ANNOUNCEMENT - THE AVA - DAVID MARR MEDAL

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD 2014

The AVA is a UK-based scientific society that aims to advance, promote and improve the study and knowledge of vision sciences.

Every 2 years, the AVA awards the David Marr medal, recognizing the achievements of an outstanding vision scientist in the early part of his or her research career who has a proven track-record of high quality independent research. The award is named in memory of one of Britain's most distinguished vision researchers.

The AVA is therefore pleased to anounce that:

• for his original and rigorous experimental, theoretical and modelling work in human visual perception, visual psychophysics and computational neuroscience the Marr award for 2014 will go to **Dr Keith May** at the City University, London.

Dr Keith May

• Dr May will be invited to receive the award and to give a talk on his research at the Christmas AVA meeting, December 2014.

• Our warm congratulations go to Keith as winner of the AVA Marr award 2014.

Information about the AVA, and about previous Marr award winners, can be found here: http://www.theAVA.net

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Recent research papers by Keith May & colleagues include:

May, K.A. & Solomon, J.A. (2013). Four theorems on the psychometric function. *PLoS ONE* 8(10): e74815.

McIlhagga, W.H. & May, K.A. (2012). Optimal edge filters explain human blur detection. *Journal of Vision*, 12(10):9, 1–13.

Huang, P.-C., Maehara,G., May, K.A. & Hess, R.F. (2012). Pattern masking: The importance of remote spatial frequencies and their phase alignment. *Journal of Vision*, 12(2):14, 1–13.

May, K.A., Zhaoping, L. & Hibbard, P.B. (2012). Perceived direction of motion determined by adaptation to static binocular images. *Current Biology*, 22, 28–32.

May, K.A. & Zhaoping, L. (2011). Exploring the roles of saturating and supersaturating contrast-response functions in conjunction detection and contrast coding. *Journal of Vision*, 11(9):11, 1–15.

Zhaoping, L., Geisler, W.S. & May, K.A. (2011). Human wavelength discrimination of monochromatic light explained by optimal wavelength decoding of light of unknown intensity. *PLoS ONE*, 6(5): e19248.