## Contents The month of the colour vision in word of the colour vision of

1	Introduction	1
	A user's guide?	ed The
	Brain organisation	2
	Why is the cerebral cortex a sheet?	4 The
	Cortical origami	
	Does connectivity predict intelligence?	
	Analysis techniques: mapping the brain	
	Structural imaging (AV) A posts Is	
	Functional imaging techniques: PET and fMRI	
	What is the relationship between blood flow	
	and neural activity?	
	The resolution problem addiss av nongs	
	Measuring brain activity in real time: MEG and EEG	
	Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)	
	Summary of key points	16
2	The eye and forming the image	18
	What is the eye for?	
	Light shelds	
	The structure of the eye	
		25
	The development of myopia	26
		28
	Photoreceptors	28
	Transduction	
	The calcium feedback mechanism	31
	Signal efficiency	32
	The centre-surround organisation of the retina	33
	Light adaptation	36
	Duplicity theory of vision	37
	Sensitivity, acuity and neural wiring	40
	Summary of key points	41
3	Retinal colour vision	44
	Why do we need more than one cone pigment?	
	Trichromacy The genetics of visual pigments	44 47
	The genetics of visual pigments  The blue cone pigment	53
	The blue cone pigment  Phodonsin and retinitis pigmentees	
	Rhodopsin and retinitis pigmentosa	54

viii

7	Colour constancy	101
	The colour constancy problem	101
	The Land Mondrian experiments	102
	Reflectance and lightness: the search for constancy	
	in a changing world	103
	The biological basis of colour constancy	105
	Colour constancy and the human brain	106
	Summary of key points	108
8	Object perception and recognition	109
	From retinal image to cortical representation	109
	Early visual processing	109
	A visual alphabet?	112
	Complex objects in 3-D: face cells	118
	Functional divisions of face cells: identity, expression	count of
	and direction of gaze	120
	The grandmother cell?	121
	Are face cells special?	122
	Visual attention and working memory	126 129
	Fine-tuning memory A clinical application?	130
	Visual imagery and long-term visual memory	131
	Summary of key points	132
08	It can arise and produce visual deficits suchquotequith	éwiness Aras also
9	Face recognition and interpretation	133
	What are faces for?	133
	Face recognition	133
	Laterality and face recognition	136
	How specialised is the neural substrate of face	100
	recognition?	138
	The amygdala and fear	139
	The frontal cortex and social interaction	143 144
	Faces as a social semaphore Summary of key points	145
	Summary of key points	identify
10	Motion perception	147
	The illusion of continuity	147
	Saccades	148
	Suppression of perception during saccades	150
	What happens if you don't have saccades?	151
	How to stabilise the visual world	152
	Navigating through the world: go with the flow?	153

	Going against the flow? The neural basis of motion detection Human V5 Summary of key points	
11	Brain and space	164
	The final frontier	
	Oculomotor cues	164
	Interposition	165
	Relative size	166
	Perspective	166
	Motion parallax	168
	Stereopsis	168
	The neural basis of three-dimensional	stigle harriv
	space representation	169
		170
	The neural basis of neglect Summary of key points	172 174
	Summary of key points	76 Are face cells
12	What is perception?	175
	Putting it all together	175
		175
	How else to solve the problem	178
	What is perception?	180
	Change blindness	180
	Perceptual rivalry	182
	The illusion of perception	185
	Summary of key points	185
Refe	erences	187
Inde	210	
inde	A	210

The colour plates are to be found between p. 88 and p. 89.