

Quantitative analysis of the Kudu brain (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*)

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The Kudu is a member of the antelope family and is relatively understudied from an anatomical perspective. To date, no published studies have detailed the underlying neuroanatomical structure of the Kudu brain or provided 3D segmentation or volumetric data on its subcortical anatomy. Using MRI scan data obtained from a postmortem scan of an adult specimen (male), we provide a preliminary MRI atlas and accompanying 3D reconstructions of the hippocampus and amygdala. These volumetric data were compared with whole brain size using published data on other cetartiodactyla. This project provides an anatomical baseline for comparisons between domestic and wild type artiodactyls and identifying the neuroanatomical substrate supporting complex behavior within this group.

