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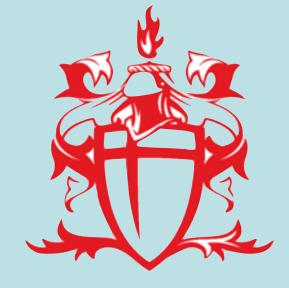
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Sounds from silent motion Survey supports sensory disinhibition

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Background / Questions

- Some people 'hear' what they see: flashing displays, people walking, any movement
- We call this the *visual-evoked auditory response* or 'visual ear synaesthesia' (vEAR)^{1,2}
- Can auditory sensation be evoked by raw motion energy (ME), rather than by learned expectations?
- What traits are associated with vEAR?
- Is cortical excitability/disinhibition a possible mechanism?³

On-line video rating survey

tinyurl.com/vEARsurveyNS

 >7000 worldwide participants followed link to our survey from popular press

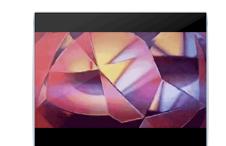
•20 short silent videos, looping:

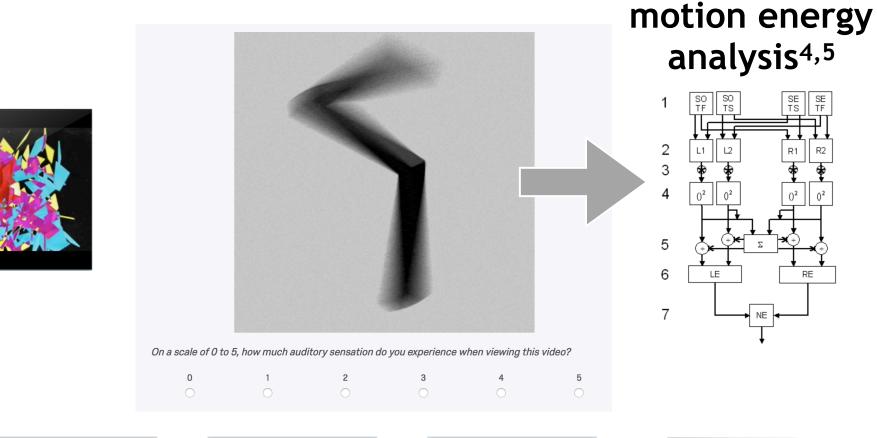
- "How much auditory sensation do you experience when viewing this video?" [0 to 5]
- Motion energy (ME) analysis of videos ^{4,5}
- Trait questions, self-assessed, randomly reverse-coded
- e.g. self-rated vEAR, musicality, auditory-evoked visual phosphenes, earworms (involuntary

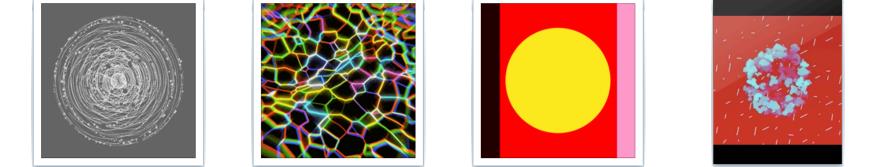
Abstract videos -> ME analysis

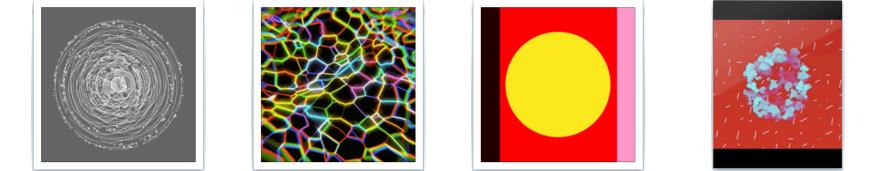








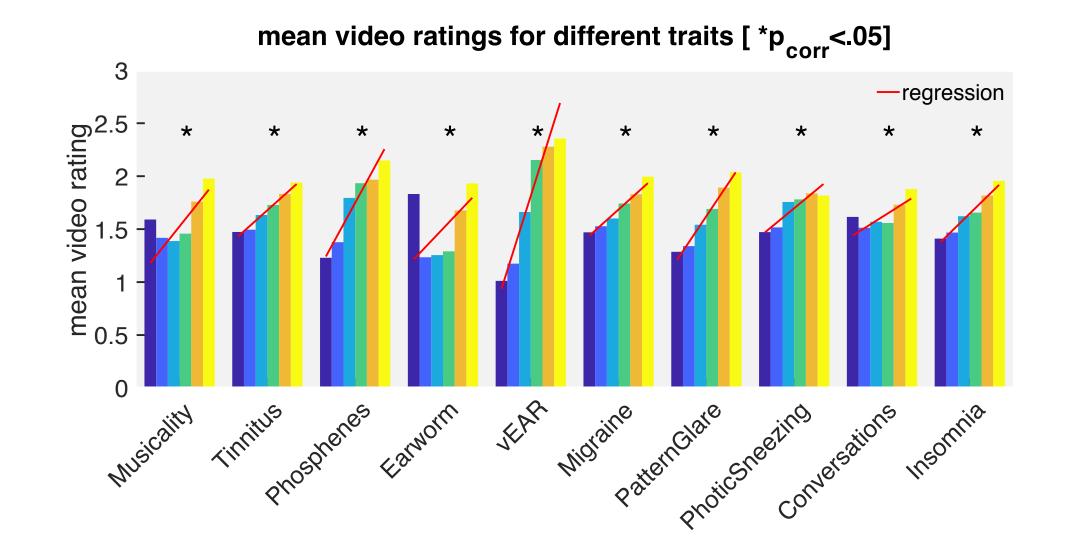




musical imagery), tendency to suffer migraines, pattern glare, difficulty following conversations in noisy backgrounds

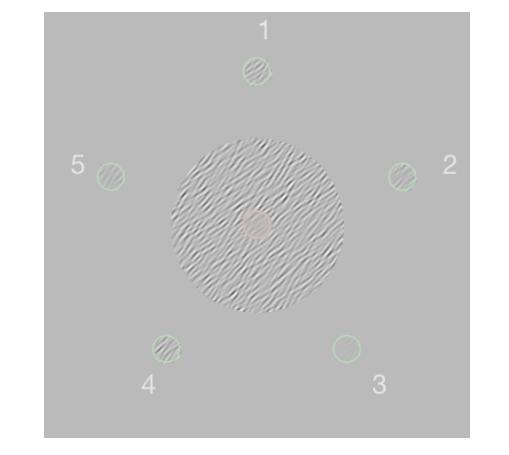
Video rating associated with all tested traits

• Stronger traits, higher video ratings



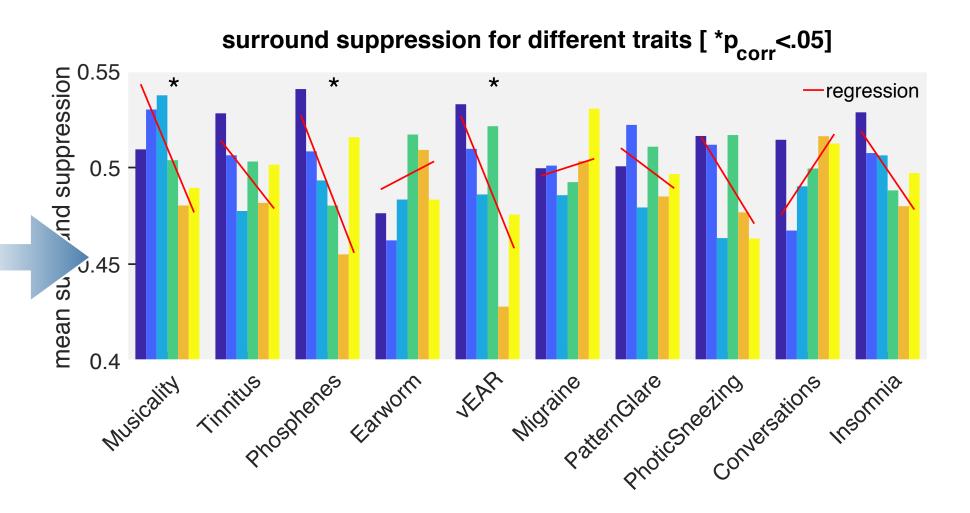
Surround suppression test

 Contrast matching of centre with Collinear vs Orthogonal surround ⁵; 14 randomised trials



Diverse traits associated with reduced surround suppression

• Musicality, auditory-evoked phosphenes, selfassessed vEAR



Disinhibition may link these phenomenal

Sensitivity to motion energy predicts specific traits

'Yea-saying' bias? Unlikely given reverse-coding

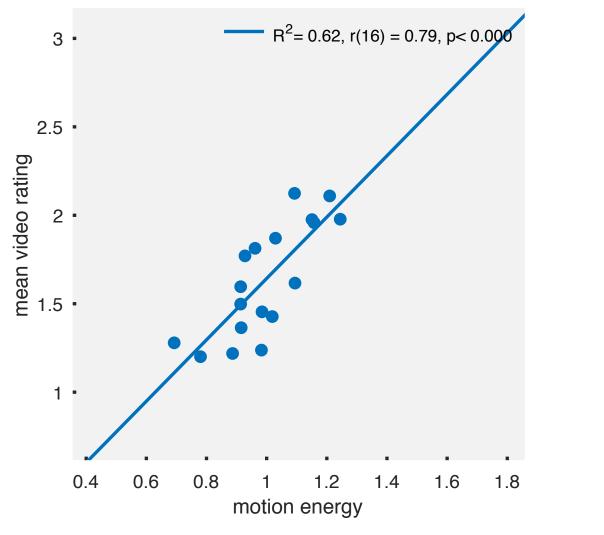
Video ratings correlate with video

 Contrast suppression points to inhibition in visual cortex ⁶

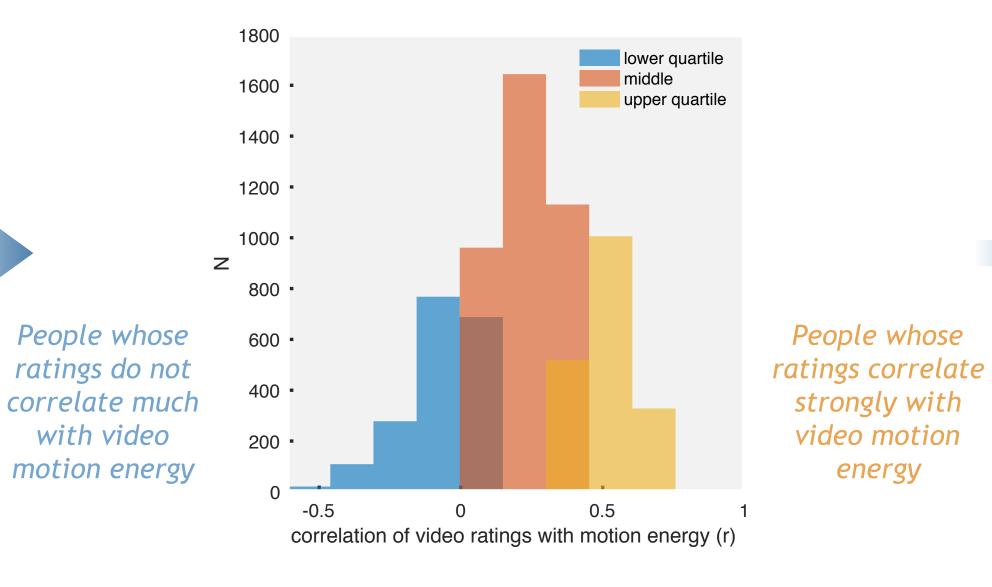
Grouping people by ME

motion energy (ME)

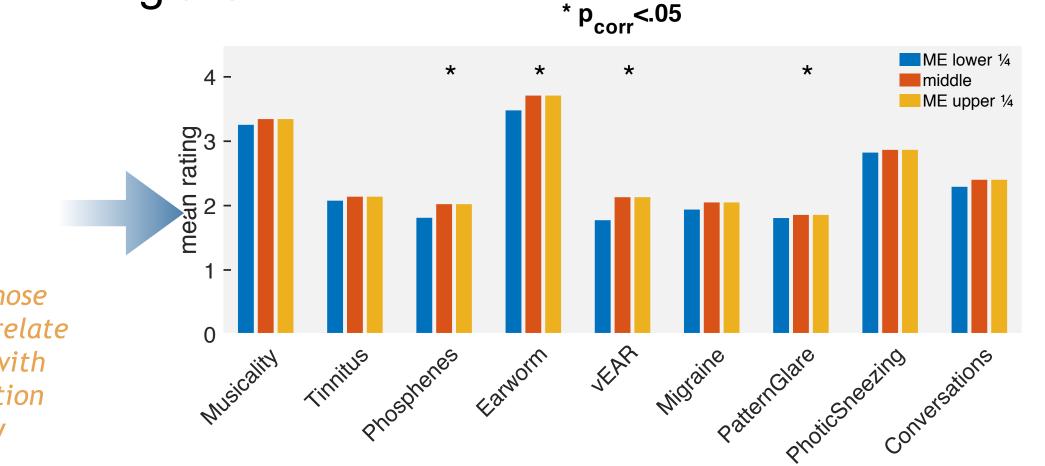
• Videos with higher motion energy get higher ratings on average



- sensitivity
- Correlation of video ratings to ME varies between individuals



• ME sensitivity predicts vEAR, auditoryevoked phosphenes, earworms and pattern glare



• These phenomena may be related to increased cortical excitability / disinhibition ^{7,8}

Conclusions

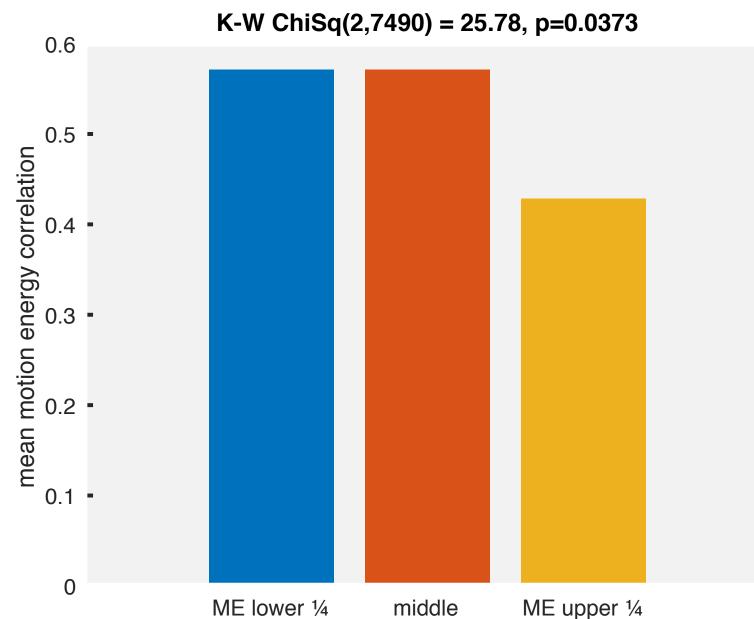
vEAR is evoked by abstract videos with high

 Supports relatively direct pre-cognitive route from visual motion to audition

Free-text descriptions of videos

ME sensitivity predicts less surround suppression





Supports reduced inhibition in vEAR

motion energy.

- independent of prior audiovisual associations
- Bypasses semantics and controlled imagery
- Direct crosstalk from vision to audition
- Visual-ear synaesthesia (vEAR) correlates with diverse sensory phenomena
 - auditory-evoked phosphenes, earworms and pattern glare
- reduced surround suppression in vEAR points to sensory disinhibition
- → Supports disinhibition theory of synaesthesia and related phenomena¹

1. Fassnidge, C. J., Cecconi Marcotti, C., & Freeman, E. D. (2017). A deafening flash ! Visual interference of auditory signal detection. Consciousness and Cognition, 49, 15–24. 2. Fassnidge, C. J., & Freeman, E. D. (2018). Sounds from seeing silent motion: Who hears them, and what looks loudest? Cortex, 103, 130–141. 3. Grossenbacher, P. G., & Lovelace, C. T. (2001). Mechanisms of synesthesia: cognitive and physiological constraints. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 5(1), 36-41. 4. Mather, G. (2013). Matlab implementation of the Adelson-Bergen motion energy sensor. http://www.georgemather.com/Model.html 5. Adelson, E. H., & Bergen, J. R. (1985). Spatiotemporal energy models for the perception of motion. JOSA A, 2(2), 284–299. 6. Dakin, S., Carlin, P., & Hemsley, D. (2005). Weak suppression of visual context in chronic schizophrenia. Current Biology, 15(20), 822-824 7. Convento, S., Vallar, G., Galantini, C., & Bolognini, N. (2013). Neuromodulation of Early Multisensory Interactions in the Visual Cortex. J Cog Neurosci, 685–696. 8. Wilkins, A., Nimmo-smith, I., Tait, A., Mcmanus, C., Sala, S. Della, Tilley, A., ... Scott, S. (1984). A neurological basis for visual discomfort. Brain, 107(4), 989–1017.