration reveals columnar organization of orientation selectivity

# Pinwheel Arrangement of Orientation Columns Revealed by Optical Imaging of Intrinsic Signals



<http://www.neuro.mpg.de/research/csn/pinwheel/>

# Schematic of Ocular Dominance Columns

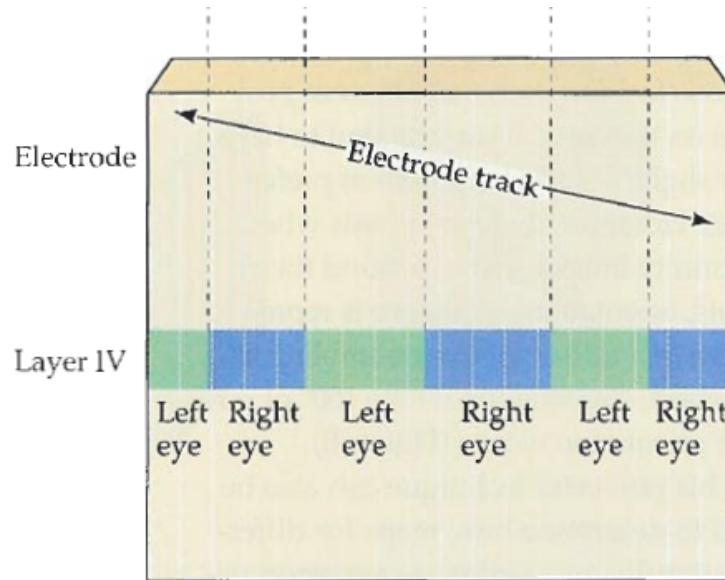


Fig. 11.13, Purves et al., Neuroscience, 3rd edition

- Alternating columns of cells showing preferential responses to right eye or left eye input
  - Monocular cells in layer 4
  - Binocular cells are found in other layers

# Ocular Dominance Columns in Primary Visual Cortex Revealed by Trans-Synaptic Labeling

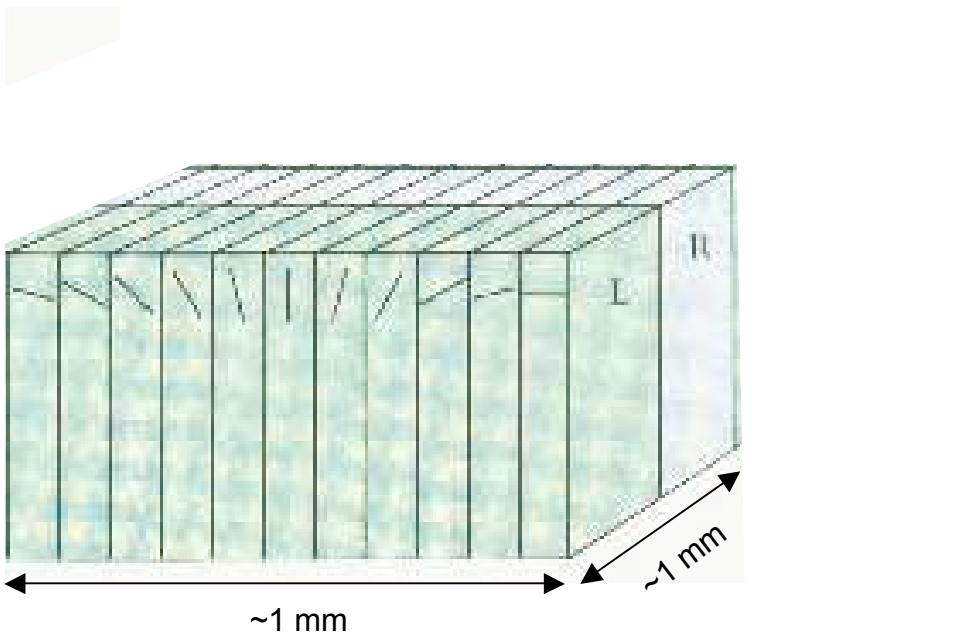
- Injection of  $^3\text{H}$  amino acid tracer into one eye
- Tracer is transferred trans-synaptically from retina to LGN to cortex
- Autoradiography of flattened cortical sheet reveals interdigitating regions of left eye vs. right eye inputs

Autoradiogram of V1



[www.utoronto.ca/psy280sh/ PSY\\_Lecture\\_4\\_jpgs.html](http://www.utoronto.ca/psy280sh/PSY_Lecture_4_jpgs.html)

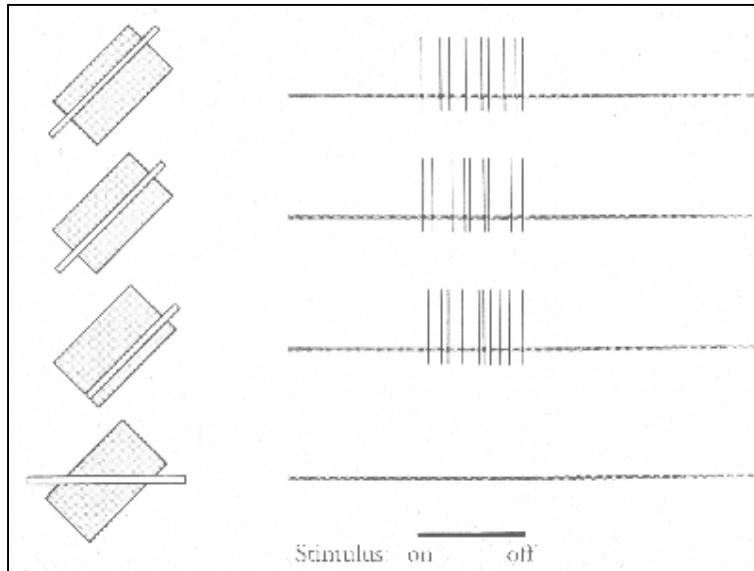
# Schematic of a Cortical Hypercolumn: A Unit of Information



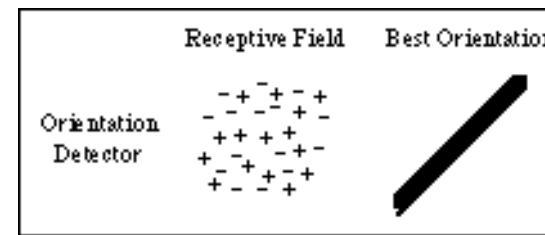
<http://www-psych.stanford.edu/~lera/psych115s/notes/lecture3/figures.html>

**~1 mm x ~1 mm**  
180° orientation  
one L + R pair

# Complex Cell Receptive Field Properties



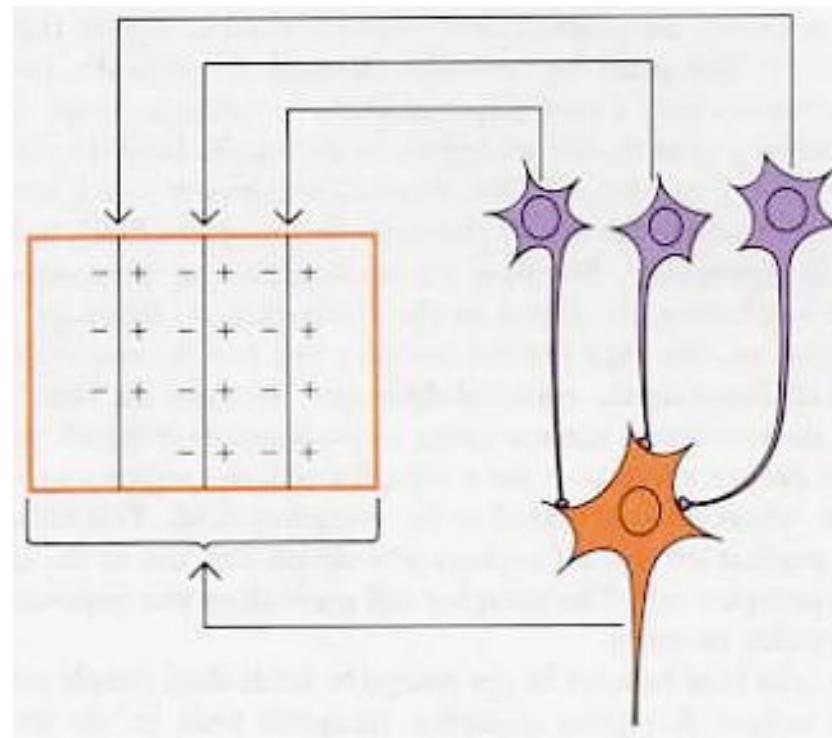
<http://www-psych.stanford.edu/~lera/psych115s/notes/lecture3/figures.html>



<http://www.cquest.utoronto.ca/psych/psy280f/ch4/orientSelec.html>

- “On” and “off” regions throughout receptive field
- Orientation selective

# Hypothetical Wiring Diagram for Generating a Complex Cell's Receptive Field



<http://neuro.med.harvard.edu/site/dh/b18.htm>

Construction of complex cell receptive field via  
input from multiple simple cells