

## Introduction

- Memory retrieval is clustered in time (Kahana et al. 1996) and space (Miller et al. 2013).
- Traditional memory studies test retrieval of word lists, with items having only temporal context. Studying retrieval of items encoded within a spatiotemporal context more closely mimics the organization of naturalistic memories.
- Traditional word list studies demonstrate increased theta, decreased alpha, and increased gamma band activity when an item will later be remembered in scalp EEG (Long et al. 2014).
- We aim to replicate findings of temporal & spatial clustering of memory retrieval in a naturalistic task environment that manipulates spatiotemporal context.
- We aim to analyze frequency fluctuations in scalp EEG to observe whether the introduction of spatial context in memory tasks results in similar neural markers of memory.

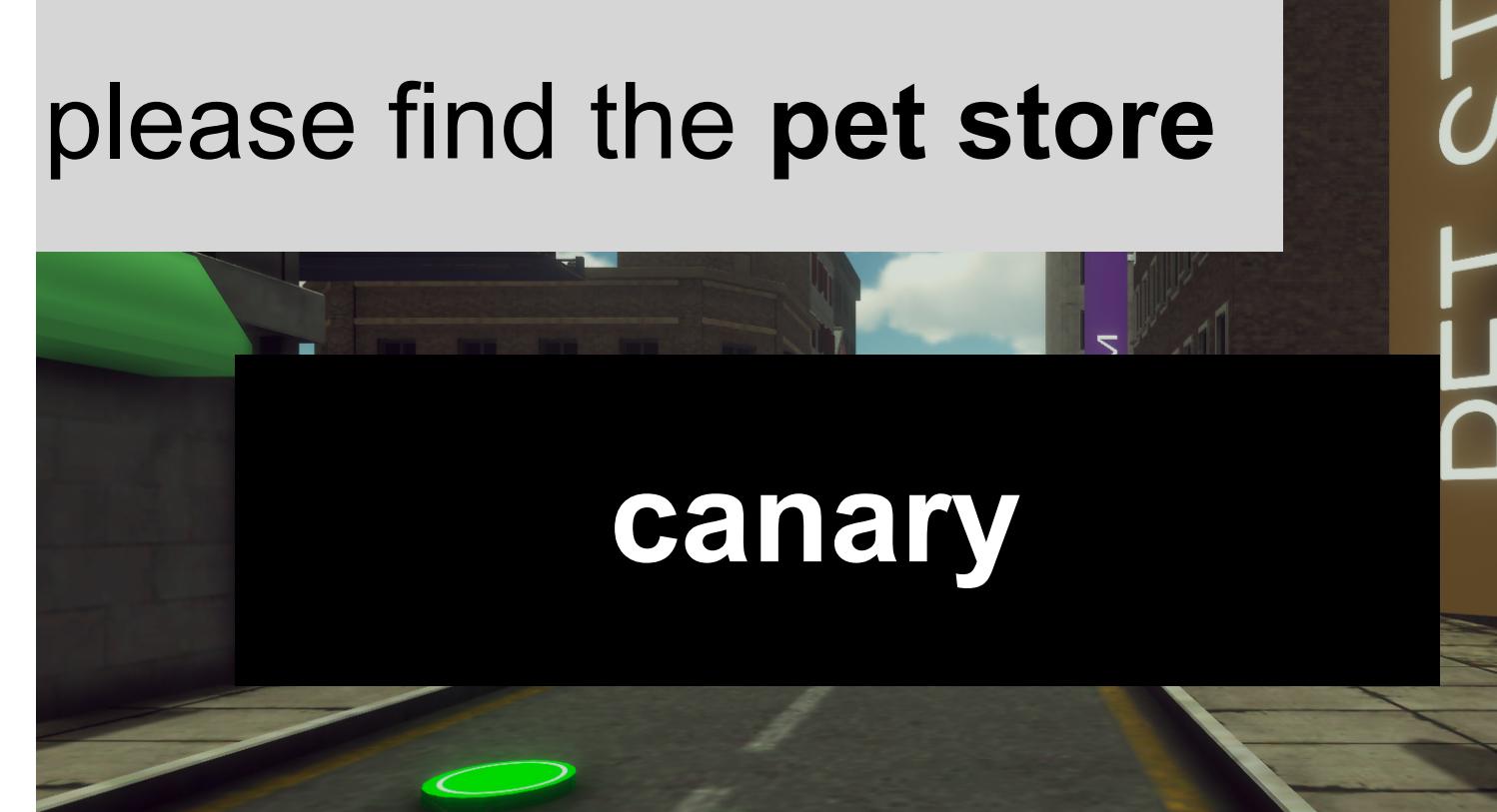
## Task Design

### Delivery Day

#### Navigation

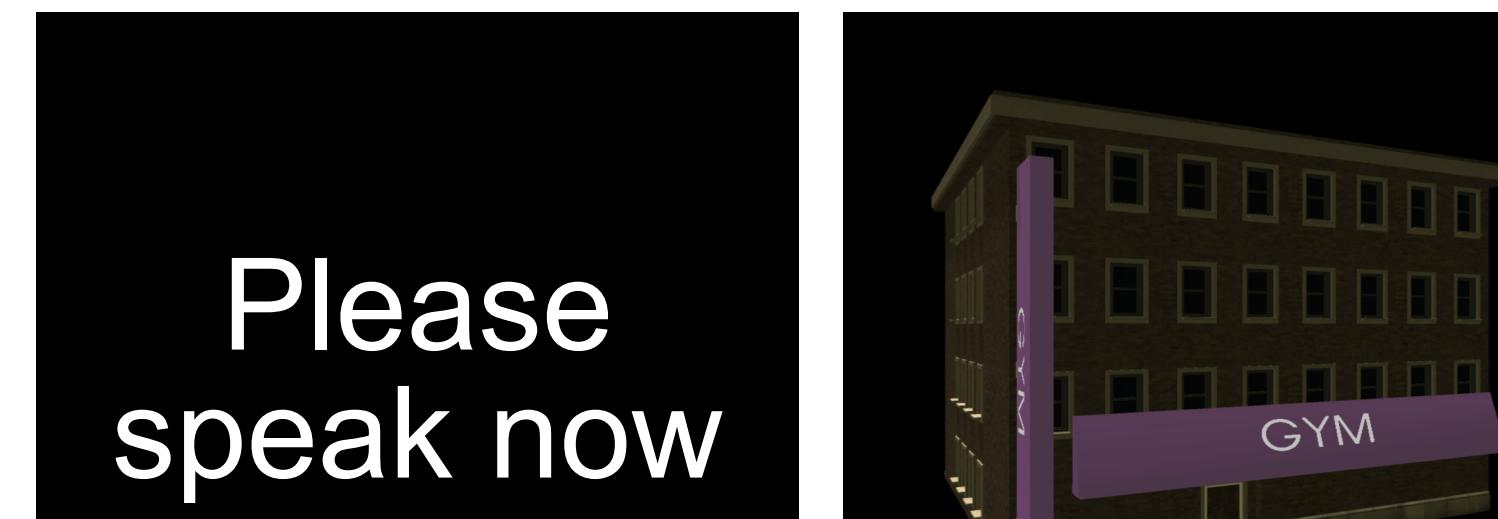


#### Word Presentation



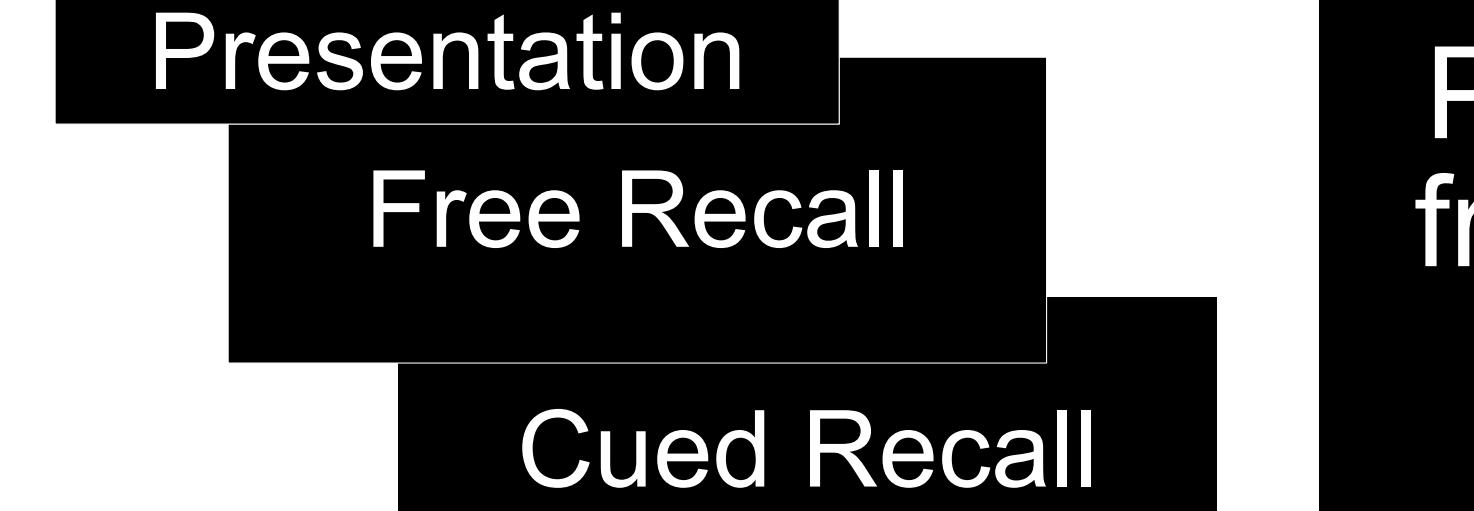
Repeat for 15 items

#### Free Recall



### Session

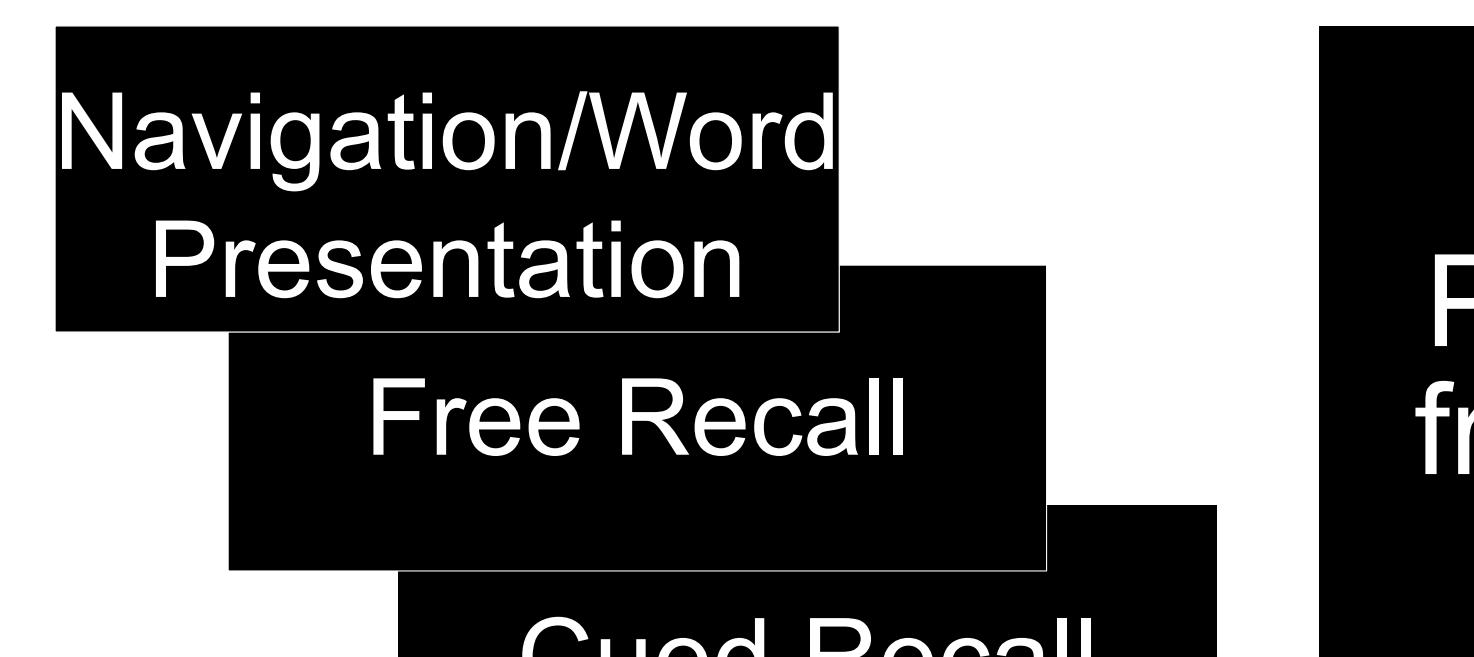
#### 5 Delivery Days



#### Cumulative Free Recall

Please recall items from the previous 5 delivery days

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#### Cumulative Free Recall

Please recall items from the previous 5 delivery days

### Town Layout

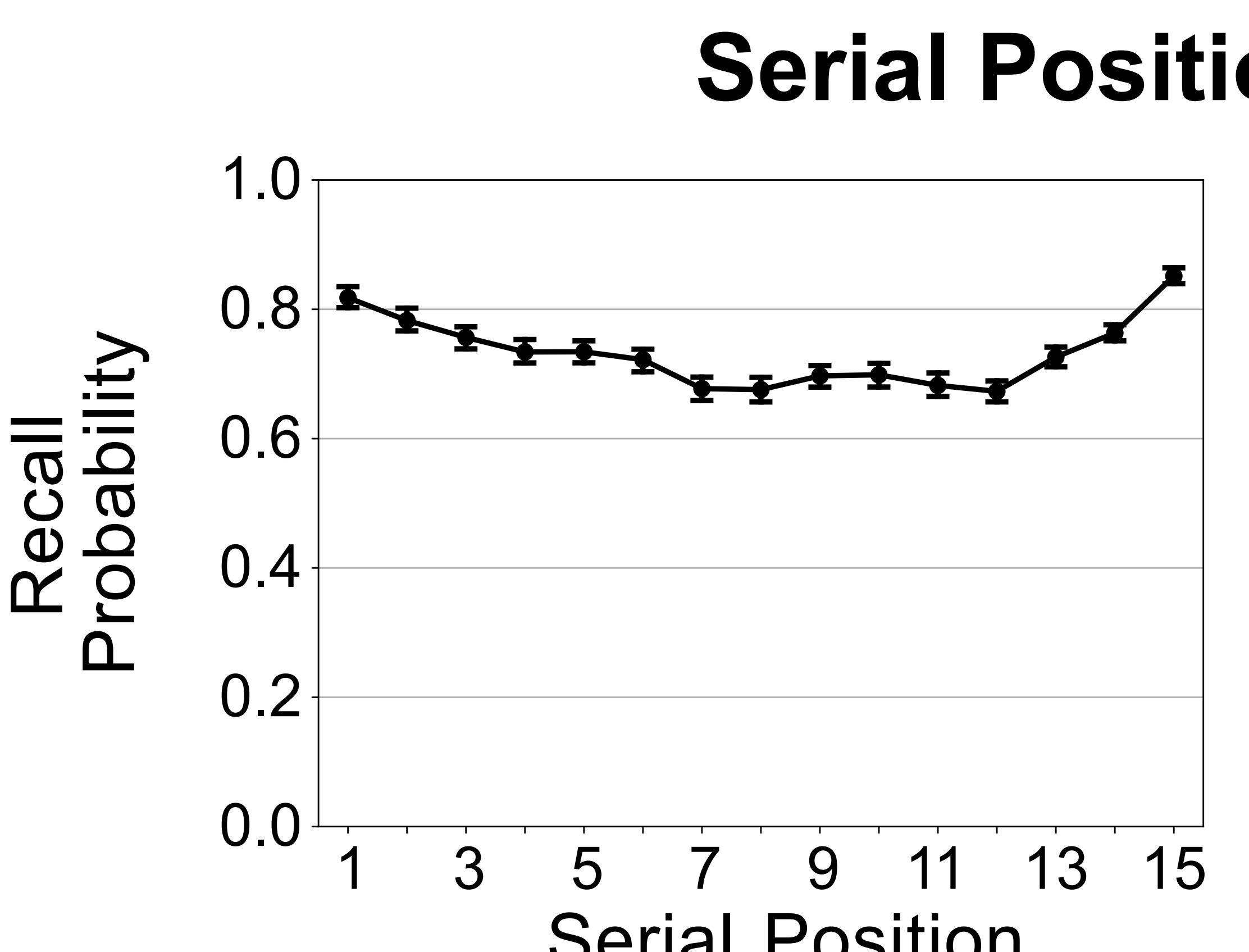


### Subjects

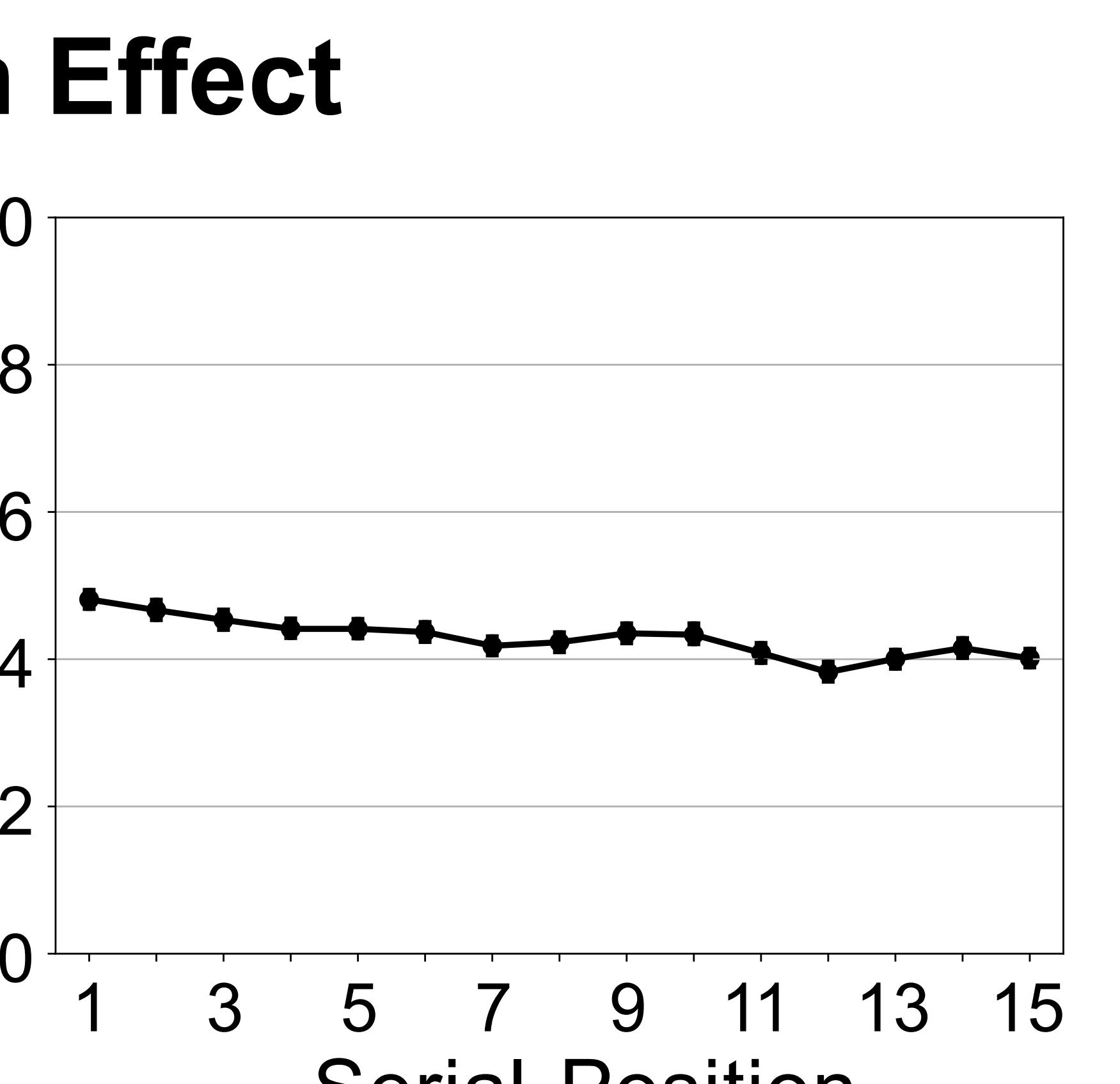
- N = 22
- Subjects contributed between 4 & 8 sessions
- 129 sessions included in analyses

## Behavioral Analyses

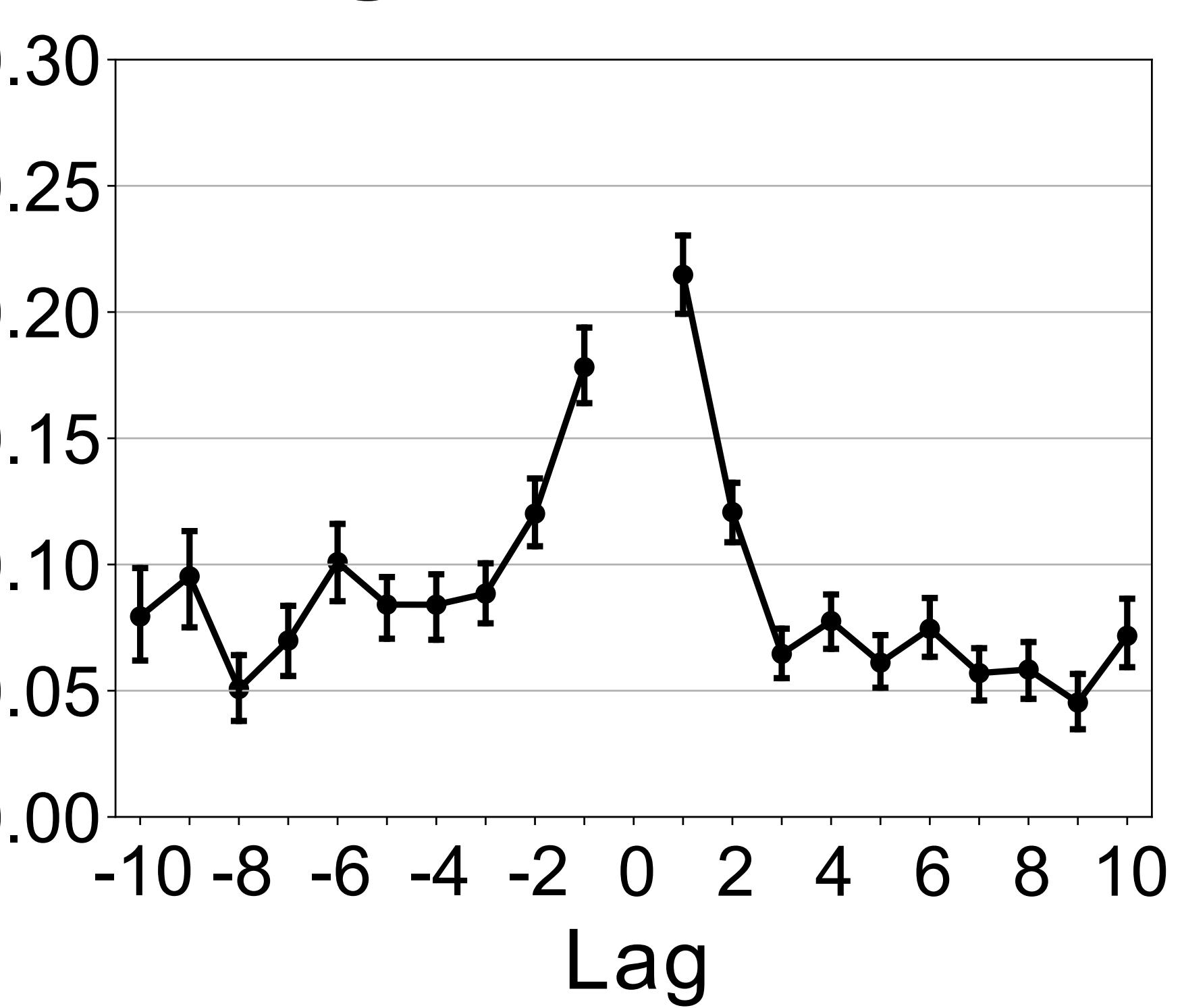
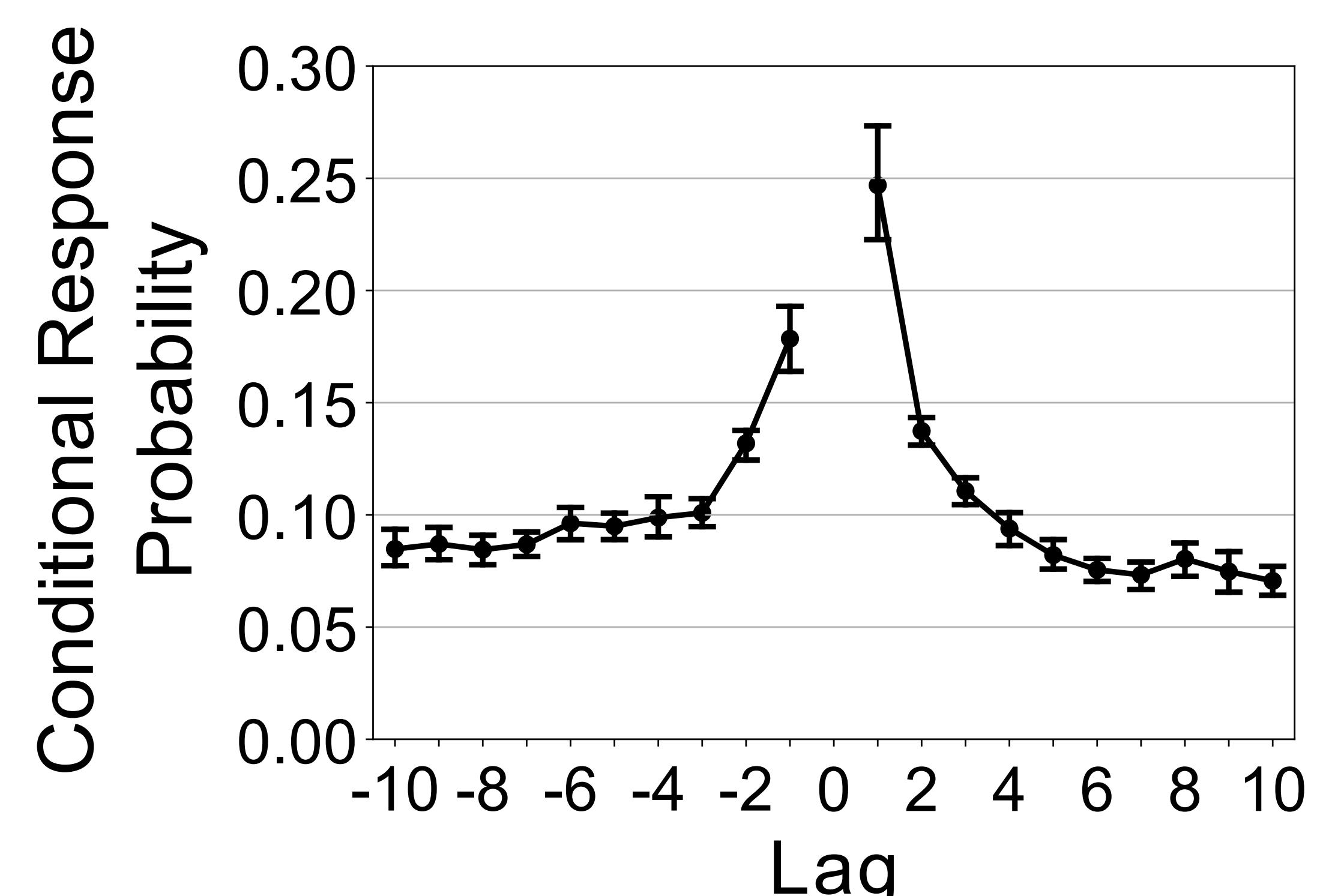
### Free Recall



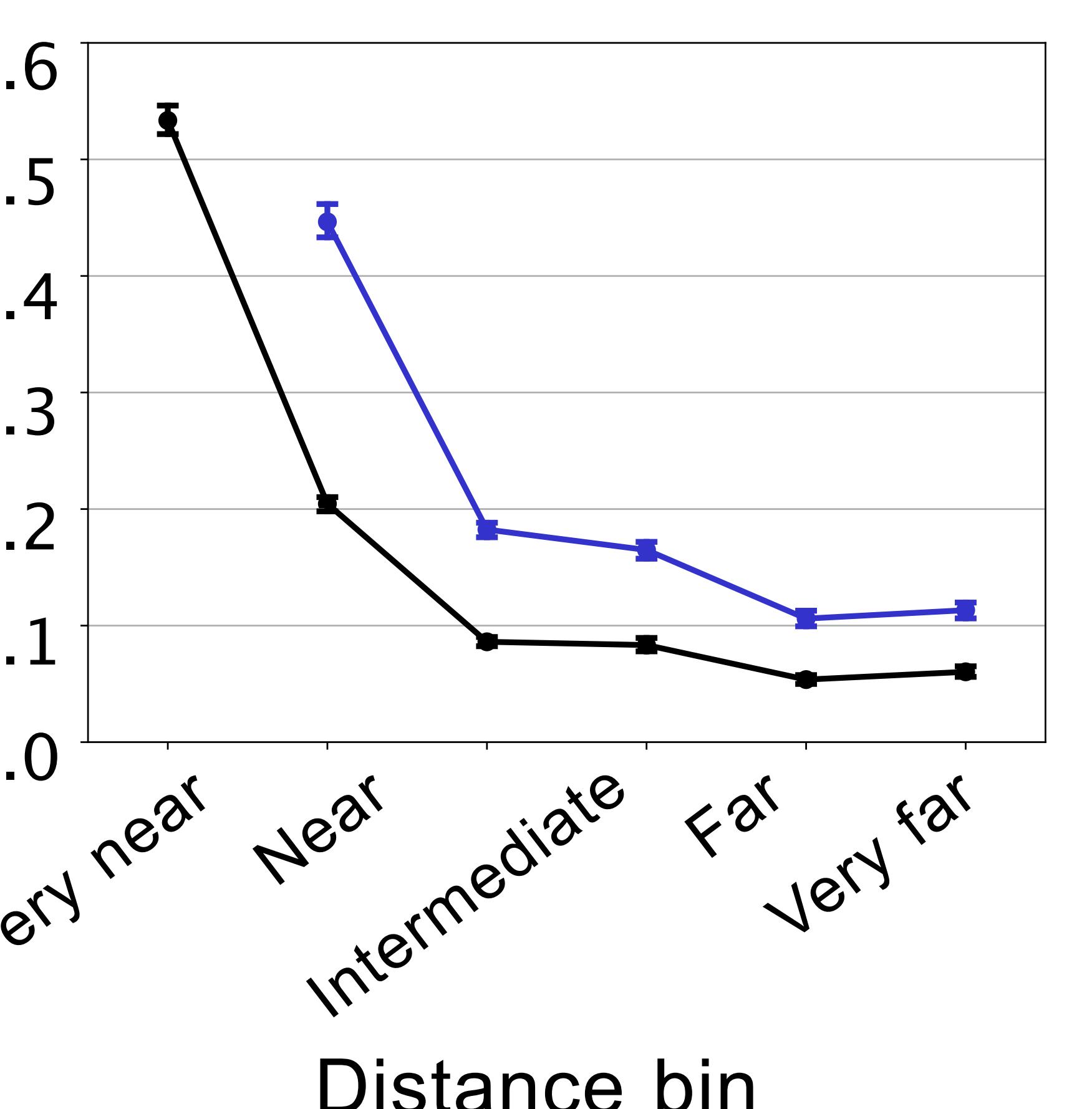
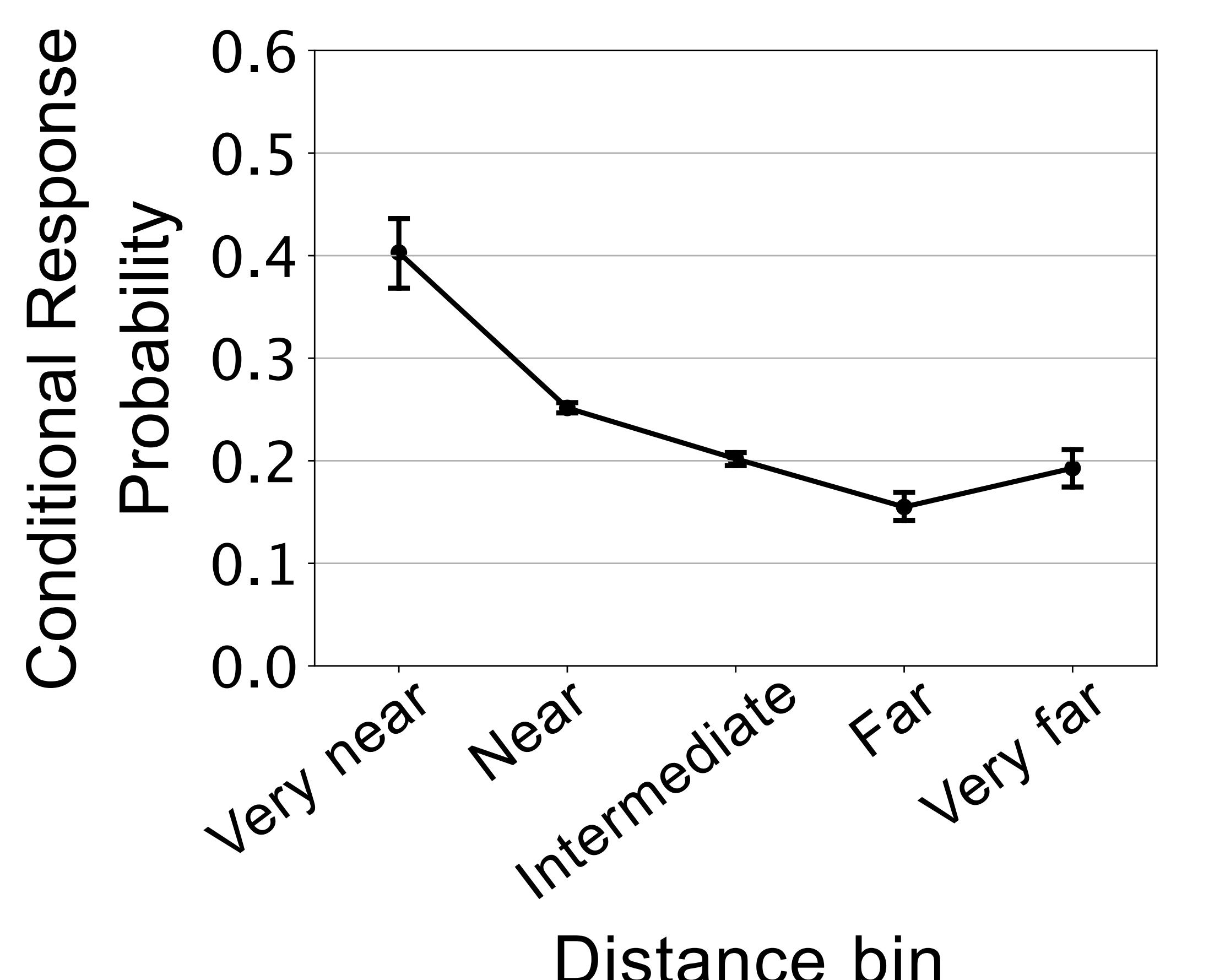
### Cumulative Free Recall



### Temporal Clustering

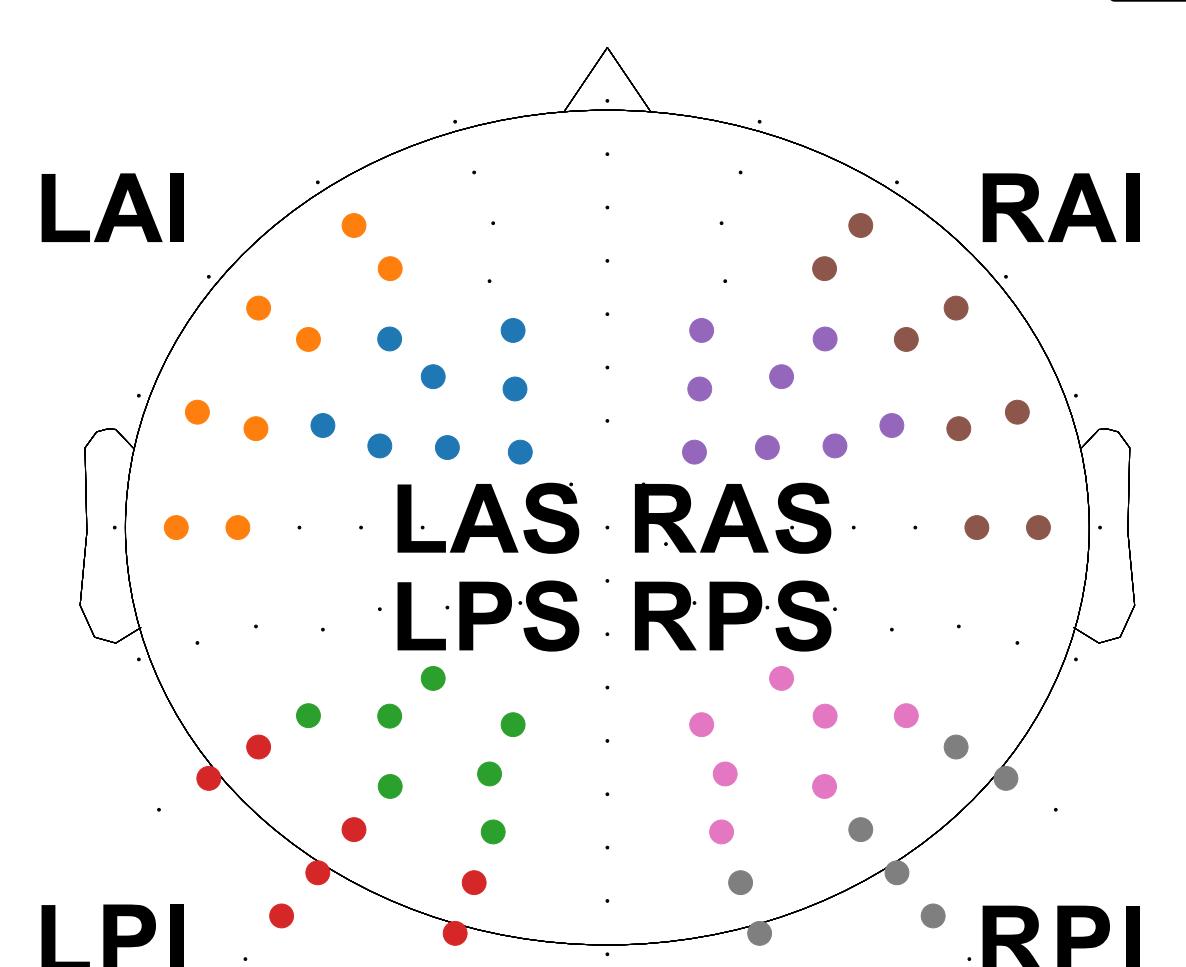
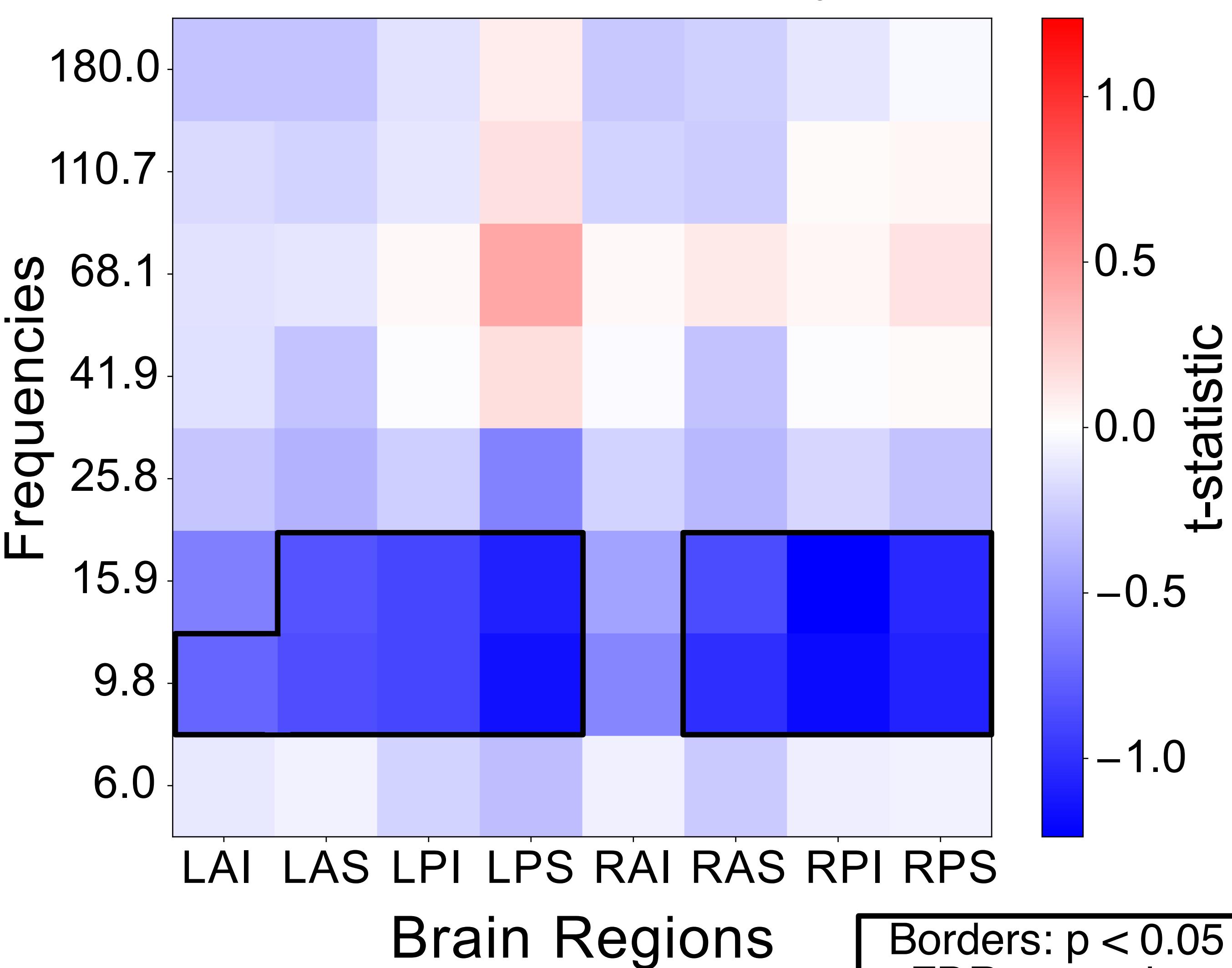


### Spatial Clustering



## Neural Analysis

### Subsequent Memory Effect



## Summary & Conclusions

- Evidence of strong spatial & temporal clustering in a task requiring spatial & episodic memory search
- Pattern of neural activity for remembered vs. forgotten items similar to traditional word list tasks

## References

1. Miller, J. F., Lazarus, E., Polyn, S. M., & Kahana, M. J. (2013). Spatial clustering during memory search. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition*, 39(3), 773–781.
2. Kahana, M. J. (1996). Associative retrieval processes in free recall. *Memory & cognition*, 24(1), 103-109.
3. Long, N. M., Burke, J. F., & Kahana, M. J. (2014). Subsequent memory effect in intracranial and scalp EEG. *Neuroimage*, 84, 488-494.