A very brief introduction to functional neuroanatomy
- **Gall’s Phrenology (late 18th c):**
  - Cortex divided into mental organs, reflected at skull (bumps)

- **Flourens’ Aggregate Field View (1820s)**
  - All parts of the brain perform the same function

- **Hughlings-Jackson, Wernicke and Connectionism (mid 19th c)**
  - Epilepsy suggests a spatial dimension of function-anatomy relationship
  - Networks of neurons with local functional specialization.

- **Broca (1860s)**
  - We should study function after brain damage
Fodor (1983): many mental functions are accomplished by “modules”, which fulfill certain properties (“at least to some interesting extent”):

1. Domain specificity
2. Vulnerable to selective breakdown
3. Informational encapsulation
4. Obligatory firing
5. Fast, probably due to 3 and 4 above
6. Shallow outputs, the output of modules is very simple
7. Limited accessibility
8. Characteristic ontogeny, there is a regularity of development
9. Fixed neural architecture
Brodmann’s areas
Tonotopy in auditory cortex

One of the brain’s main representational strategies: Population Coding
