

Notebook #15

Composition

Property of _____

Subject _____

① after left eye out - comes right over
next morning w/out hesitation to
correct bath - clear retention
after 14 trials have impression that this one
recalls.

Fri - just hangs in corner w/out R.
Finally came out on 4th trial but to wrong

searches about at α but
hesitates to approach β . & when
does, goes to wrong.

5

left of m. covered Aug. 30

	Fri	Sun	M	T	W	Th	Fri	Sun	M	Tu	Sat 18	Sun 19	W 20
R	E	✓ E	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	E	✓
L	E	E	E	0	E	E	E	✓	E	✓	0	✓	E
L	E	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	E	E	✓	✓	0	E	F
R	E	E	✓	E	✓	E	✓	✓	0	E	0	E	F
L	E	E	✓	0	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	E
R	E	✓	✓	0	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
R	E	✓	✓	✓	F	E	✓	✓	✓				
R	✓	0	✓	E	E	E	✓	✓	✓				
L	E	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
L	E	E	✓	E	✓		✓	✓	E				
R	E	✓	E	✓	0		✓	✓	E				
R	✓		✓	✓	✓		E	E	✓				
L	E		✓	E			E	✓	✓				
R	E		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				
L	E		E	✓			✓	E	E				
L	E		E	✓			0	✓	✓				
L			✓	✓			E	✓	E				
R				✓			✓	✓	✓				
L				✓			✓	0					
R				✓			E						
R				✓			✓	✓					
L				0			✓						
L				✓									
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N				✓									
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R				✓									
L				✓									
L				✓									
R				✓									
L				✓									
R				✓									

seems to know

Let's record as at
begin - start all over
but this one

Searches about on bottom, but hesitates to approach to S when intruded & when it does, it goes to wrong one.

Approaches w. little hesitation
after 5 trials have impression this one
needs O.K.

↳ 10 acts scary and acts as if didn't remember
very well - remembers that the apper.
has food & approaches but rest is dem.

On Wednes. started w. very small piece of bait and this caused tremendous increase in errors. They then went for the larger piece of gum. more than chance. — gave up on this —

Apptly they were not paying much heed to the blackboard they were either recognizing the bait itself or else were using olfaction.

They crawled all over S plate so no charge apptly.

Decided \therefore to Δ to diff't type of thing. Using a large wad of cotton for the negative S and a small piece of fish or couch for the positive.

The positive is higher and more out of reach than the negative

With this set-up, reversed the no.s of the animals 11-1!

Have to rule out lateral line cues? If blind and they cannot find — is that enough?

When trying out this method on Wed Aug. 24. All of the fish went first to the larger (cotton) S and then over to the bait & didn't repeat more than twice for fear they wd learn.

Can use rt-left alternation w. refic to the position of the animal. Can simply turn the handle w/out by the bait for most of training & then switch a few at end to check out any such position effect.

Have to be all set up ready to go from very 1st in order to get those early incorrect trials.

New animals can be taught on a single +S for while & then introduce the negative one.

14 days, at least, for recovery.

Better get started on the one-eye cases.

The position diff^l is a good thing to use, cause know it is restored.

On Sun. the 30th after 3 R's in a row & w. good scores before all 1st of made errors when shifted to left - showing predominance of here, open vertical components & queer size factor. They darted right into glass w/out much looking.

At this pt. correct choices being reinforced by allowing feed of feed several times at here but withdrawing after peck at glass so they don't get a chance to go on over to the bait.

31
32
They're still making bad errors as late as Tues. the 31st lumping it into glass & almost snapping at it.

Trials given at intervals of 1 min. and up. A series in morning of about 10 and another series of 5-10 in afternoon.

Size of bait gradually decreased. Final trial left bait hanging so they could fall up.

((On Thurs. the 1st they are making snaps at the wires & rarely at glass wool))

In early training they often repeatedly go to same glass wool even tho' the things are not moved.

((Sun. after Fri. when rt op. w. was severed - none of fish R'd to the S altho' the aquar. had been smelled up w. fresh couch and the gobies were searching around an open hook))


They search around bottom & side w/out going up in middle as used to.

They seem to prefer & do better on fish than couch - at least after long series of trials on couch.

The couch m. near the liver etc. when soft = very good bait.

The gobies see very tiny pieces of stuff sinking in H₂O but have trouble seeing piece of stuff till on bottom & have to search about for it.

How about training w. thread & allowing the lure to sink slowly in the A&D?

Use  large vs. small and snatch lure away when they approach larger first.

Could test for position by arranging so larger falls first, etc.

For final tests - need some critical trials on those that do remember.

Would be much better if could get some means of covering eyes for a couple days. Try the tantalum caps & see what they do.

After 1st 10 trials or so on the unimanual cases — get impression that the transfer, if any, is very poor and negligible in some cases.

These animals however, do carry over certain aspects of their training such as readiness to go boldly to the S as soon as it is presented (except S) and their tendency to approach in same way as before i.e. at certain level near surface, etc.

They appear to carry over about as much of habit as his non-visual. In the case of S — it used to sit on bottom & look over the S before approaching it — unlike the others which would swim right over & then begin to decide which to approach — vision formation of R.

Except for S all cases worked very well. Dipped the same S into neighboring tank where training other golgie & it goes correctly to the couch — so rule out effects w. the S.

Results warrant conclusion that there is not transfer of the visual aspects of the habit of the golgie swim toward the unimanual S. This is unusual.

(Remember that the other op. n. had reg'd & that there was some over lap — this might acc't for such transfer as there was.

Next time train unitate w. cap
over one eye, after they learn
crush op. M. and remove cap.
Test for transfer at this point. Then
test for recall after begin of 1st nerve.

AM. On 19th the bilat. as a group act as if
the S object is foreign & to be avoided.
#9 may just naturally be bolder than
others. #10 obviously saw S & was obviously
hesitant to approach it. — Just as if start^g
in all over from scratch.

PM. They see it all right — turn & start toward it
but are afraid — act entirely as if were a
foreign object introd'd into aquar. for
the 1st time.

(The unisecular all R. OK when S placed)
outside the glass.

Finally on 20th started w. S
lowered $\frac{1}{2}$ to bottom as at 1st as
they wouldn't be so scared & this
helped considerably.

The dark color of these cases fits in
w. their scariness

Interscular Shift

Pr. norm. after section of ^{left} op. n. nite before began introd. glass w/ all & a large piece of couch, to break down fear.

App'tly there is going to be ocular independence.

If so, then the present series should forget all they have learned with the first eye. Would expect even with further training that the same eye would predominate & get complete loss of habit.

To make a stronger case, train to greater perfection - state nite of expect trial in last 50 or so & the contrast will look better.

If get complete lack of transfer in this series & a large no. fr. either complete retention or severe loss, - then have good case for lack of interscular transfer.

Then need extra cases of bilateral regeneration w. controls to test for retention after optical nerve regenim.

Conclusions

✓ Looks as tho a high degree of ocular independence with little transfer of the higher intellectual processes of the possibly same general transfer. Or else both eyes are used for general aspects of problem & only one for more highly specialized.

✓ So far looks as if a visual habit is lost by sectioning the op. n.s. & regn. This would really be sompin, if so.

First, however, must run controls with mask ops to see if the anesthesia, surgical shock, or period for regn will cause loss of memory w/out op. n. section.

Doesn't look as if it is a matter of anes. or surg. shock inasmuch as got complete retention in #1 & partial in #9 after unil. section.

A marked diff. between the unil. & bil. s. The bil. s have lost everything. They have to be started all over again right from scratch whereas the unil. s still go up to 5 very readily. Only diff. is that the unil. were cut serially & there probably was some overlap of training w. 1st eye functioning during first few days.

No No

✓ Q. effects of op. lobe lesions
w. those of op. m. section. Should
get same laterality.

✓ Run controls on the op. m. region
cases.

Use equal size & make it a
matter of position. Keep the fish
on bottom same way when they
start trials - a couple stakes or
sawpin to nestle between but
w/ plant obstruct upward vision.

Vary the H₂O depth & the S depth to
prevent their learning food is at a
certain level.

Perhaps best to start out w. one
nerve cut completely. Train the
remaining nerve, then cut it and
while it is reg'g feed by same
method w. the other nerve while
main nerve is reg'g. Then again
cut the extra nerve & test reflexin.

Set up another series of bilat.
cases w. an accompanying series of
controls.

Train both thoroly -

cut n's in exp. 0/1

make ops on controls put 1/2 of these in
dark room or in light-proof boxes.

The color Δ might be important. After regin the gobies looked dark as in frightened phase. If they acted it. Hope to acc't for fright in this case.

The foregoing would take a bit more than one month or just about a month, with an assistant also training on the fish - need more aquaria.

This would ~~not~~ decide where the forgetting lies.

If due to section of optic nerve, what does it mean?

Process could be within the primary system, but probably not. Loss of impulses - loss of all neural meaning? physiologic effect on centers



Improve apparatus so that under water are only 2 objects hung by very thin wire that will not attract att'n.

18 bilateral learned Feb 7 → 22nd

6 = septal cut one n. then other March 14th

6 go into dark shift about in aquaria
6 kept in light toward end

4 -

Ser. A { 10 days - 14 days train / shift about during
cut nerves last few days
21 days wait = 5 weeks
retrain to learning criterion 1 week
cut olfaction some & don't test others till those
have relearned.

Ser. B starting on Feb. 23rd

① train 19 bilat. & blind temporarily

② " 9 w. 1 eye blinded

train to crit. w. other eye.

test effects of op. lobe lesions

Effect on ^{Visual} memory of ^{after} ~~that~~ ~~blinding~~
& op. ^{regeneration} ~~that~~ ~~in~~ ~~that~~

Failure of Interocular Transfer of
Visual memory in Rats

Group I

1949-Feb-Mar. Borneo. Eye
implants. Also. Various
modulations - fins

Eye Reimplants

2-6-49 Removed the left eye and reimplanted the right in 22 gobies. (Bilateral in 2 of these). Put all but 3, in the dark room. (14 - 28 mm in overall length.)

² Fri-11-49 - Noticed eye marks in smallest these not necessarily normal. Eyes look good in these, little or no shrinkage & normal color apply.

Sat-19th of Feb. - Couple of larger ones show good escape & fleeing as if they can see.

Sun 20th With only a couple of exceptions, the ability of the fish in dark room tank to avoid traps in catching them indicated they had normal vision, but cannot say for sure. Transferred all cases to light in 2 large finger bowls.

16
5
11
27
3
28
26
27
5

3-5-49 Unmistakable evidence of visual recovery. One of them came up off bottom for catch. = 27 days
Medium sized & a bit under have recovered - about 3 of them, at least 2.

3-9-49 One goby got away down sink in shift tanks - looked about size of one that saw best.

3-13-49 4 of em see & R. thru the glass walls for it. Haven't seen out of 16 still alive.

3-15-49 Lengths of 4 of wh. had recovered vision & were fixed in Bouin's diluted w. $\frac{1}{5}$ more alcohol (95%).

24 mm

29 mm.

18 mm.

22 mm.

No abnormalities noted in eyes - looked normal - but \checkmark eye muscles before running up.

3-16-49 Fixed 2 more which clearly have rec'd - R. correctly thru glass.

16 mm

16 mm.

9 other cases wh. have not responded = 6 rec'd out of 15 (4 probably 7 out of 16 before it washed down drain). These were put in w. others & had lower jaw intact +.

3-30-49 In dissection after fixation found thin patches (usually only 1 or 2 per eye) in the retina of those which did not recover (I slide for this on those that did on whole specimens). Also found good sets of eye m. in one or 2 & rest looked creamy.

The thin spots are not as so in the cases which recovered altho. there are 1 or 2 in some of these

Elmer E. Mills Corp. - Chicago

Plastic Saran tubing wall thickness $\frac{1}{32}$
= still plastic

Pelvic M^{th} modulation

2-25-49 Brake n's to left pectoral fin in 6 largesse fish.
It makes no mark on jig day even at proximal most joint.

3-3-49 The fin is moving already in 2 of 3 remaining cases (largest). The proximal joint and also the fin rays.

2-3, 1949 Bimini,
Nerve modulation
Pectoral fin nerves

2-14-49

2-28-49

3-7-49

Retinal lesions

Set up series w. req'd op. n. on
right. 2 weeks +
After 3 weeks make lesion in
ventral quadrant on both
req'd & intact side.
Just before leaving fix for symmetrical
comparisons.

(2-15-49) Broke right optic n. on a series
of 8-10 guinea pigs (1st top tank). The nerve was
well pinched, but w. sheath left intact in
some while in others the n. was
broken completely.

(3-8-49) Made ventral lesions in retina
on both sides in 9 ~~to~~ remaining. Made
some effort to make lesions symmetrical.
Punched hole in retina, then crushed in
both directions.

3-16-49 Fixed the 6 remaining guinea
in Bouin's diluted w. 95% alc.



Possible Problems in Fish

- ① Vestibular nerve can be cut - selective
region to M's cell - maybe see selectivity
- ② Removes forebrain, before & after learning,
& other brain lesions.
- ③ Region of motor n's to limbs (Bergmann fish)
or to ophthalmic n.s. limbs = eyes
- ④ Set up series w. ventral quad. lesions
before & after region.
- ⑤ Parts of retina to other

Grant Public Health

Travel exp's \$ 300 = 225 + 75
to & from Keweenaw hab self & amt \$ 350
Salary asst's \$ 3000/year

Apparatus - mov'g picture camera 350
+ + + 200

Animals, rhesus monkeys \$ 150

Send in bibliog. & ref's 550
350

3000

3900
150

4050

Work on chap.s after this and
lectures. Get research ride for a while
or else do only spring & depend
upon asst's for rest.

How about the monkey mice &
tantalum - exp't? Could get this going
w. an assistant.

Get going on the psych. app't.

Black asphaltum (Benjamin Moore & Co.
Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago?)
for varnishing or painting aquarium
fixtures etc. dries quickly and does
not have any toxic action on fish.

The gaff-toprail catfish (& maybe
others) have oral gestation with
large eggs (20 mm in diam) and ought
to make beautiful material
for embryological operations.
The fish is all exposed w/out
membranes apptly - tho if dolls
lie on one side so down
eye covered - see Gudgeon in Papers
from ^{Dept. Marine Biol} ~~Marine Biol~~ vol. 252 of Carnegie ~~Inst.~~
The ♂'s carry the eggs in June.

Sutton home ph - 3-5829
office 3-4104

Misc.

Cut optic nerve training - Bimini, 1948

Bimini 1949 - eye reimplant ~~date~~

" " Postoral fin nerves cut

List of possible fish expts. #15

Misc. expts.

- ① Cut one nerve
- ② Brain
- ③ Rest with other nerve cut

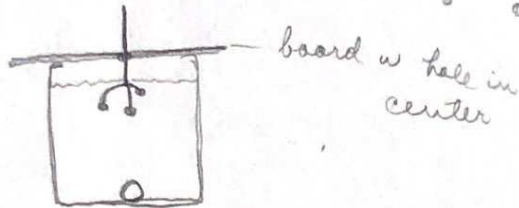
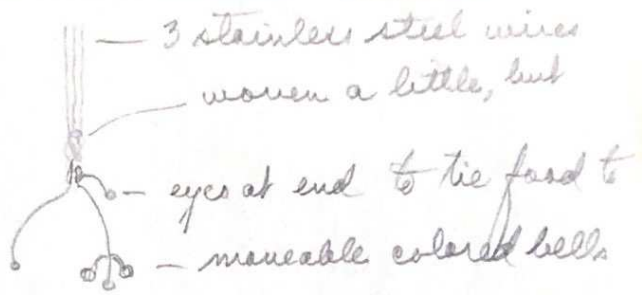
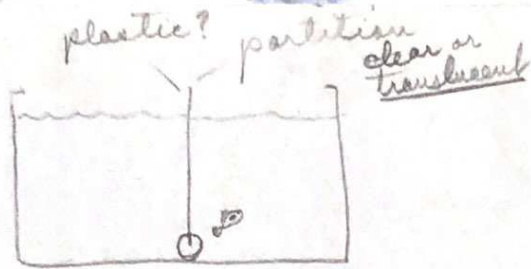
④ of get transfer —
A Prove

① can see color after rejoin of optic nerve

② interocular transfer

④ Resection 1st nerve after regeneration of 1st.
of get retention —
Prove(?)

① Memory after rejoin of n.



- ① 9th Teach fish to discriminate color
 Transect ^{one} optic nerve, see if recalls ^{of than other}
- ② Transect optic n. & allow regen.
 Train to see if can teach color discrim.
- ③ Train w. one eye blinded by transection
 Test w. opposite eye after cutting trained n.

Train to criterion of 17 correct out of 20.
 Checks - shift intensity relative of colors
 but keep same 3 colors (?)

(blue-red) (orange) (yellow green)
 - + -

call for instruments + tantalum foil
 " " plastic
 " " micros.
 " " old notes