

Authors	Test objects/colours	Task and matching paradigm	# Obs.	Results
Heider (1972)	29 Munsell colour chips (8 focal and 21 non-focal)	memorising a test colour and picking the matching Munsell colour chip out of an array of 160 chips, which varied in hue, value and chroma	41	focal colours were remembered more accurately than non-focal colours
Ratner & McCarthy (1990)	8 images of simple scenes containing focal and non-focal colours in appropriate and non-appropriate context	memorising a colour in context (image) and selecting the matching image out of a selection of 3	30	there was no difference in memory for focal vs. non-focal colours; however, memory was better for colours in appropriate context
D'Ath et al. (2007)	7 basic colour terms (red, orange, green, blue, yellow, purple and pink)	assign each of the 12 test colours to a basic colour term and state how well this term represents the test colour; hue settings were performed for each test colour	6	the prior assumption that colours that can be named easily are also recalled with great accuracy could not be confirmed

Table 4.5-1. Summary of the key elements of the discussed studies on the relation between colour terms and colour memory.