

Background

Traditional hierarchical, "feedforward" models of vision assume that semantic access occurs only for objects.

But how does object perception occur?

A contemporary view is that properties of objects that might be perceived on opposite sides of a border (*proto-objects*) compete for perception:

- winner is perceived as the object.
- loser is perceived as a shapeless ground.

On this view, it is possible that semantic access occurs for proto-objects that are **never perceived** because they lose the competition for perception and are perceived as grounds.

Methods

EEG in human participants. **N400 Event Related Potential**

- related to semantic access.
- reduced when meaningful (but not novel meaningless) stimuli are repeated (Voss & Paller, 2010).

EEG Methods (Exp 1 & 2)

64 Channel Neuroscan Synamps 2 0.5 to 15 Hz bandpass filter Non-parametric permutation statistics FDR corrected 256 Hz sample rate



Masked Repetition Priming with Event-related Potentials Reveals Semantic Access for Grounds

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