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# Spatial categories in language and thought: Evidence for categorical perception at the cardinal axes

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#### Abstract

The relationship between linguistic and nonlinguistic spatial categories has been characterized in terms of two contrasting positions. One position suggests, naturally enough, a close correspondence between the two sets of categories. A second position suggests a dissociation, in which the boundaries between nonlinguistic categories function as the prototypes for linguistic categories. The latter account predicts categorical perception (CP)enhanced discrimination at category bound-aries at the horizontal and vertical axes, yet this prediction has not been tested directly. We tested it in three experiments. In perceptual and memory tasks, cross-axis locations were discriminated better than within-axis locations at both axes, indicating CP. These results suggest that the axes indeed serve as nonlinguistic category boundaries, consistent with the dissociation account. However, findings from a supplemental naming task revealed that these boundaries are also marked linguistically, implying some correspondence between linguistic and nonlinguistic spatial categories and a potential reconciliation of the competing accounts.