## Abstract

Rebecca Miko<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Metzner<sup>1</sup> and Volker Steuber<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centre for Computer Science and Informatics Research, University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield, United Kingdom

E-mail: rebeccamiko@herts.ac.uk

The olfactory bulb in mammals is responsible for receiving, processing and relaying olfactory information.

The olfactory system is capable of determining the distance of odour sources by extracting certain features from odour signals. Odours are transformed into a neuronal representation by a number of receptor classes. The olfactory bulb is omprised of several cells and layers that receive, process and relay olfactory information.

## References