

## Abstract

This study investigated the factor affecting effective visual field size in reading Chinese by comparing the field sizes across different reading directions. Two experiments were conducted with a newly-designed behavioral paradigm. Subjects read sentences and parts of sentences were displayed shortly. Subjects needed to report which word they could read in the shortly displayed sentences. Experiment 1 showed the field size in horizontal reading directions were the largest because of physiology. With some modifications, Experiment 2 showed the field sizes in normal reading directions were larger and it was the largest during reading from left to right. Effective visual field in reading Chinese is affected strongly by practice and influenced by physiology in some situations. Attention ground is not supported.