

# Neurocase The Cambridge Semantic Memory Test Battery

Winner of the 2002 William James Book Award presented by the Society for General Psychology, Division One of the American Psychological Association. This award is given for the best book which furthers the mission of the Society for General Psychology by bringing together researchers and ideas from the various subfields of neuroscience and psychology. The first edition of *The Cognitive Neurosciences* helped to define the field. The second edition reflects the many advances that have taken place—particularly in imaging and recording techniques. From the molecular level up to that of human consciousness, the contributions cover one of the most fascinating areas of science—the relationship between the structural and physiological mechanisms of the brain/nervous system and the psychological reality of mind. The majority of the chapters in this edition of *The Cognitive Neurosciences* are new, and those from the first edition have been completely rewritten and updated. This major reference work is now available online as part of MIT CogNet, The Cognitive and Brain Sciences Community online. Sections and section editors: - Plasticity - Ira B. Black - Development - Pasko Rakic - Sensory Systems - J. Anthony Movshon and Colin Blakemore - Motor - Emilio Bizzi - Attention - Michael I. Posner - Memory - Endel Tulving - Language - Willem J. M. Levelt - Thought and Memory - Edward E. Smith and Stephen M. Kosslyn - Emotion - Joseph E. LeDoux - Evolution - Leda Cosmides and John Tooby - Consciousness - Daniel L. Schacter

Some of the most fascinating deficits in neuropsychology concern the failure to recognise common objects from one semantic category, such as living things, when there is no such difficulty with objects from another, such as non-living things. Over the past twenty years, numerous cases of these 'category specific' recognition and naming problems have been documented and several competing theories have been developed to account for the patients' disorders. *Category Specificity in Brain and Mind* draws together the neuropsychological literature on category-specific impairments, with research on how children develop knowledge about different categories, functional brain imaging work and computational models of object recognition and semantic memory. The chapters are written by internationally leading psychologists and neuroscientists and the result is a review of the most up-to-date thinking on how knowledge about different categories is acquired and organized in the mind, and where it is represented in the human brain. The text will be essential reading for advanced undergraduates and researchers in the field of category specificity and a rich source of information for neuropsychologists, experimental and developmental psychologists, cognitive scientists and philosophers.

*The Behavioral Neurology of Dementia* is a comprehensive textbook that offers a unique and modern approach to the diagnosis and treatment of patients with dementing conditions in the twenty-first century. The coverage is broad, ranging from common conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinsonian disorders, vascular and frontotemporal dementia, to the more obscure such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Subtypes of mild cognitive impairment are presented and the early prodromes of neurodegenerative diseases are explored. Simple approaches to bedside mental status testing, differential diagnosis and treatment, genetic testing, interpreting neuropsychological testing and neuroimaging findings, and assessing rapidly progressive dementias, paraneoplastic syndromes and disorders of white matter give guidance to both the novice and expert in dementia. The basic science of dementia is outlined in introductory chapters on animal models of dementia, dementia epidemiology and dementia neuropathology.

The only way we can convey our thoughts to another person is through verbal language. Does this imply that our thoughts ultimately rely on words? This text takes the contrary position,

arguing that many possible 'languages of thought' play different roles in the life of the mind.

What We Talk About When We Talk About Hip Hop--and Why It Matters

The role of body and environment in cognition

The Organisation of Conceptual Knowledge in the Brain

Clinical Perspectives on Primary Progressive Aphasia

Integrating Cognitive Neuropsychology, Neurology, and Rehabilitation

The Hip Hop Wars

Argues that hip hop has become a primary way to talk about race in America, examining the links between hip hop, violence, and sexism and whether or not hip hop's portrayal of black culture undermines black advancement.

There have been enormous advances over the last decade in our understanding of cognitive function, particularly aspects of memory, language and attention, but these have not been made accessible to clinicians. This book aims to incorporate these advances in theory into clinical practice and to provide a practical approach to cognitive valuation at the bedside, based on methods developed at the Cambridge clinic over the past 15 years. Designed primarily for neurologists, psychiatrists and geriatricians in training who require a practical guide to assessing higher mental function, the book will also be of interest to clinical psychologists. In this long-awaited second edition, John Hodges has substantially re-organised and expanded on the original text. The book includes a new chapter devoted to the Revised Version of the Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE-R), with a description of its uses and limitations along with normative data. Given the importance of the early detection of dementia a chapter is dedicated to this topic which draws on advances over the past decade. Several new illustrative case histories have also been added and all of the case descriptions have been orientated around the use of the ACE-R in clinical practice.

Are humans unique in having self-reflective consciousness? Or can precursors to this central form of human consciousness be found in non-human species? The Missing Link in Cognition brings together a diverse group of researchers who have been investigating this question from a variety of perspectives, including the extent to which non-human primates, and, indeed, young children, have consciousness, a sense of self, thought process, metacognitions, and representations. Some of the participants--Kitcher, Higgins, Nelson, and Tulving--argue that these types of cognitive abilities are uniquely human, whereas others--Call, Hampton, Kinsbourne, Menzel, Metcalfe, Schwartz, Smith, and Terrace--are convinced that at least the precursors to self-reflective consciousness exist in non-human primates. Their debate focuses primarily on the underpinnings of consciousness. Some of the participants believe that consciousness depends on representational thought and on the mental manipulation of such representations. Is representational thought enough to ensure consciousness, or does one need more? If one needs more, exactly what is needed? Is reflection upon the representations, that is, metacognition, the link? Does a realization of the contingencies, that is, "knowing that," in

Gilbert Ryle's terminology, ensure that a person or an animal is conscious? Is true episodic memory needed for consciousness, and if so, do any animals have it? Is it possible to have episodic memory or, indeed, any self-reflective processing, without language? Other participants believe that consciousness is inextricably intertwined with a sense of self or self-awareness. From where does this sense of self or self-awareness arise? Some of the participants believe that it develops only through the use of language and the narrative form. If it does develop in this way, what about claims of a sense of self or self-awareness in non-human animals? Others believe that the autobiographical record implied by episodic memory is fundamental. To what extent must non-human animals have the linguistic, metacognitive, and/or representational abilities to develop a sense of self or self-awareness? These and other related concerns are crucial in this volume's lively debate over the nature of the missing cognitive link, and whether gorillas, chimps, or other species might be more like humans than many have supposed.

Primary progressive aphasia is a type of dementia that progressively impairs language abilities (speaking, understanding, reading and writing) and may eventually affect other aspects of thinking, movement and/or personality. For the person with primary progressive aphasia, these problems have a profound effect on their ability to communicate, which in turn impacts their relationships, social networks and ability to participate in everyday activities that depend on communication. Recent understanding of primary progressive aphasia has grown enormously, however, and this book provides an up-to-date survey of research relevant to the clinical care of people with primary progressive aphasia. It covers initial diagnosis, neuropathology, genetics and typical patterns of progression from early- to late-stage disease, with a special focus on management and intervention for a range of different language symptoms and everyday communication activities. This book is suitable for a wide readership, from neurologists, geriatricians and other medical specialists, to general practitioners, speech and language therapists, occupational therapists, psychologists and students in these fields. It was originally published as a special issue of the journal *Aphasiology*.

Gregory Bateson as Precursor to Biosemiotics

The Neurocognition of Language

The Handbook of Adult Language Disorders

Cognitive Assessment for Clinicians

The New Cognitive Neurosciences

Semantic Cognition

***This is a second edition of the highly popular volume used by clinicians and students in the assessment and intervention of aphasia. It provides both a theoretical and practical reference to cognitive neuropsychological approaches for speech-language pathologists and therapists working with people with aphasia. Having evolved from the activity of a group of clinicians working with aphasia, it interprets the theoretical literature as it relates to aphasia, identifying available assessments and published intervention studies, and draws together a complex literature for the practicing clinician.***

*The opening section of the book outlines the cognitive neuropsychological approach, and explains how it can be applied to assessment and interpretation of language processing impairments. Part 2 describes the deficits which can arise from impairments at different stages of language processing, and also provides an accessible guide to the use of assessment tools in identifying underlying impairments. The final part of the book provides systematic summaries of therapies reported in the literature, followed by a comprehensive synopsis of the current themes and issues confronting clinicians when drawing on cognitive neuropsychological theory in planning and evaluating intervention. This new edition has been updated and expanded to include the assessment and treatment of verbs as well as nouns, presenting recently published assessments and intervention studies. It also includes a principled discussion on how to conduct robust evaluations of intervention within the clinical and research settings. The book has been written by clinicians with hands-on experience. Like its predecessor, it will remain an invaluable resource for clinicians and students of speech-language pathology and related disciplines, in working with people with aphasia.*

*This book brings together some of the best known experts in their fields to offer a cross-disciplinary summary of current research on human memory. More than this however, the book pays tribute to the work of Lars-Göran Nilsson and his many contributions to the psychology of human memory. The book is divided into three subsections: General Issues in Human Memory, Memory and Aging, and Memory and the Brain. These sections represent the three cornerstones in Lars-Göran's scientific career and comprise contributions from senior collaborators, colleagues and former students. Areas of discussion include: long-term and working memory: how do they interact? an epidemiological approach to cognitive health in aging the cognitive neuroscience of signed language Covering a broad range of topics, Memory, Aging and the Brain will be of great interest to all those involved in the study and research of human memory. A mechanistic theory of the representation and use of semantic knowledge that uses distributed connectionist networks as a starting point for a psychological theory of semantic cognition.*

*This book aims to give the state-of-the-art of intraoperative brain function mapping for resection of brain tumors in awake conditions, and to become a reference for acquiring the fundamental expertise necessary to select the right intraoperative task at the right time of the surgery. The chapters, all focused on a specific brain function, are divided in 4 parts: sensori-motor and visuo-spatial functions, language functions, higher-order functions, and prospects. Each chapter follows the same outline, including a brief review of the current knowledge about the networks sustaining the function in healthy subjects, the description of the intraoperative tasks designed to monitor the function, a review of the literature describing the deficits in that function after surgery, and a critical appraisal of the benefit provided by intraoperative mapping of that function.*

*Memory, Aging and the Brain*

*Handbook of Functional Neuroimaging of Cognition, second edition*

*Hodges' Frontotemporal Dementia*

*The Languages of the Brain*

*A Parallel Distributed Processing Approach*

*The Missing Link in Cognition*

*A new edition of the essential resource on using functional neuroimaging techniques to study the neural basis of cognition, revised with the student in mind; thoroughly updated, with new chapters on fMRI physics, skill learning, emotion and social cognition, and other topics. This essential resource on*

neuroimaging provides an accessible and user-friendly introduction to the field written by leading researchers. The book describes theoretical and methodological developments in the use of functional neuroimaging techniques to study the neural basis of cognition, from early scientific efforts to link brain and behavior to the latest applications of fMRI and PET methods. The core of the book covers fMRI and PET studies in specific domains: attention, skill learning, semantic memory, language, episodic memory, working memory, and executive functions. By introducing a technique within the description of a domain, the book offers a clear explanation of the process while highlighting its biological context. The emphasis on readability makes Handbook of Functional Neuroimaging of Cognition ideal for classroom use in advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in cognitive neuroscience. This second edition has been completely updated to reflect new developments in the field, with existing chapters rewritten and new chapters added to each section. The section on history and methods now includes a chapter on the crucial topic of the physics of functional neuroimaging; the chapters on skill learning and executive functions are new to the domain section; and chapters on childhood development and emotion and social cognition have been added to the section on developmental, social, and clinical applications. The color insert has been increased in size, enhancing the visual display of representative findings. Contributors Todd S. Braver, Jeffrey Browndyke, Roberto Cabeza, B.J. Casey, Jody Culham, Clayton E. Curtis, Mark D'Esposito, Sander Daselaar, Lila Davachi, Ian Dobbins, Karl J. Friston, Barry Giesbrecht, Todd C. Handy, Joseph B. Hopfinger, Scott A. Huettel, Irene P. Kan, Alan Kingstone, Eleni Kotsoni, Kevin S. LaBar, George R. Mangun, Gregory McCarthy, Uta Noppeney, Robyn T. Oliver, Elizabeth A. Phelps, Russel A. Poldrack, Cathy J. Price, Marcus E. Raichle, Hannes Ruge, Gaia Scerif, Allen W. Song, Sharon L. Thompson-Schill, Daniel T. Willingham, Richard J.S. Wise

The Handbook of Cognition provides a definitive synthesis of the most up-to-date and advanced work in cognitive psychology in a single volume. The editors have gathered together a team of world-leading researchers in specialist areas of the field, both traditional and 'hot' new areas, to present a benchmark - in terms of theoretical insight and advances in methodology - of the discipline. This book contains a thorough overview of the most significant and current research in cognitive psychology that will serve this academic community like no other volume. This comprehensive update offers practical advice for professionals working in neuropsychology with older adults.

Focusing on fundamentals, common issues, special considerations, and late-life cognitive disorders, respected names in this critical specialty address a wide range of presenting problems and assessment, diagnostic, and treatment concerns. Throughout, coverage pays keen attention to detail, bringing real-world nuance to large-scale concepts and breaking down complex processes into digestible steps. And like its predecessor, the new Handbook features recommendations for test batteries and ends each chapter by extracting its "clinical pearls." A sampling of the topics covered:

- Assessment of depression and anxiety in older adults.
- The assessment of change: serial assessments in dementia evaluations.
- Elder abuse identification in older adults.
- Clinical assessment of postoperative cognitive decline.
- Cognitive training and rehabilitation in aging and dementia.
- Differentiating mild cognitive impairment and cognitive changes of normal aging.
- Evaluating cognition in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

This Second Edition of the Handbook on the Neuropsychology of Aging and Dementia offers a wealth of expert knowledge and hands-on guidance for neuropsychologists, gerontologists, social workers, and other clinicians interested in aging. This can be a valuable reference for those studying for board certification in neuropsychology as well as a resource for veteran practitioners brushing up on key concepts in neuropsychology of age related disorders.

Publisher Description

Cognitive-Communication Disorders of MCI and Dementia

Dementia

From Cognition to Therapy

The Handbook of Memory Disorders

A Legacy for Living Systems

**Gregory Bateson's contribution to 20th century thinking has appealed to scholars from a wide range of fields dealing in one way or another with aspects of communication and epistemology. A number of his insights were taken up and developed further in anthropology, psychology, evolutionary biology and communication theory. But the large, trans-disciplinary synthesis that, in his own mind, was his major contribution to science received little attention from the mainstream scientific communities. This book represents a major attempt to revise this deficiency. Scholars from ecology, biochemistry, evolutionary biology, cognitive science, anthropology and philosophy discuss how Bateson's thinking might lead to a fruitful reframing of central problems in modern science. Most important perhaps, Bateson's bioanthropology is shown to play a key role in developing the set of ideas explored in the new field of biosemiotics. The idea**

**that organismic life is indeed basically semiotic or communicative lies at the heart of the biosemiotic approach to the study of life. The only book of its kind, this volume provides a key resource for the quickly-growing substratum of scholars in the biosciences, philosophy and medicine who are seeking an elegant new approach to exploring highly complex systems.**

**This edited collection reviews and integrates current theories and perspectives on autobiographical memory.**

**Dementia is the most significant health issue facing our aging population. With no cure to date, there is an urgent need for the development of interventions that can alleviate symptoms of dementia and ensure optimal well-being for people with dementia and their caregivers. There is accumulating evidence that music is a highly effective, non-pharmacological treatment for various symptoms of dementia at all stages of disease progression. In its various forms, music (as a medium for formal therapy or an informal activity) engages widespread brain regions, and in doing so, can promote numerous benefits, including triggering memories, enhancing relationships, affirming a sense of self, facilitating communication, reducing agitation, and alleviating depression and anxiety. This book outlines the current research and understanding of the use of music for people with dementia, from internationally renowned experts in music therapy, music psychology, and clinical neuropsychology.**

**Clinical Neuropsychology A Practical Guide to Assessment and Management for Clinicians shows how knowledge of neuropsychological applications is relevant and useful to a wide range of clinicians. It provides a link between recent advances in neuroimaging, neurophysiology and neuroanatomy and how these discoveries may best be used by clinicians. Anyone working with clients whose cognitive functioning shows some change and who needs to assess and make recommendations about rehabilitation and management will find this book essential reading. Practical focus on what is important for clinicians in each chapter Tackles both assessment issues and rehabilitation Distils findings from latest research and shows how they should be applied Wide range of applications, e.g. learning disabilities, ageing, problems in children**

**Neural Basis of Semantic Memory**

**Handbook on the Neuropsychology of Aging and Dementia**

**Music and Dementia**

**The Cambridge Handbook of Visuospatial Thinking**

**Clinical Perspectives on Autobiographical Memory**

**Clinical Neuropsychology**

***Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is a cruel disease, robbing patients of***

**core human characteristics and wreaking havoc with relationships. Clinical and scientific interest in FTD and related disorders continues to grow rapidly, with major advances having occurred since this book's last publication. New clinical diagnostic criteria were published in 2011; new pathological discoveries have led to new diagnostic criteria; and major genetic discoveries have been made. This new edition covers these developments, providing the leading resource on FTD, PPA, PSP, CBD, FTD-ALS, and related disorders, now written by a more internationally representative group of authors than before. Providing an in-depth and expert synthesis of the status of our knowledge of FTD and related syndromes, the content includes chapters reviewing clinical, neuropsychiatric, neuropsychological, imaging, and other features of FTD and multidisciplinary approaches to patient management. Essential reading for specialist and generalist neurologists, psychiatrists, geriatricians, neuropsychologists, neuropathologists, and basic scientists in relevant fields.**

**The Oxford Handbook of Psycholinguistics brings together the views of 75 leading researchers in psycholinguistics to provide a comprehensive and authoritative review of the current state of the art in psycholinguistics. With almost 50 chapters written by experts in the field, the range and depth of coverage is unequalled. This distinctive handbook is a key reference for both clinicians and researchers working in the scientific investigation of aphasia. The focus is on how the study of acquired language disorders has contributed to our understanding of normal language and its neural substrates, and to the clinical management of language disorders. The handbook is unique in that it reviews studies from the major disciplines in which aphasia research is conducted - cognitive neuropsychology, linguistics, neurology, neuroimaging, and speech-language pathology - as they apply to each topic of language. For each language domain (such as reading), there is a chapter devoted to theory and models of the language task, a chapter devoted to the neural basis of the language task (focusing on recent neuroimaging studies) and a chapter devoted to clinical diagnosis and treatment of impairments in that domain.**

**The advent of modern investigative techniques to explore brain function has led to major advances in understanding the neural organization and mechanisms associated with semantic memory. This book presents current theories by leading experts in the field on how the human nervous system stores and recalls memory of objects, actions, words and events. Chapters range from models of a specific domain or memory system (e.g., lexical-semantic, sensorimotor, emotion) to multiple modality accounts; from encompassing memory**

**representations, to processing modules, to network structures, focusing on studies of both normal individuals and those with brain disease. Recent advances in neuro-exploratory techniques allow for investigation of semantic memory mechanisms noninvasively in both normal healthy individuals and patients with diffuse or focal brain damage. This has resulted in a significant increase in findings relevant to the localization and mechanistic function of brain regions engaged in semantic memory, leading to the neural models included here.**

**The Essential Handbook of Memory Disorders for Clinicians**

**Basic Concepts, Disorders and Treatment**

**Handbook of Cognition**

**The Oxford Handbook of Psycholinguistics**

**A Cognitive Neuropsychological Approach to Assessment and Intervention in Aphasia**

**Definition, Assessment, and Clinical Management, Third Edition**

Previous edition: INS dictionary of neuropsychology. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.

"The purpose of The Pyramids and Palm Trees Test is to assess a person's ability to access detailed semantic representations from words and from pictures. Because it involves only picturable and therefore concrete items, the test does not permit conclusions to be drawn about comprehension of abstract words and concepts."--p. 5 of manual.

A Must-Have Resource for Clinicians, Instructors, and Students in Training! Written by internationally recognized experts, Cognitive Communication Disorders of MCI and Dementia, Third Edition provides professionals and students the most up-to-date research on the clinical assessment and management of individuals with dementia and those with mild cognitive impairment (MCI), the fastest growing clinical population. Dr. Kimberly McCullough, an expert on MCI and cognitive stimulation, joined Bayles and Tomoeda as co-author and this edition has an increased coverage of MCI, its characteristic features, the diagnostic criteria for its diagnosis, and treatment options. Students and practicing professionals will appreciate the authors' overview of the relation of cognition to communicative function and the characterization of how both are affected in MCI and the common dementia-related diseases including Alzheimer's, Lewy Body, Vascular, Parkinson's, Huntington's, Frontotemporal and Down Syndrome. A summary of important points at the end of chapters highlights essential clinical information and guides student learning. An all-new Clinical Guide comprises the second half of the book providing an extensive discussion of the process of assessment and evidence-based treatments for individuals in all stages of dementia. Features of the New Clinical Practice Guide  
Assessment: The authors provide a step-by-step discussion of the assessment process, an overview of reputable tests, and how to differentiate cognitive-communication disorders associated with MCI and dementing diseases. Treatment: This section includes comprehensive and detailed instructions for implementing evidence-based interventions for individuals in all stages of dementia. Additional topics include: A person-centered model for successful intervention  
Cognitive stimulation programming for MCI  
Clinical techniques supported by the principles of neuroplasticity  
Indirect interventions that facilitate communication, quality of life, and the safety of individuals with dementia  
Caregiver counseling  
Care planning, goal setting,

reimbursement and required documentation Case Examples: Includes restorative and functional maintenance plans. Cognitive-Communication Disorders of MCI and Dementia: Definition, Assessment, and Clinical Management was written by individuals dedicated to the study and treatment of cognitive-communicative disorders associated with dementia. Their research has received support by the NIH, the Alzheimer's and Related Disorders Association, the Andrus Foundation, as well as the University of Arizona, Appalachian State University and the University of Central Arkansas.

The use of language is a fundamental component of much of our day-to-day life. Language often co-occurs with other activities with which it must be coordinated. This raises the question of whether the cognitive processes involved in planning spoken utterances and in understanding them are autonomous or whether they are affected by, and perhaps affect, non-linguistic cognitive processes, with which they might share processing resources. This question is the central concern of Automaticity and Control in Language Processing. The chapters address key issues concerning the relationship between linguistic and non-linguistic processes, including: How can the degree of automaticity of a component be defined? Which linguistic processes are truly automatic, and which require processing capacity? Through which mechanisms can control processes affect linguistic performance? How might these mechanisms be represented in the brain? How do limitations in working memory and executive control capacity affect linguistic performance and language re-learning in persons with brain damage? This important collection from leading international researchers will be of great interest to researchers and students in the area.

Neuropsychological and Neuroimaging Perspectives : a Special Issue of Cognitive Neuropsychology

Memory Disorders in Psychiatric Practice

Origins of Self-Reflective Consciousness

Automaticity and Control in Language Processing

Intraoperative Mapping of Cognitive Networks

An Evolutionary Perspective

**The eagerly awaited 2nd edition of this classic handbook is a critical, thorough account of memory disorders relating to neurological processes and to developmental and acquired brain damage and presents comprehensive sections on theory, assessment, treatment and management of memory disorders. Written by a truly international team of experts, this completely updated edition offers an authoritative review of the key areas of research and development in this field. ? Completely updated and expanded ? New sections and chapters reflect many of the biggest growth areas in the field in recent years, such as confabulation, false memory and the frontal lobes ? Written by an international team of experts**

**Recent evidence has shown many ways in which our bodies and the environment influence cognition. In this Research Topic we aim to develop our understanding of cognition by considering the diverse and dynamic relationship between the language we use, our bodily perceptions, and our actions and interactions in the broader environment. There are already many empirical effects illustrating the continuity of mind- body-environment: manipulating body posture influences diverse areas such as mood, hormonal responses, and perception of risk; directing attention to a particular sensory modality can affect language processing, signal detection, and memory performance; placing implicit cues in the environment can impact upon social behaviours, moral judgements, and economic decision making. This Research Topic includes papers that explore the question of how our bodies and the environment influence cognition, such as how we mentally represent the world around us, understand language, reason about abstract concepts, make judgements and decisions, and interact with objects and other people. Contributions focus on**

empirical, theoretical, methodological or modelling issues as well as opinion pieces or contrasting perspectives. Topic areas include, perception and action, social cognition, emotion, language processing, modality-specific representations, spatial representations, gesture, atypical embodiment, perceptual simulation, cognitive modelling and perspectives on the future of embodiment.

Dementia represents a major public health challenge for the world with over 100 million people likely to be affected by 2050. A large body of professionals is active in diagnosing, treating, and caring for people with dementia, and research is expanding. Many of these specialists find it hard to keep up to date in all aspects of dementia. This book helps solve that problem. The new edition has been updated and revised to reflect recent advances in this fast-moving field.

Memory complaints are a frequent feature of psychiatric disorder, even in the absence of organic disease. In this practical reference for the clinician, first published in 2000, German Berrios and John Hodges lead an international team of eminent psychiatrists, behavioural neurologists and clinical psychologists to focus on the psychiatric and organic aspects of memory disorders from the perspective of the multidisciplinary memory clinic. These disorders include organic syndromes such as the dementias, the amnesic syndrome and transient amnesic states, and also psychiatric aspects of memory disorders in the functional psychoses. Among the specific topics reviewed are the paramnesias, conditions such as déjà vu, flashbulb and flashback memories, and the problems of recovered, false and feigned memories. Throwing light on established conditions, and also introducing two new syndromes, this book makes a major contribution to the understanding and clinical management of memory disorders in psychiatry, neuropsychology and other disciplines.

**A Festschrift in Honour of Lars-Göran Nilsson**

**A Test of Semantic Access from Words and Pictures**

**Memory**

**Textbook of Neural Repair and Rehabilitation**

**The Behavioral Neurology of Dementia**

**A Practical Guide to Assessment and Management for Clinicians**

*An important and captivating book, one that has been long awaited by all researchers interested in language and the brain.' Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 1999. The Neurocognition of Language brings together experts on human language and the brain to present the first critical overview of the cognitive neuroscience of language, one of the fastest-moving and most exciting areas today. In-depth discussion of the representations and structures of language, as well as of the cognitive architectures which underlie speaking, listening, and reading, will provide a basis for future brain imaging research. In addition, the existing brain imaging literature on word and sentence processing is critically reviewed, as well as contributions from brain lesion data. Finally, the book discusses the prospects and problems of brain imaging techniques for the study of language, presents some of the most recent and promising analytic procedures for relating brain imaging data to the higher cognitive functions, and contains a review of the neuroanatomical structure of Broca's language area. Uniquely interdisciplinary, this book will provide researchers and students in cognitive neuroscience with state-of-the-art reviews of the major language functions, while being of equal interest to researchers in linguistics and language who want to learn about the neural bases of language. It will be an essential purchase for anyone requiring an overview of our current understanding of the relation between language and the brain.*

*The purpose of this special issue of "Cognitive Neuropsychology" is to provide a forum for new findings and critical, theoretical analyses of existing data from patient and*

*functional brain imaging studies.*

*This ground breaking title presents the many different neurologic syndromes and vastly expanding data in the brain sciences from an evolutionary, or neuro-archeological, perspective, as well as a clinical one. The neuro-archeological perspective offers a more thorough picture of the field – providing hindsight that leads to great insight and foresight. It thus provides the reader with the core foundational aspects of many perplexing neurologic syndromes. Authored by a noted authority in cognitive neurology and including ample tables, diagrams and images, the book covers the full range of behavioral neurological, psychological and neuropsychiatric syndromes, as well as their underlying disease states, relevant neuropsychological tests and contemporary neuroimaging, both structural and functional. The evolutionary approach offers a comprehensive, novel, and completely updated overview of each topic. An invaluable title unlike any other in the field, Cognitive, Conative and Behavioral Neurology: An Evolutionary Perspective is a landmark resource and will be of great interest to neurologists, psychiatrists, neuroscientists, and trainees in all fields.*

*Neural Basis of Semantic Memory Cambridge University Press*

*Cognitive, Conative and Behavioral Neurology*

*The Pyramids and Palm Trees Test*

*Which Tasks for Which Locations*

*Category Specificity in Brain and Mind*

*INS Dictionary of Neuropsychology and Clinical Neurosciences*

*A clinician's guide*

**The Handbook of Adult Language Disorders is the essential guide to the scientific and clinical tenets of aphasia study and treatment. It focuses on how language breaks down after focal brain damage, what patterns of impairment reveal about normal language, and how recovery can be optimally facilitated. It is unique in that it reviews studies from the major disciplines in which aphasia research is conducted—cognitive neuropsychology, linguistics, neurology, neuroimaging, and speech-language pathology—as they apply to each topic of language. For each language domain, there are chapters devoted to theory and models of the language task, the neural basis of the language task (focusing on recent neuroimaging studies) and clinical diagnosis and treatment of impairments in that domain. In addition, there is broad coverage of approaches to investigation and treatment from leading experts, with several authors specializing in two or more disciplines. This second edition focuses on characterizing the cognitive and neural processes that account for each variant of aphasia as a first step toward developing effective rehabilitation, given that aphasia is one of the most common and disabling consequences of stroke. The best and most authoritative handbook in the field, The Handbook of Adult Language Disorders is the definitive reference for clinicians and researchers working in the scientific investigation of aphasia.**

**This concise version of the Handbook of Memory Disorders is a selection of chapters from the original volume that have been chosen with the busy practitioner in mind. The Essential Handbook provides individual**

**clinicians and students with those parts the editors consider most relevant and useful on a day-to-day basis, as a portable adjunct to the more comprehensive Handbook. (Handbook of Memory Disorders - 047149819X)**

**Volume 1 of the Textbook of Neural Repair and Rehabilitation covers the basic sciences relevant to recovery of function following injury to the nervous system.**