

Abstract

Repetition blindness (RB) was a limitation of our visual system in processing briefly presented visual stimuli under RSVP. With reports of repetition advantage (RA) under the paradigm of RB (Chun, 1997; Dux & Coltheart, in press), two possible mediating factors between RB and RA, episodic distinctiveness and target-distractor discriminability, were systemically investigated in present study. Either red or green colour was added to the two letter targets (either repeated or non-repeated), which were embedded with letter distractors that were either all black or all in different colours. Result showed that merely the change of colour between consecutive items provided enough episodic cue to remove RB and induce RA, and same-colour targets produced more advantage in repetition. Also, all-black distractors led to greater RA than all-colour distractors, and provided extra benefits in the main effects of repetition, target colours and lag. The advantage of repetition also increased with increasing lag. The possible relationship between RB and RA was discussed.