- Friday, October 27, 2006
  Colour responses of the human visual cortex and LGN identified with fMRI

  I will discuss my recent experiments on fMRI imaging of the human brain. The aim is to localize the different areas of the human visual cortex and to establish and compare their responsiveness to colour contrast (red-green & blue-yellow) and the achromatic aspects of the visual image, so allowing brain areas selective for either attribute to be identified. We identify two key brain areas particularly responsive to colour contrast and two particularly responsive to achromatic contrast. These represent in human cortex a major functional division between the dorsal pathway sensitive to motion, and the ventral pathways sensitive to form and shape. We also locate the LGN and compare its responsiveness to red-green and blue-yellow contrast, and achromatic contrast. This reveals significant relative gain changes between LGN and cortex.

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