

## Literaturangaben

- Bartlett, J.C., & Searcy, J. (1993). Inversion and configuration of faces. *Cognitive Psychology*, 25, 281-316.
- Biederman, I. (1987). Recognition-by-components: A theory of human image understanding. *Psychological Review*, 94(2), 115-147.
- Biederman, I. (1995). Visual object recognition. In S. M. Kosslyn & D. N. Osherson (Eds.), *An Invitation to Cognitive Science: Vol. 2. Visual Cognition* (2nd ed., pp. 121-165). Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Biederman, I., & Bar, M. (1999). One-shot viewpoint invariance in matching novel objects. *Vision Research*, 39, 2885-2889.
- Biederman, I., & Cooper., E.E. (1991). Priming contour-deleted images: Evidence for intermediate representations in visual object recognition. *Cognitive Psychology*, 23(3), 393-419.
- Biederman, I., & Gerhardstein, P.C. (1993). Recognizing depth-rotated objects: evidence and conditions for three-dimensional viewpoint invariance. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 19, 6, 1162-1182.
- Biederman, I., & Kalocsai, P. (1997). Neurocomputational bases of object and face recognition. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society London, B*, 352, 1203-1219.
- Bienenstock, E., Geman, S., & Potter, D. (1997). Compositionality, MDL priors, and object recognition. In Mozer, M.C., Jordan, M.I., & Petsche, T. (Eds.), *Advances in neural information processing systems: Vol. 9. Proceedings of the 1996 Conference* (pp. 838-844).
- Blakemore, C. & Campbell, F.W. (1969). On the existence of neurons in the human visual system selectively sensitive to the orientation and size of retinal images. *Journal of Physiology*, 203, 237-260.
- Bülthoff, H.H., & Edelman, S. (1992). Psychophysical support for a two-dimensional view interpolation theory of object recognition. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA*, 89, 60-64.
- Carey, S., & Diamond, R. (1977). From piecemeal to configurational representation of faces. *Science*, 195, 312-314.
- DeValois, R.L., & DeValois, K.K. (1988). *Spatial Vision*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- DeValois, R.L., Albrecht, D.G., & Thorell, L.G. (1982). Spatial frequency selectivity of cells in the macaque visual cortex. *Vision Research*, 22, 545-559.
- Diamond, R., & Carey, S. (1986). Why faces are not special: an effect of expertise. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 115, 107-117.
- Edelman, S. (1998). Representation is representation of similarity. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 21, 449-498.
- Edelman, S. (1999). *Representation and recognition in vision*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Edelman, S., & Duvdevani-Bar, S. (1997). A model of visual object recognition and categorization. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, B*, 352, 1191-1202.
- Eysel, U. (1993). Sehen. In R.F. Schmidt. *Neuro- und Sinnesphysiologie*, 263-304. Berlin: Springer.
- Farah, M.J. (1994). Specialization within visual object recognition: Clues from prosopagnosia and alexia. In M. J. Farah & G. Ratcliff (Eds.), *The neuropsychology of high level vision, Collected tutorial essays* (pp.133-146). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Farah, M.J., Drain, H.M., & Tanaka, J.W. (1995). What causes the face inversion effect? *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 21, 628-634.
- Frisby, J.P. (1979). *Seeing: Illusion, brain and mind*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.
- Gauthier, I., Tarr, M. J., Anderson, A. W., Skudlarski, P., & Gore, J. C. (1999). Activation of the middle fusiform "face area" increases with expertise in recognizing novel objects. *Nature Neuroscience*, 2(6), 568-573.
- Gazzaniga, M.S., Ivry, R.B., & Mangun, G.R. (1998). *Cognitive neuroscience, the biology of the mind*. New York: Norton.
- Goldstein, E.B. (1999). *Sensation and perception*. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
- Goodale, M.A., & Milner, A.D., Jakobsen, L.S., & Carey, D.P. (1991). A neurological dissociation between perceiving objects and grasping them. *Nature*, 349, 154-156.

- Grüsser, O.-J., & Grüsser-Cornehls, U. (1985). Physiologie des Sehens. In R.F. Schmidt (Ed.), *Grundriss der Sinnesphysiologie*, 174-241. Berlin: Springer.
- Hasselmo, M.E., Rolls, E.T., & Baylis, C.G. (1989). The role of expression and identity in the face-selective responses of neurons in the temporal visual cortex of the monkey. *Experimental Brain Research*, 32, 203-218.
- Heath, M., Sarkar, S., Sanocki, T., & Bowyer, K. (1996). Comparison of edge detectors: A methodology and initial study. Paper presented at the Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Conference, San Francisco, CA. Available Internet: [http://marathon.csee.usf.edu/edge/edge\\_detection.html](http://marathon.csee.usf.edu/edge/edge_detection.html)
- Hubel, D.H., & Wiesel, T.N. (1962). Receptive fields, binocular interaction and functional architecture in the cat's visual cortex. *Journal of Physiology*, 160, 106 - 154.
- Hummel, J.E., & Biederman, I. (1992). Dynamic binding in a neural network for shape recognition. *Psychological Review*, 99(3), 480-517.
- Huttenlocher, D.P., & Ullman, S. (1987). Object recognition using alignment. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Computer Vision*, 102-111.
- Huttenlocher, D.P., & Ullman, S. (1990). Recognizing solid objects by alignment with an image. *International Journal of Computer Vision*, 5(2), 195-212.
- Ito, M., Tamura, H., Fujita, I., & Tanaka, K. (1995). Size and position invariance of neuronal responses in monkey inferotemporal cortex. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, 73, 218-226.
- Ishai, A., Ungerleider, L.G., Martin, A., Schouten, J.L., & Haxby, J.V. (1999). Distributed representation of objects in the human ventral visual pathway. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science*, 96, 9379-9384.
- Kanwisher, N., McDermott, J. & Chun, M.M. (1997). The fusiform face area: A module in human extrastriate cortex specialized for face perception. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 17 (11), 4302-4311.
- Kosslyn, S.M. (1987). Seeing and imagining in the cerebral hemispheres: a computational approach. *Psychological Review*, 94, 148-175.
- Kosslyn, S.M. (1991). A cognitive neuroscience of visual mental imagery: further developments. In R.H. Logie & M. Denis (Eds.), *Mental images in human cognition* (pp. 351-381). Amsterdam, Netherlands: North-Holland.
- Kosslyn, S.M. (1994). *Image and brain. The resolution of the imagery debate*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Kosslyn, S.M., & Koenig, O. (1992). *Wet mind: the new cognitive neuroscience*. New York: Free Press.
- Leder, H., & Bruce, V. (1998). Feature Processing from upright and Inverted faces. In H. Wechsler (Ed.), *Face processing: from theory to application*. Berlin: Springer.
- Lehky, S.R., & Sejnowski, T.J. (1988). Network model of shape-from-shading: Neural function arises from both receptive and projective fields. *Nature*, 333(6172), 452-454.
- Lehky, S.R., & Sejnowski, T.J. (1990). Neural network model of visual cortex for determining surface curvature from images of shaded surfaces. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, B*, 240, 251-278.
- Lowe, D.G. (1985). *Perceptual organization and visual recognition*. Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishing.
- Lowe, D.G. (1987). Three-dimensional object recognition from single two-dimensional images. *Artificial Intelligence*, 31, 355-395.
- Maffei, L., & Fiorentini, A. (1973). The visual cortex as spatial frequency analyser. *Vision Research*, 13, 1255-1268.
- Malik, J., & Perona, P. (1990). Preattentive texture discrimination with early vision mechanisms. *Journal of the Optical Society of America A*, 7(5), 923-932.
- Marr, D. (1982). *Vision*. San Francisco: Freeman.
- Marr, D., & Hildreth, E.C. (1980). Theory of edge detection. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, B*, 207, 187-217.
- Marr, D., & Nishihara, H.K. (1978a). Representation and recognition of the spatial organization of three dimensional shapes. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, B*, 200, 269-291.
- Marr, D., & Nishihara, H.K. (1978b). Visual information processing: Artificial intelligence and the sensorium of sight. *Technology Review*, 81, 2-23.

- Milner A.D., & Goodale, M.A. (1995). *The visual brain in action*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Milner, A.D., & Goodale, M.A. (1993). Visual pathways to perception and action. In T.P. Hicks, S. Molotchnikoff, & T. Ono (Eds.), *Progress in Brain Research: Vol. 95. The visually responsive neuron: From basic neurophysiology to behavior* (pp. 317-337).
- Mishkin M., Ungerleider L.G., & Macko K.A. (1983). Object vision and spatial vision: Two cortical pathways. *Trends in Neuroscience*, 6, 414-417.
- Nakayama, K., He, Z.J., & Shimojo, S. (1995). Visual surface representation: A critical link between lower-level and higher-level vision. In S. M. Kosslyn & D. N. Osherson (Eds.), *An Invitation to Cognitive Science: Vol. 2. Visual Cognition* (2nd ed., pp. 1-70). Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Olshausen, B.A., Anderson, C.H., & Van Essen, D.C. (1993). A neurobiological model of visual attention and invariant pattern recognition based on dynamic routing of information. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 13(11), 4700-4719.
- Palmer, S.E. (1999). *Vision science. Photons to phenomenology*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Perret, D.I., & Oram, M.W. (1993). Neurophysiology of shape processing. *Image and Vision Computing*, 11, 317-333.
- Perret, D.I., Hietanen, J.K., Oram, M.W., & Benson, P.J. (1992). Organization and functions of cells responsive to faces in the temporal cortex. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, B*, 335, 23-30.
- Perret, D.I., Mistlin, A.J., & Chitty, A.J. (1987). Visual neurones responsive to faces. *Trends in Neuroscience*, 10, 358-364.
- Perret, D.I., Rolls, E.T., & Caan, W. (1982). Visual neurones responsive to faces in the monkey temporal cortex. *Experimental Brain Research*, 47, 329-342.
- Poggio, T., & Edelman, S. (1990). A network that learns to recognize three-dimensional objects. *Nature*, 343, 263-266.
- Pohl, W. (1973). Dissociation of spatial discrimination deficits following frontal and parietal lesions in monkeys. *J. Comp. Physiol. Psychol.*, 82, 227-239.
- Rock, I. (1973). *Orientation and form*. New York: Academic Press.
- Rock, I. (1974). The perception of disoriented figures. *Scientific American*, 230, 78-85.
- Riesenhuber, M., Poggio, T. (1999). Hierarchical models of object recognition in cortex. *Nature Neuroscience*, 2(11), 1019-1125.
- Schmidt, R.F. (1998). *Neuro- und Sinnesphysiologie*. Berlin: Springer.
- Schwaninger, A., & Mast, F. (1999). Why is face recognition so orientation-sensitive? Psychophysical evidence for an integrative model. *Perception*, 28 (Suppl.), 116.
- Searcy, J.H., & Bartlett, J.C. (1996). Inversion and processing of component and spatial-relational information in faces. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 22, 904-915.
- Sergent, J. (1984). An investigation into component and configural processes underlying face perception. *British Journal of Psychology*, 75, 221-242.
- Stankiewicz, B., & Hummel, J. (1996). *MetriCat: A representation for basic and subordinate-level classification*. In Cottrell, G.W. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 18th Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*, San Diego, CA. San Diego: Erlbaum.
- Stevenage, S.V. (1995). Expertise and the caricature advantage. In T. Valentine (Ed.), *Cognitive and computational aspects of face recognition, explorations in face space* (pp.69-94). London: Routledge.
- Tanaka, J.W., & Farah, M.J. (1993). Parts and wholes in face recognition. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 46A, 225-245.
- Tanaka, J.W., & Gauthier, I. (1997). Expertise in object and face recognition. In R.L. Goldstone, P.G. Schyns & D.L. Medin (Eds.), *The psychology of learning and motivation: Vol. 36. Perceptual learning* (pp. 83-125). San Diego: Academic Press.
- Tanaka, K. (1996). Inferotemporal cortex and object vision. *Annual Review of Neuroscience*, 19, 109-139.

- Tarr, M. J., & Bülthoff, H. H. (1998). Object recognition in man, monkey, and machine. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Tarr, M. J., Bülthoff, H. H., Zabinski, M., & Blanz, V. (1997). To what extent do unique parts influence recognition across changes in viewpoint? *Psychological Science*, 8(4), 282-289.
- Tarr, M. J., Williams, P., Hayward, W. G., & Gauthier, I. (1998). Three-dimensional object recognition is viewpoint dependent. *Nature Neuroscience*, 1(4), 275-277.
- Thompson, P. (1980). Margaret Thatcher: A new illusion. *Perception*, 9, 483-484.
- Ullman, S. (1989). Aligning pictorial descriptions: An approach to object recognition. *Cognition*, 32, 193-254.
- Ullman, S. (1996). High-level vision. Object recognition and visual cognition. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Ullman, S., & Basri, R. (1991). Recognition by linear combinations of models. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 13(10), 992-1006.
- Ungerleider, L.G., & Mishkin, M. (1982). Two cortical visual systems. In D.J. Ingle, M.A. Goodale, & R.J. Mansfield (Eds.), *Analysis of visual behavior* (pp. 549-586). Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Valentine, T. (1991). A unified account of the effects of distinctiveness, inversion and race in face recognition. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 43A, 161-204.
- Van Essen, D.C., Anderson, C.H., & Olshausen, B.A. (1994). Dynamic routing strategies in sensory, motor, and cognitive processing. In C. Koch & J.L. Davis (Eds.), *Large-scale theories of the brain* (pp. 271-299). Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Wachsmuth, E., Oram, M.W., & Perret, D.I. (1994). Recognition of objects and their component parts: responses of single units in the temporal cortex of the macaque. *Cerebral Cortex*, 4, 509-522.
- Yamane, S., Kaji, S., & Kawano, K. (1988). What facial features activate face neurons in the inferotemporal cortex of the monkey? *Experimental Brain Research*, 73, 209-214.
- Yin, R.K. (1969). Looking at upside-down faces. *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 81, 141-145.
- Young, A.W., Hellawell, D., & Hay, D.C. (1987). Configurational information in face perception. *Perception*, 16, 747-759.