

Despite this recent progress, a key question that has not been addressed is to what extent these auditory NCCs reflect conscious perception, as opposed to pre-conscious or post-perceptual activity [2]. Long-latency sensory activity in AC around 100 ms (similarly to responses with around 150–300 ms latencies in vision) appears to be a prime candidate for a true NCC because it is consistently found across studies, even under different task and response demands, whereas late positive activity in frontal and parietal areas is more likely to reflect cognitive operations involved in carrying out the discrimination

tasks to allow more direct comparisons of NCCs across sensory modalities.

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Concluding remarks

Extending work on visual NCCs into the auditory domain shows potential to offer unique insight from both a methodological and theoretical perspective. As experimental paradigms continue to be refined, future studies should attempt to carefully control for attention and task-related confounds, and consider testing the same participants on closely matched auditory and visual