Record Nr. UNINA9910454802103321 Autore Young David <1942 February 25-> Titolo Nerve cells and animal behaviour / / Peter Simmons and David Young [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-41884-2 0-511-15251-5 0-511-32755-2 0-521-62216-6 9786610418848 1-139-16426-0 0-511-05049-6 0-511-17344-X Edizione [Second edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 266 pages): digital, PDF file(s) 573.8/6 Disciplina Soggetti Neurobiology Neurons Animal behavior Neurophysiology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 2 Nerve cells; 3 Giant neurons and escape behaviour; 4 Capturing sensory information; 5 Stimulus filtering: vision and motion detection; 6 Hearing and hunting: sensory maps; 7 Programs for movement; 8 Circuits of nerve cells and behaviour; 9 Nerve cells and changes in behaviour; References; Index Sommario/riassunto This new edition of Nerve Cells and Animal Behaviour has been updated and expanded by Peter Simmons and David Young in order to take into account more recent advances while still maintaining the accessibility of the book to university students. The book introduces the reader to the way in which nervous systems of animals control behaviour without assuming any prior knowledge of neurophysiology. Using a carefully

selected series of behaviour patterns students are taken from an

elementary-level introduction to a point where sufficient detail has been assimilated to allow a satisfying insight into current research on how nervous systems control and generate behaviour. Only examples where it has been possible to establish a clear link between the activity of particular nerve cells and a pattern of behaviour have been used. This book is essential reading for students of zoology, psychology and physiology and serves as a clear introduction to neuroethology.