

# Neurovision : neuroimaging studies of illusory perception

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# Neurovision

## neuroimaging studies of illusory perception

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1. The detectability of fMRI-adaptation effects depends on the interaction of experimental design, brain region and visual feature under study. (Chapter 2)
2. Illusory objects elicit fMRI-adaptation effects as real objects do. (Chapter 3 and 4)
3. Illusory rotating objects are represented in brain regions of the dorsal and ventral processing streams. (Chapter 3)
4. Amodally completed visual shapes are represented in the lateral occipital cortex. (Chapter 4)
5. The perceived motion direction in bistable apparent motion can be read out from brain regions in occipital, parietal as well as frontal cortex. (Chapter 5)
6. The presence of fMRI adaptation in an area allows for the inference of the presence of the neural property in question.
7. "Enough has been said to prove the general law of perception, which is this, that whilst part of what we perceive comes through our senses from the object before us, another part (and it may be the larger part) always comes ... out of our own head."  
William James, Principles of Psychology (Henry Holt & Company, New York, 1890), vol. 2, p. 103.
8. New conceptual ideas advance research more than technical improvements.
9. Science needs women (and men who are feminists).
10. Et hät noch immer god gegange. (Everything turns out all right - always.)  
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