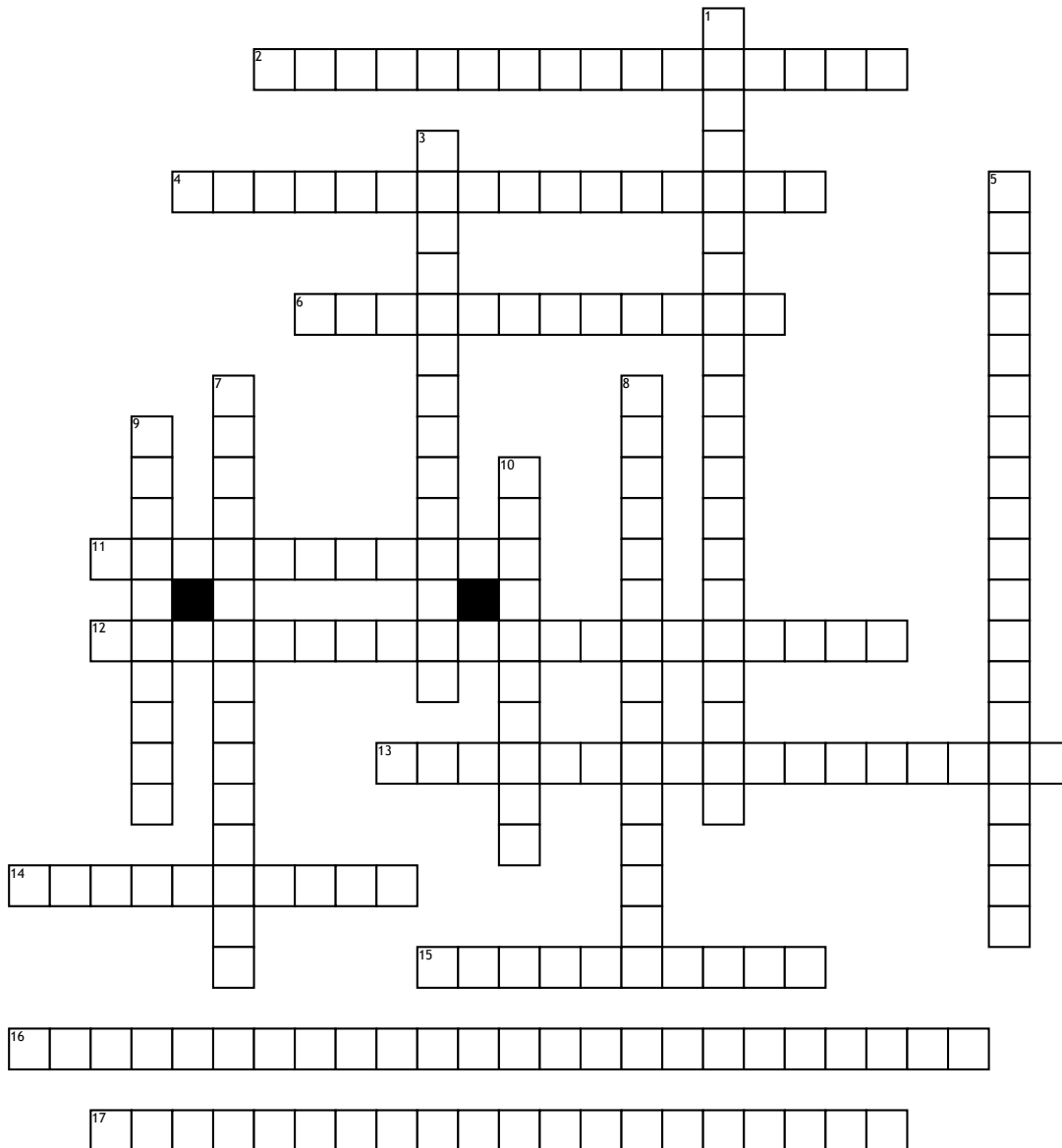


Processing Visual Information



Across

2. The discrepancy between what the left and right eyes see
4. Neurons whose responses indicate the presence of a particular feature
6. Type of visual cortex cell located in areas V1 and V2 that responds to a pattern of light in a particular orientation anywhere within its large receptive field
11. A decreased responsiveness to one direction of line or another, caused by an asymmetric curvature of the eyes
12. Small ganglion cells that occur throughout the retina

13. The reduction of activity in one neuron by activity in neighboring neurons
14. A condition in which the eyes do not point in the same direction
15. The ability to respond in limited ways to visual information without perceiving it consciously
16. Thalamic nucleus that receives incoming visual information
17. Small cell bodies with small receptive fields in or near the fovea

Down

1. Large cell bodies with large receptive fields that are distributed evenly throughout the retina

3. The area in visual space that excites or inhibits any neuron
5. Area of the cortex responsible for the first stage of visual processing
7. Time early in development when experiences have a particularly strong and enduring influence
8. Type of cell that receives input from receptors and delivers inhibitory input to bipolar cells
9. Type of visual cortex cell that responds best to stimuli of a precisely limited type
10. Type of visual cortex cell that has a receptive field with fixed excitatory and inhibitory zones