

On August 1, 2015 the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) publicly announced the terms of a settlement agreement with David E. Anderson, the Respondent (<http://ori.hhs.gov/content/case-summary-anderson-david>). Based on the Respondent's admission and an analysis by the University of Oregon, ORI concluded that the Respondent had engaged in research misconduct by falsifying and/or fabricating data in four publications. I retracted those publications immediately after the release of the ORI findings.

Recently, my colleagues and I have found problems with two other papers first authored by the Respondent:

- (1) Anderson, D.E., Ester, E.F., Klee, D., Vogel, E.K., & Awh, E. (2014). Electrophysiological evidence for failures of item individuation in crowded visual displays. *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, 26(10), 2298-2309.
- (2) Anderson, D.E., Ester, E.F., Serences, J.T. & Awh, E. (2013). Attending multiple items decreases the selectivity of population responses in human primary visual cortex. *The Journal of Neuroscience*, 33(22), 9273-9282.

In article #1, we found problems with the results that were reported in Figure 8. In contradiction to the analytic approach reported in the methods as well as the specific statistics that were reported for Experiment 2, data points were omitted from the correlational analysis reported in Figure 8. Thus, our conclusion is that the findings reported in Figure 8 are not trustworthy because of the unjustified exclusion of data. In article #2, we found that the core empirical patterns observed in the BOLD data alone were replicated based on a completely new analysis of the raw data. However, there was a problem with the correlational analysis that was reported in Figure 7. Two of 14 subjects were omitted from this correlational analysis, in contradiction to the analyses that were described in the methods section as well as the statistics that were reported for other aspects of the data from that study. When all data points are included in this analysis, the reported correlation between neural activity and behavioral performance was not observed. All authors on these papers (including D.E. Anderson) have agreed to request the retraction of these articles.

Given the prior ORI findings and our discovery of problems with other papers first authored by the Respondent, all of us who have co-authored papers with the Respondent as first author have agreed that we do not have confidence in the integrity of the findings in those papers. In this context, all authors (including the Respondent) have agreed to request the retraction of two other research articles:

- (1) Anderson, D.E., Bell, T.A., & Awh, E. (2012). Polymorphisms in the 5-HTTLPR gene mediate storage capacity of visual working memory. *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, 24(5), 1069-1076.
- (2) Anderson, D.E., Brissenden, J.A., Vogel, E.K., & Awh, E. (2015). Statistical regularities allow multiple feature values to be stored as discrete units. In C. LeFebvre, P. Jolicoeur, & J. Martinez-Trujillo (eds.), *Mechanisms of Sensory Working Memory*. Elsevier.

Aside from a review chapter that did not present new empirical findings, these retractions will clear the literature of all first authored articles by the Respondent.