

## Abstract

Previous research using an S1-S2 position shift paradigm in sequential matching task found that changes in non-accidental properties (NAP) were more easily to be detected than changes in metric properties (MP). However, such paradigm might have led to a complete reliance of peripheral vision, and whether the results can be generalized to cases using foveal vision was not guaranteed. The present study replicated Biederman & Bar's (1999) experiment, to investigate whether MP and NAP changes would still yield different performance under foveal vision, by adding a location cue specifying the screen area S2 would soon appear. No significant effect of cue was found, suggesting that whether foveal or peripheral vision might not be responsible for the effects brought by S1-S2 shift.