**Title:** Perceptually Distinctive Features of Study Words Do Not Inflate Judgements of Learning: Evidence from Font Size, Highlights, and Sans Forgetica Font Type

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The judgment of learning task (JOL) is often used to assess monitoring at encoding. Previous research has shown that JOL accuracy is sensitive to perceptual cues and can induce metacognitive illusions. For example, the *font-size effect* (Rhodes & Castel, 2008) occurs when participants inflate JOLs for pairs presented in large font vs small font. The present study provides an additional test of the font-size effect and tests whether other perceptual manipulations affect the correspondence between JOLs and recall. Experiment 1 was designed to replicate the font-size effect and test whether the effect extended to highlighting using a set of related and unrelated word pairs. Next, Experiment 2 provided an additional test of these effects on JOLs using only unrelated pairs. Finally, Experiment 3 tested whether Sans Forgetica—a perceptually distinctive font designed to improve memory—would result in inflated JOLs. Overall, the perceptually distinctive conditions did not result in an overestimation of later recall relative to non-distinctive conditions, and Sans Forgetica font in Experiment 3 yielded a memory cost (though no effect on JOLs). Collectively, perceptually distinctive study items do not appear to inflate JOLs at study.