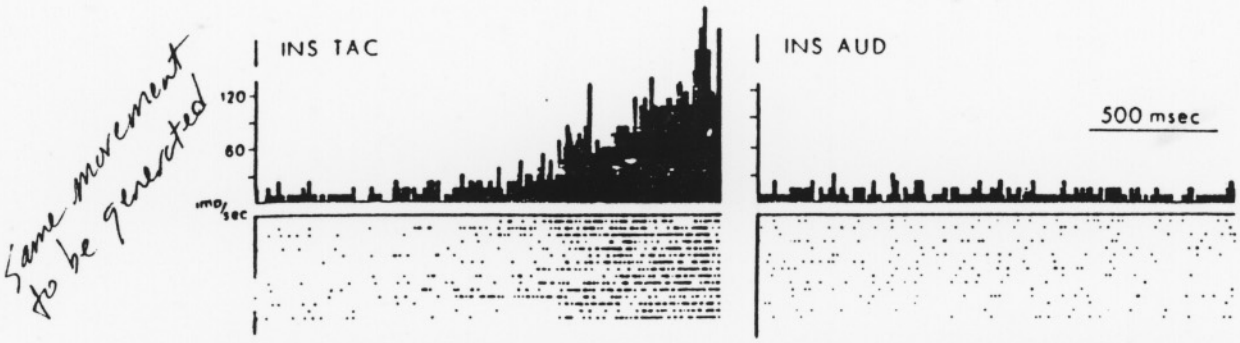
monkey press bar following either tactile or auditory signal
prior auditory tone instructs monkey whether to
respond to tactile or acoustic signal

INSTRUCTION RESPONSES IN MI AND MII



same movement to be generated

FIG. 3. Discharges of SMA neuron whose activity increased selectively after INS. TAC telling animal to be prepared to press key in response to forthcoming vibrotactile signal but to remain motionless if signal is auditory. No activity increase is observable after INS. AUD. Neuronal activity is displayed in 2 different formats. *Bottom*, rasters with each row representing a trial, with *dots* representing individual single-cell discharges. Left-hand side of each raster corresponds to onset of instruction signal. *Top*, histograms representing summation of data in rasters. One bin = 15 ms. Tanji & Kurata (1985a)

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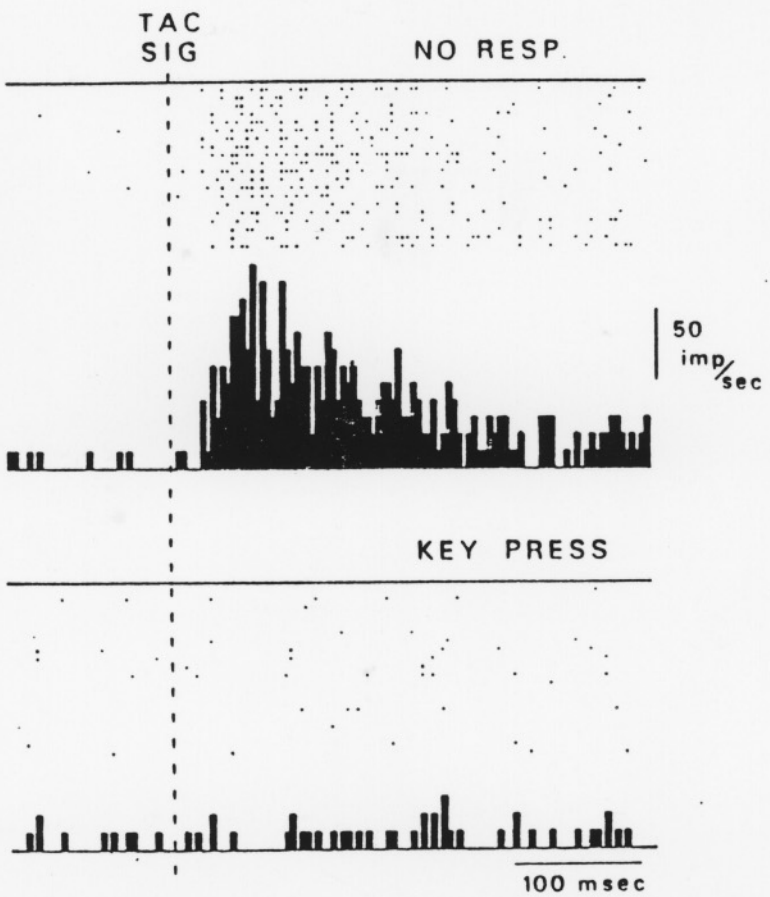

cell active when monkey withheld movement.

FIG. 6. Discharges of SMA neuron responding to TAC signal only when animal withheld movement in spite of its occurrence (*top* raster display and histogram). No neuronal response is detectable when animal started key-press movement in response to TAC signal (*bottom*). This neuron did not respond to AUD signal either. One bin = 5 ms. (Kurata & Tanji, 1985)