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Color-motion feature binding occurs unconsciously.

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Highlights

- 1) Feature binding itself does not necessarily lead to the establishment of visual consciousness.
- 2) We manipulated the visibility of priming stimuli, which consisted of color-motion features, and then measured the effects of those manipulations on reporting of cued targets' direction of rotation.
- 3) A priming effect was observed even when the priming stimuli were invisible, implying that the color-motion features of the prime could bind unconsciously.

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