

Addenda to the 2013 Program of the Psychonomic Society

Withdrawn Spoken Papers

Title: Long-Range and Local Synchronization of Neural Activity Predict the Precision of Representations in Working Memory

Authors: Anderson, Vogel, Awh

Abstract Number: 12

Presentation Time: 8:40-8:55

Session Information: Working Memory I, Friday Morning

Title: The Relevance of Goal-Irrelevance for False Memories in the Misinformation Paradigm

Authors: van Damme, Kaplan, Levine, Loftus

Abstract Number: 116

Presentation Time: 4:10-4:25

Session Information: False Memory and Eyewitness Identification, Friday Afternoon

Title: The Development of Inflectional Morphology from Form Versus Meaning.

Authors: Woollams, Moy, Keeble, Krawjewsky, Theakston

Abstract Number: 325

Presentation Time: 11:40-11:55

Session Information: Psycholinguistics II, Sunday Morning

Withdrawn Posters

Thursday Evening

Abstract Number: 1102, 1174

Friday Noon

Abstract Number: 2126, 2136, 2163, 2191

Friday Evening

Abstract Number: 3087

Saturday Evening

Abstract Number: 5048

Changes to the Program

Thursday Evening

Change the author's affiliation on poster # 1187

Gorka Navarrete, Universidad Diego Portales

Friday Evening

Poster # 3184, "Representation of Variance and its Impact on Mean Size Estimation in Visual Short-term Memory" should be under a subtitle of Visual Short Term Memory and Not Statistics and Methodology.

Saturday Noon

Remove the second author for poster # 4083 (Author is Michael A. Lawrence) and change the contact email to Mike.Lawrence@dal.ca.

Saturday Afternoon

Change title, authors, and abstract for Abstract # 243 in Speech Perception II, 3:50-5:10.

3:50-4:05 (243)

Production and Accent Affect Memory. KIT W. CHO, *The University at Albany, SUNY*, and Laurie Beth Feldman, *The University at Albany, SUNY and Haskins Laboratories*. (Read by Laurie Beth Feldman)- We examined the effects of accents and production on free recall and yes/no recognition. In the study phase, native English participants heard English words pronounced by a American or a Dutch speaker. Participants had to either repeat (produce) what they heard or only listen to it. In both recall and recognition, producing words and words spoken in an unfamiliar accent were more likely to be recalled and more likely to be recognized than listened to words in an American accent. In addition, effects of production and accent interacted such that production attenuated details about the original speaker's pronunciation. Discussion focuses on this interaction and its implications.

Saturday Evening

Poster # 5140, "The Effect of Semantic Overlap and Logical Relatedness on Argument Evaluation" should be under a subtitle of Discourse Processing and not Bilingualism.

Best Article Award Winners

Two of our Journal Best Article Award Winners will present their work as posters. These abstracts are not included in the Program.

Thursday Evening: Poster # 1102

Jane Jacob for *Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*

Tracking the First Two Seconds: Three Stages of Visual Information Processing? JANE JACOB, BRUNO G. BREITMEYER, and MELISSA TREVIÑO, University of Houston – We compared visual priming and comparison tasks to assess information processing of a stimulus during the first 2 seconds after its onset. In both tasks, a 13-ms prime was followed at varying SOAs by a 40-ms probe. In the priming task, observers identified the probe as rapidly and accurately as possible; in the comparison task, observers determined as rapidly and accurately as possible whether or not the probe and prime were identical. Priming effects attained a maximum at an SOA of 133 ms and then declined monotonically to zero by 700 ms, indicating reliance on relatively brief visuosensory (iconic) memory. In contrast, the comparison effects yielded a multiphasic function, showing a maximum at 0 ms followed by a minimum at 133 ms, followed in turn by a maximum at 240 ms and another minimum at 720 ms, and third maximum at 1,200 ms before declining thereafter. The results indicate three stages of prime processing that we take to correspond to iconic visible persistence, iconic informational persistence, and visual working memory.

Saturday Noon: Poster # 4005

Alexander Pastukhov for *Attention, Perception & Psychophysics*

Structure-from-motion: shape-selectivity distinguishes perceptual adaptation and sensory memory. ALEXANDER PASTUKHOV, ANNA LISSNER, JANA FÜLLEKRUG, JOCHEN BRAUN, *Center for behavioral brain sciences, Magdeburg, Germany*- Structure-from-motion (SFM) is a multi-stable display that induces a vivid perception of a 3D volume rotating in depth, which reverses spontaneously from time to time. When an SFM display is interrupted briefly (~0.5 s), the current perception is destabilized by perceptual adaptation. When the interruption is longer (>1 s), the current perception is stabilized by sensory memory. We have examined the neural representations that fatigue and that persist by characterizing their respective selectivities for 3D shape. We used a variety of SFM shapes, including rotationally symmetric and asymmetric shapes, as well as shapes defined by solid volume and by surface only. We

find that sensory memory is shape-selective: 3D rotation is more stable when the same shape (rather than a different shape) is presented successively. In contrast, we find no shape-selectivity for perceptual adaptation. Strength of negative aftereffect dependent only on the total volume occupied by a given SFM object. We conclude that the visual representations of SFM that are subject to neural fatigue are not identical to the representations that maintain a sensory memory.