

NOTES

1. The statistical evaluations were based on the Mann-Whitney (1947) nonparametric (two-tailed) test.

2. These findings on spontaneous alternation may be of limited relevance to the issue concerning the sensory basis of left-right differentiation since spontaneous alternation is tested only within the context of short-term memory. Left-right differentiation underlying the performance of a successive problem, in contrast, is tested within the context of long-term memory. Conceivably, vestibular sensitivity may provide a salient cue in short-term memory, but not in long-term memory, of spatial responses.

3. By virtue of its significance in motor control, the basal ganglia might be expected to play some role in the proprioceptive-kinesthetic discriminative process. However, the basal ganglia are excluded from the proprioceptive-kinesthetic discriminative system, because discrete lesions to this complex are apt to produce losses in retention of visual as well as nonvisual habits in the rat (Thompson, 1978a).

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ERRATUM

Moore, J. W., & Stickney, K. J. Formation of attentional-associative networks in real time: Role of the hippocampus and implications for conditioning, *Physiological Psychology*, 1980, **8**, 207-217—This paper contains errors on two pages. On page 208, right-hand column, lines 3 and 4: The inequality signs are pointing in the wrong direction. On page 215, left-hand column, second line from bottom of page: V_X^A should be V_A^X .