

Corrigendum

Rich, A.N. and Karstoft, K-I. (2013) Exploring the benefit of synaesthetic colours: testing for “pop-out” in individuals with grapheme-colour synaesthesia. *Cognitive Neuropsychology*, 30(2), pp. 110–125. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02643294.2013.805686>

When the above article was published in print, the symbols for panel (a) and caption of Figure 4 were inconsistent with the inset legend and panels (b) and (c). This error did not alter the data or the results of the paper but to avoid confusion, Figure 4 has been corrected below:

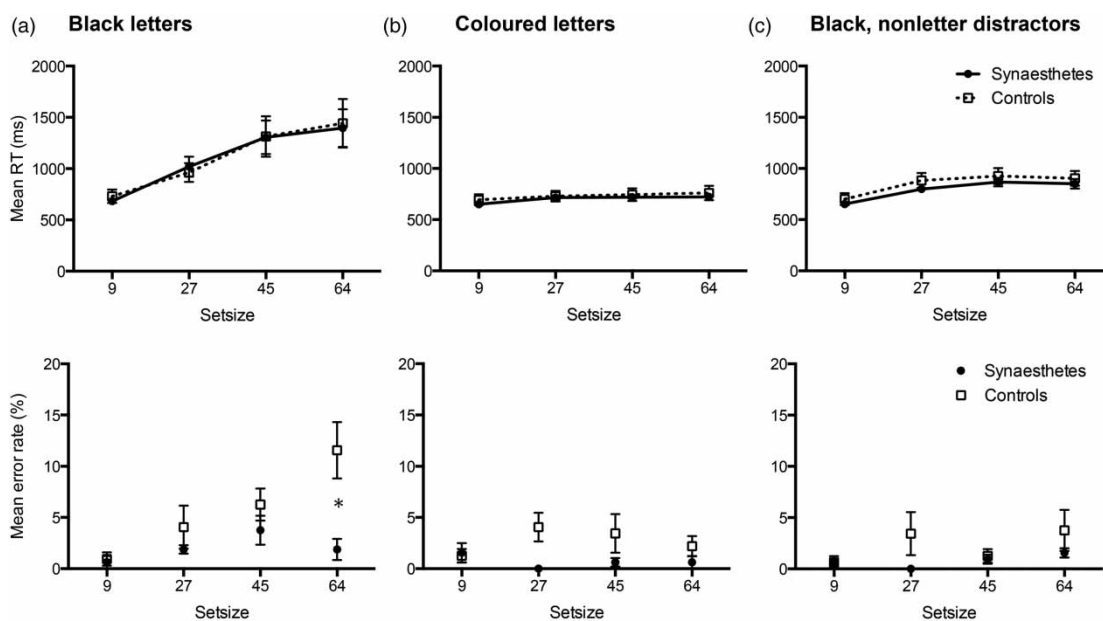


Figure 4. Group RTs (msec; upper panels) and error rates (%; lower panels) for the modified Embedded Figures Task. Synaesthetes: filled circles; Controls: open squares. (a) Both the letters composing the target triangle and distractor letters were presented in black. Asterisk denotes the significant difference between synaesthete and control errors at setsize 64 ($p=0.005$). (b) The target triangle was composed of a letter in one colour while distractors were a letter in another colour (both congruent for the synaesthete). There was a trend ($p=0.066$) for synaesthetes to be more accurate than controls. (c) Both the target and distractor items were black, but the distractors were repetitions of a single nonsense symbol. Error bars are standard errors of the mean. Note chance performance would be 50% in this task.