

Quotes from:

**THE AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF  
"PHOTOGRAPHIC MEMORY"  
EVIDENCE FOR EIDETIC IMAGERY IN ADULTS  
(Title 17 U.S. Code)\*\*\***

**The principal findings indicate that eidetic imagery may be induced via verbal suggestion.**

The ability of some individuals to retain vivid and detailed representations of information in visual space is called **eidetic imagery** or "**photographic memory**".

**Clearly, eidetic memory refers to a large capacity store in which detailed and colorful images are retained by the individual for long periods of time.**

More importantly, this result indicates that **eidetic imagery is not "lost" with age as traditionally assumed (Teasdale, 1934)**. Taken together, these characteristics suggest that **eidetic imagery is maintained in the adult population as a little used memory store that may be accessible to most everyone. . .**

With respect to both issues, the experiment indicated that manipulation of **the subject's belief in their eidetic ability was sufficient to produce differences in eidetic performance regardless of the short-term capacity of the adult subject.**

In addition, the data indicate that **eidetic imagery can be learned . . . eidetic processing is not severely constrained by the immediate short-term memory capacity of the subject.**

**In short, the use of eidetic memory in the adult years is probably a matter of practice in the use of an abandoned memory strategy rather than the possession of a unique ability by some but not others.**

**Eidetic processing remains available in adulthood . . . if the subject is motivated to utilize the ability.**