Abstract: In this paper I consider the Schematism Chapter of the *Critique of Pure Reason* to argue that a priori schematization occurs wherever the human mind unifies a given manifold, except in the purported a priori cognition to which Wolffian metaphysics aspired. I take Kant to hold, accordingly, that transcendental schemata and categories represent different guises of the a priori rules that allow the mind to unify a manifold. Transcendental schemata present these rules as ways of unifying successive representations. They can therefore be said to constitute the sensible condition of any a priori cognition. Since, as Kant argues, the categories that underly Wolffian metaphysics abstract from this condition, the a priori rules they articulate cannot be used with regard to the soul, the world as such, and God, but only with regard to possible objects of experience.

Bio: Karin de Boer is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Leuven. She is the author of *Thinking in the Light of Time: Heidegger’s Encounter with Hegel* (2000) and *On Hegel: The Sway of the Negative* (2010), as well as of numerous articles on Kant, Hegel, and contemporary continental philosophy. She also co-edited (with Ruth Sonderegger) *Conceptions of Critique in Modern and Contemporary Philosophy* (Palgrave 2011).