



Sc.D. Professor Sergi Narikashvili (1906–1992), honored Georgian Neurophysiologist and elected member of Georgian Academy of Sciences, began his scientific career under supervision of World known scientists, academician Ivane Beritashvili. Professor Narikashvili was the Head of the Laboratory of Cortico-Subcortical Interrelationship at I. Beritashvili Institute of Physiology Georgian Academy of Sciences (now, Ivane Beritashvili Center of Experimental Biomedicine) and the Director of this Institute. During years, Professor Narikashvili was actively involved in the development of new directions of Physiology in Georgia. Based on his laboratory, the following new structural units were established: Laboratory of Pain Physiology (Head, Professor S. Butkhuzi), Laboratory of Neuroendocrinology (Head, Professor E. Moniava), Laboratory of Human Psychophysiology (Head, Professor V. Maloletnev). All these laboratories made significant in-kind in the development of corresponding scientific fields in Georgia. During years, Professor Narikashvili was a member of several international scientific societies and organizations and the member of editorial board of some of the most well-known physiological journals of USSR “Physiology and Behavior” and “I. Sechenov Physiological Journal”. Professor Narikashvili was awarded with prestigious I. Tarkhishvili Prize. Ivane Beritashvili Prize (together with Professor Moniava) and International Certificate for the Achievements in Science in Science (together with Academician Beritashvili). Professor Narikashvili was the organizer of International Conference

“The Cortical Regulation of Activity of the Brain Subcortical Structures” (1966) and co-chair of a number of international scientific meetings. The laboratory of Professor Narikashvili was one of the first scientific units of Soviet Union, where stereotaxic apparatus was introduced and corresponding studies were developed.

Professor Narikashvili and his colleagues investigated the electrophysiological properties of brainstem, cerebellum and neocortex during different functional states of the organism and under pathological conditions, as well as the function of reticular formation; many the most informative electrophysiological techniques were introduced. Professor Narikashvili co-workers were among the firsts, who described the relations among specific and non-specific thalamo-cortical systems and the functional peculiarities of brainstem reticular formation. Professor Narikashvili's laboratory was the first time in Georgia where single unit activities from different regions of brain were simultaneously recorded. Professor Narikashvili was the supervisor and consultant of more than 50 scientific studies and the author of about 300 scientific papers, published in the most prestigious journals of USSR and abroad. Some of Professor Narikashvili's articles are:

Problems of general and clinical physiology of the autonomic organs and their systems; the physiology of human muscular activity]. Narikashvili SP. Fiziol Zh SSSR Im I M Sechenova. 1973 Apr;59(3):497-511.

The association area of the cerebral cortex and its interaction with sensory zones. Narikashvili SP. Zh Vyssh Nerv Deiat Im I P Pavlova. 1969 Jan-Feb;19(1):110-23.

The interaction between the cerebral cortex and several subcortical formations. Narikashvili SP. Tr Inst Fiz Akad Nauk Gruz Ssr. 1968;15:128-62.

The nature of interaction between cortical primary sensory and association areas in the cat brain. Narikashvili SP, Arutiunov VS, Maloletnev VI. Fiziol Zh SSSR Im I M Sechenova. 1969 May;55(5):597-604.

Relation between sleep and processes of retention and mental activity. Maloletnev VI, Narikashvili SP. Fiziol Zh SSSR Im I M Sechenova. 1986 Jun;72(6):705-12.

Unit activity of raphe nuclei in the cat brainstem. Narikashvili SP, Arutyunov VS, Tatevosyan TG. Neurosci Behav Physiol. 1972 Jul-Sep;5(3):225-34.

Neuronal activity of cat thalamus reticular and relay nuclei. Nanobashvili ZI, Narikashvili SP. Neurofiziologiya. 1981;13(1):24-31

Findings and reflections on the reverberation of thalamocortical impulses. Narikashvili SP. Neurofiziologiya. 1975;7(4):339-45

On the mechanism of the effect of the reticular formation on responses of the visual region of the cerebral cortex. MONIAVA ES, KADZHAIA DV, NARIKASHVILI SP. Zh Vyssh Nerv Deiat Im I P Pavlova. 1961 Sep-Oct;11:868-77. Russian.

Locus ceruleus and neuronal activity of the reticular nucleus of the thalamus. Nanobashvili ZI, Narikashvili SP. Neurosci Behav Physiol. 1986 Sep-Oct;16(5):430-6.

Correlations between thalamo-cortical projection systems. NARIKASHVILI SP, MONIAVA ES. Zh Vyssh Nerv Deiat Im I P Pavlova. 1959 May-Jun;9:461-70.