**Motivation**

Figure-ground separation, a crucial component of visual processing, can be driven by differences in contrast, orientation, and other local cues. We previously showed (VSS 2020) that the orientation cue has distinctive characteristics: figure-ground separation depends not only on the magnitude of the orientation difference, but also on whether the oriented component is orientation difference, but also on

**Conclusions**

When figure-ground identification is driven by texture, image statistics in figure and ground play different roles. For oriented image statistics (the “opposite-sign” condition), thresholds are lower when they are present in the figure, than when they are present in the ground.

- This asymmetry is driven by border ownership, but not by border shape.
- It is already present at 125 ms, and amounts to a twofold difference in threshold.

**Results - previous work**

We previously found that for opposite-sign image statistics, thresholds for figure-ground identification were higher when correlations were present in the figure, than in the ground. However, this experiment does not indicate whether border shape plays a role.

**Dynamics**

Here we probe the time course of the figure-ground asymmetry, by varying the presentation time of the two-alternative stimulus.

For the same-sign condition, no asymmetry was present at any duration. For the opposite-sign condition, the asymmetry increased slightly for stimulus durations of 250 and 500 ms.

We summarized figure-ground asymmetry by the ratio of the thresholds for correlations in the ground to the thresholds for correlations in the figure.

For same-sign correlations, the ratio was very nearly 1, indicating an absence of asymmetry for all durations.

For the opposite-sign correlations, the ratio was nearly a twofold difference in threshold, and increased somewhat from a duration of 125 ms to 500 ms.