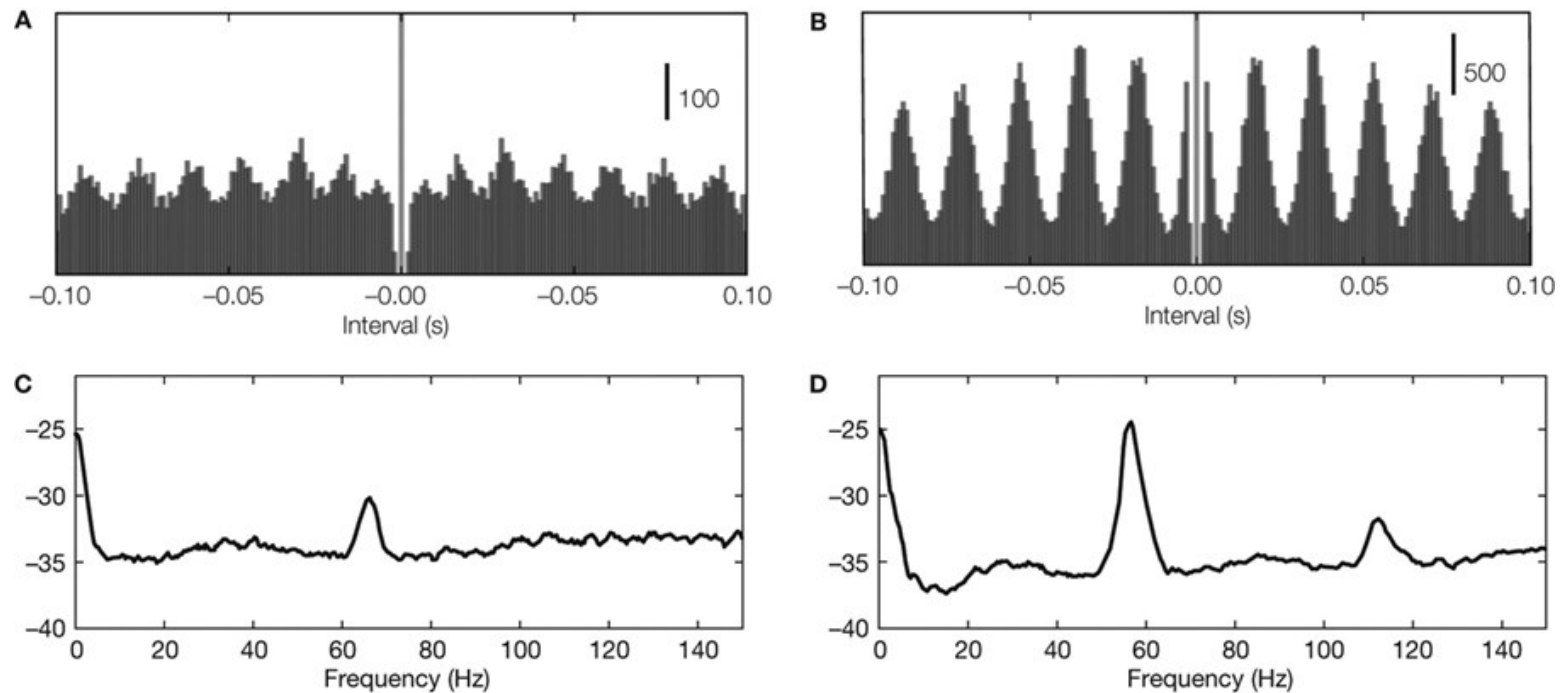


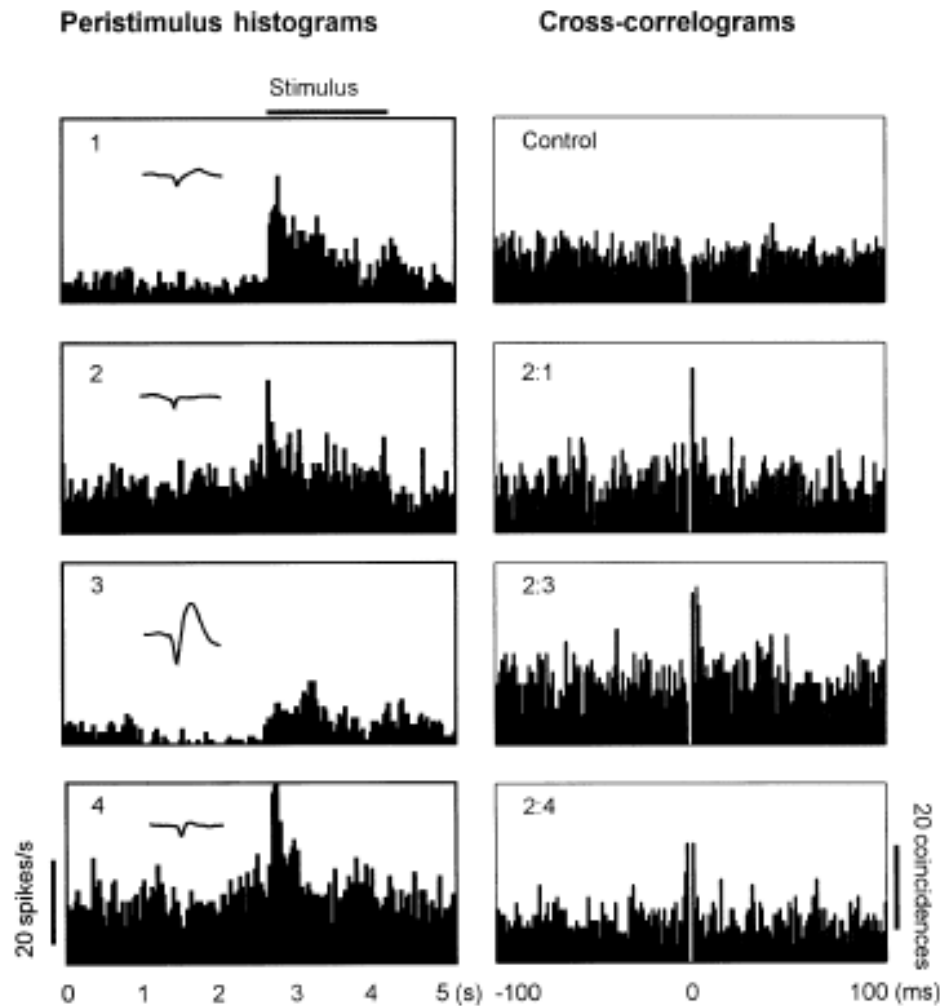
Autocorrelograms



Detecting neural oscillations. (A,B) Oscillations in autocorrelations in two example recordings (spike trains recorded from LGN in cat) with oscillation score 10 and 29, respectively. (C,D) Oscillations in spectral power (same spike trains as used for panel A).

From *Exploring the function of neural oscillations in early sensory system*, Koepsell, Wang, Hirsch and Sommer (2010) Front. Neurosci. 3:00010

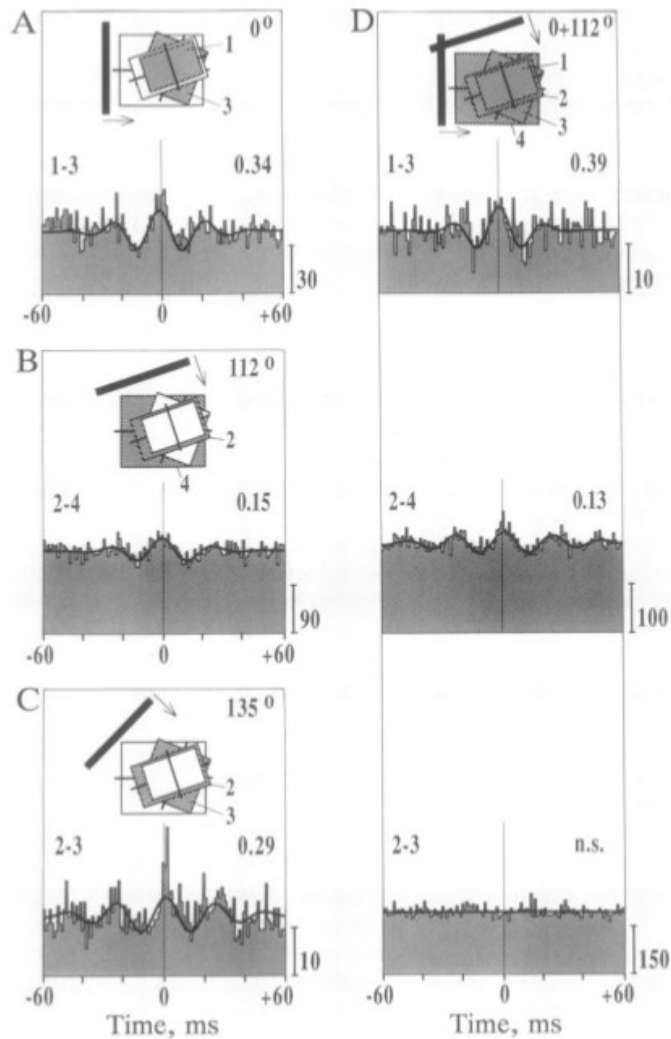
Peristimulus & cross correlogram



Peristimulus time histograms (left) and cross-correlograms (right) for neurons recorded from inferior temporal cortex for monkeys performing prompted memory tasks.

From *Recognition memory: neuronal substrate of the judgment of prior occurrence*. Brown and Xiang. (1997) *Prog. In Neurobiology* 55:149

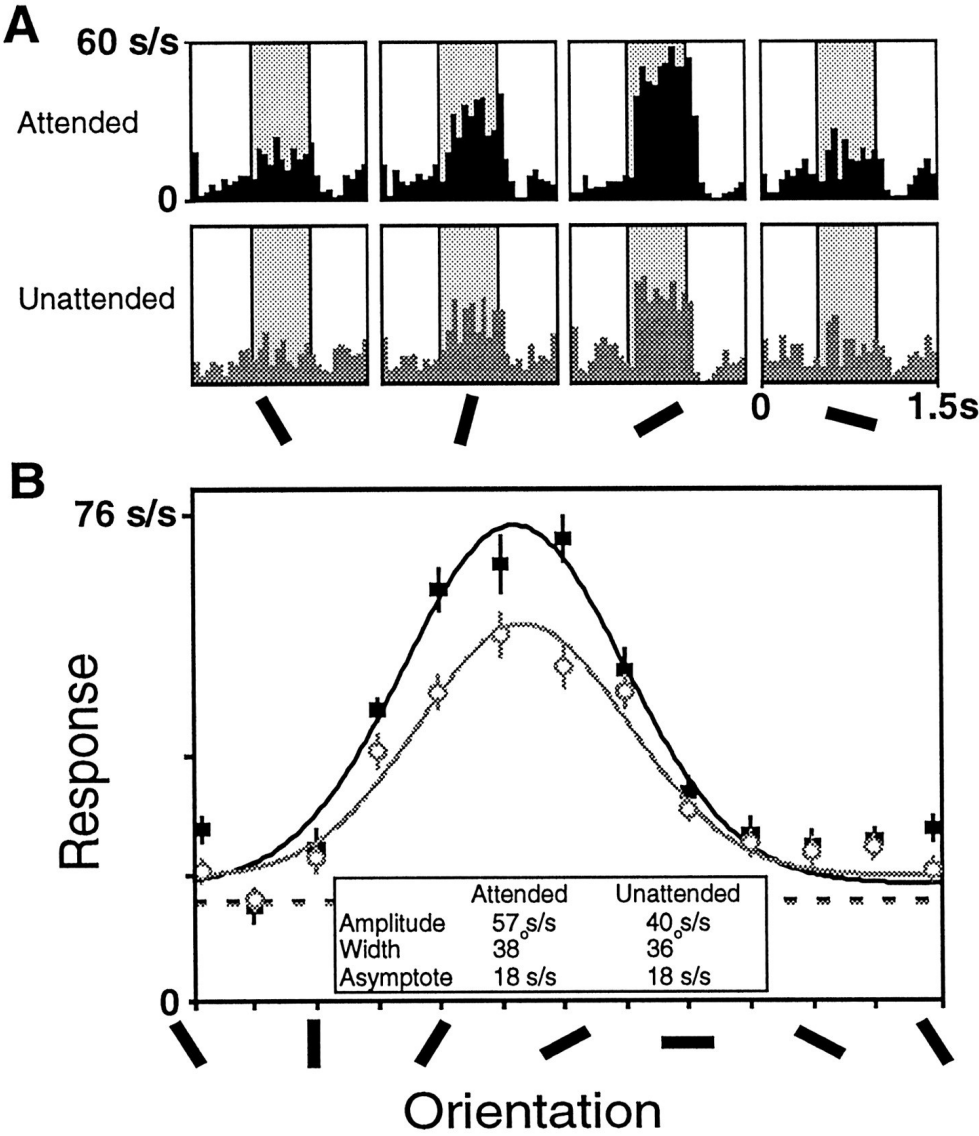
Cross correlograms



Cross correlograms for neurons in V1 in cat showing synchronous activity.

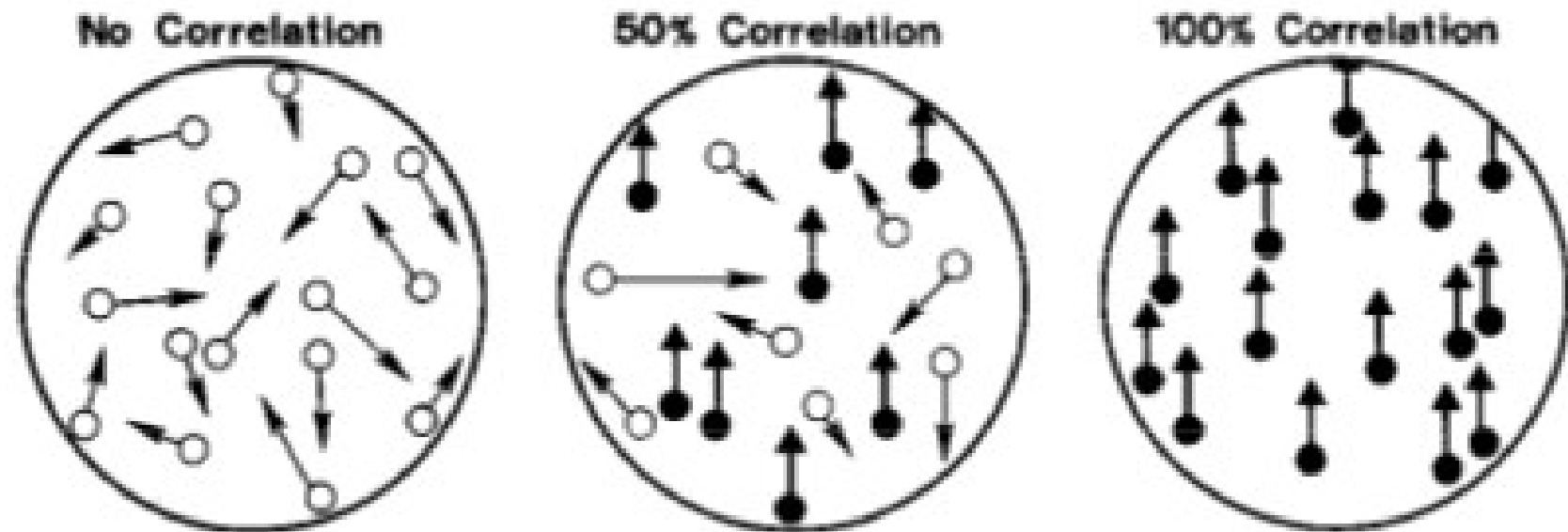
From *Direct physiological evidence for scene segmentation by temporal coding* Engel, Koenig and Singer. (1991) PNAS 88:9126

Data from one V4 cell showing enhanced responses in the attended mode (black) relative to the unattended mode (gray).



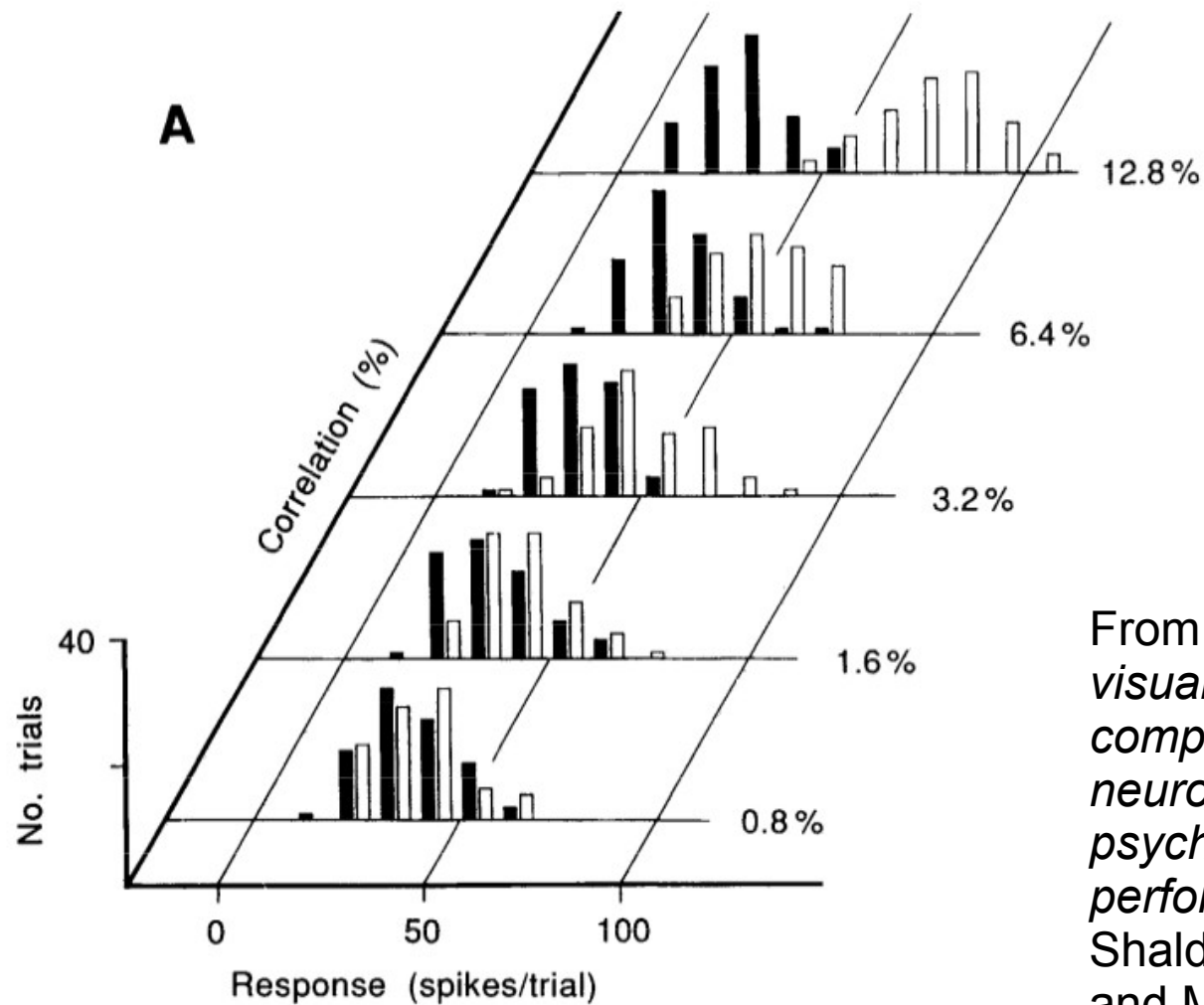
McAdams C J , and Maunsell J H R J. Neurosci.
1999;19:431-441

Moving dot task



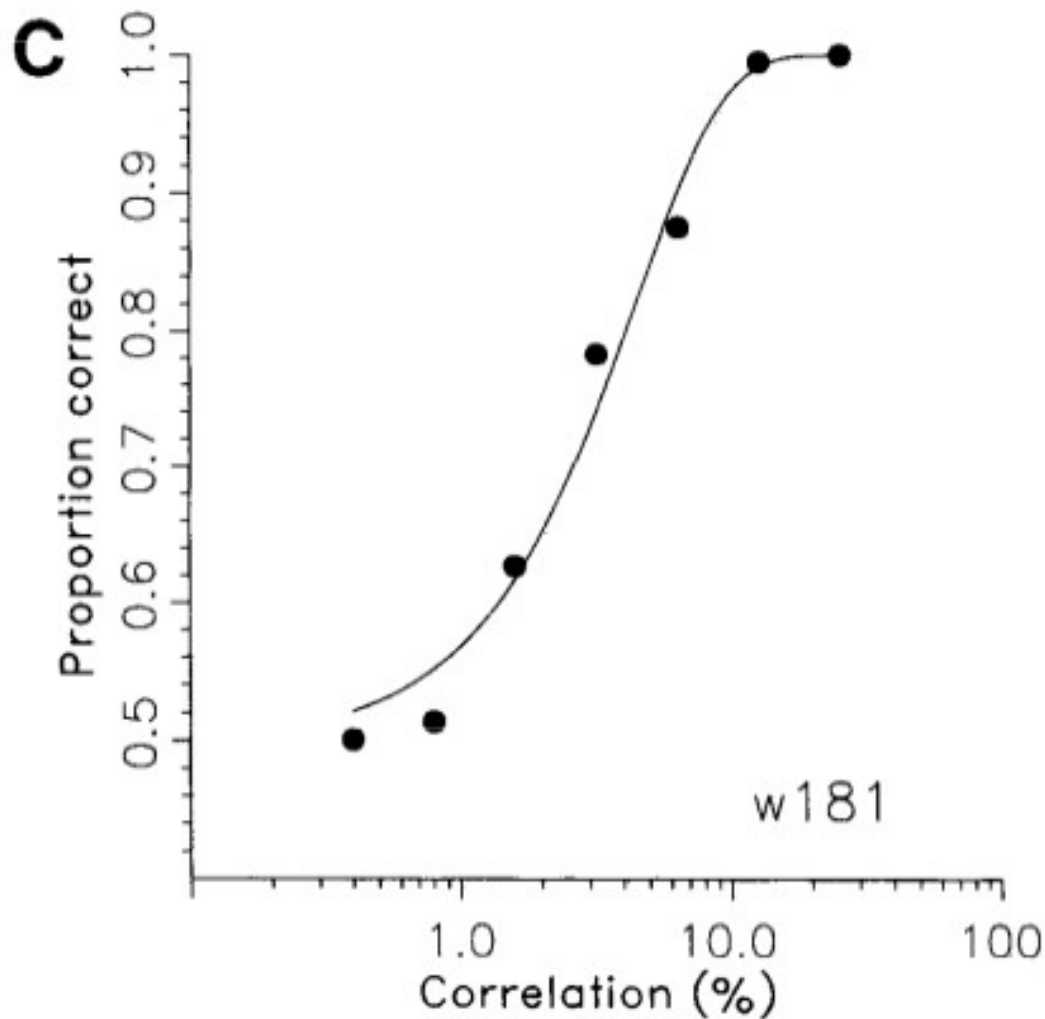
From *The analysis of visual motion: a comparison of neuronal and psychophysical performance* Britten, Shalden, Newsome and Movshon (1992) J. Neuroscience 12:4745

Neuronal responses



From *The analysis of visual motion: a comparison of neuronal and psychophysical performance* Britten, Shalden, Newsome and Movshon (1992) J. Neuroscience 12:4745

Performance – real and ideal



From *The analysis of visual motion: a comparison of neuronal and psychophysical performance* Britten, Shalden, Newsome and Movshon (1992) J. Neuroscience 12:4745