transduction pathway activating substance.

5. A method of producing a cell aggregate comprising telencephalon or a partial tissue thereof, or an progenitor tissue thereof, comprising
(I) obtaining a telencephalon marker-positive aggregate by culturing an aggregate of pluripotent stem cells in suspension in the presence of a Wnt signal inhibitor and a TGFβ signal inhibitor until not less than 50% of the cell aggregates in the culture become telencephalon marker-positive,
(II) further culturing the telencephalon marker-positive aggregate obtained in (I) until a desired differentiation stage is reached, in suspension in the presence of a Wnt signal enhancer and a bone morphogenetic factor signal transduction pathway activating substance, and
(III) further culturing the cell aggregate obtained in (II) in suspension in the absence of a Wnt signal enhancer and a bone morphogenetic factor signal transduction pathway activating substance,
wherein the suspension culture in (II) and (III) is performed under a high oxygen partial pressure condition, and
wherein the high oxygen partial pressure condition is an oxygen partial pressure of 30 - 60%.

6. The production method according to claim 5, wherein the produced cell aggregate comprises, in continuous neuroepithelium, a cerebral cortical tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof, a choroid plexus tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof, and a hippocampal tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof.

7. The production method according to claim 5, wherein the produced cell aggregate comprises, in continuous neuroepithelium, a hippocampal tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof comprising a dentate gyrus tissue or a progenitor

tissue thereof, and an Ammon's horn tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof.

8. The production method according to claim 7, wherein the hippocampal tissue or a progenitor tissue further comprises cortical hem in the continuous neuroepithelium.

9. The production method according to claim 5, wherein the produced cell aggregate comprises an Ammon's horn tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof.

10. The production method according to claim 1 or 2, comprising treating the cell aggregate with a shh signal agonist.

11. The production method according to claim 1 or 2, comprising treating the cell aggregate with FGF8.

12. The production method according to claim 2, wherein the obtained cell aggregate comprises a cerebral cortical tissue or a progenitor tissue thereof having a multilayered structure comprising marginal zone, cortical plate, subplate, intermediate zone, subventricular zone and ventricular zone from the superficial portion to the deep portion.

13. The production method according to claim 10, wherein the obtained cell aggregate comprises basal ganglion or a progenitor tissue thereof.

14. The production method according to claim 11, wherein the obtained cell aggregate comprises rostral cerebral cortex or a progenitor tissue thereof.

15. The production method according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the pluripotent stem cells are embryonic stem cells or induced pluripotent stem cells.

16. The production method according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the pluripotent stem cells are derived from human.

17. The production method according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the suspension culture is performed in the absence of feeder cells.

18. A method of producing a mature hippocampal neuron, comprising

(I) obtaining a cell aggregate comprising hippocampus or a progenitor tissue thereof by the production method according to any one of claims 1 to 17,

(II) dispersing the cell aggregate in (I), and

(III) further subjecting the dispersed cells to adhesion culture to induce a mature hippocampal neuron from the cells.