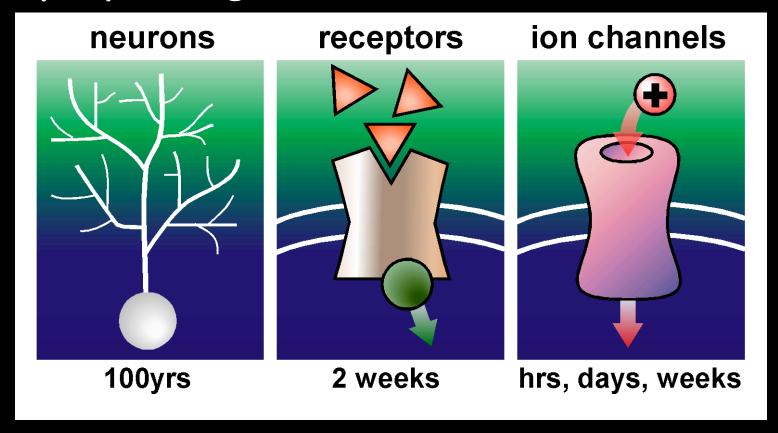
Evolution has given us myriad forms, in body plan and in nervous system design, including animals with remarkable specializations for living in extreme environments....electric fish signal in murky waters, desert ants navigate faithfully, penguins share the care of young, etc etc etc etc etc etc etc etc

The push toward the consolidation of neuroscience research into the study of genetic organisms runs the risk that we lose our ability to understand how evolution has influenced behavior. Animal diversity represents an enormous opportunity for understanding nervous system development and function.

There are new opportunities to interface with the ecology, evolution, and behavior, as we explore how animals interact with each other in their natural settings.

-The components of functional circuits are not static, but are constantly turning over rapidly during the lifetime of a neuron



-How is function maintained while the nervous system is constantly rebuilding itself?