**Psychophysics experiments (Expe4)**

**ANR COMTACT (Marseille)**

**Participants.**

18 Participants

**Questionnaires.**

The following questionnaires were selected to assess individual characteristics of the participants.

**The Plymouth Sensory Imagery Questionnaire** (Andrade et al., 2014) measures imagery across multiple sensory modalities. In Experiment 1, only two domains were used: tactile (e.g., “a soft towel”) and bodily sensation (e.g., “having a sore throat”). Here, participants were asked to form a mental image of the five other domains: visual (e.g., “a cat climbing up a tree”), auditory (e.g., “an ambulance siren”), olfactory (e.g., “a rose”), gustatory (e.g., “toothpaste”) and feeling (e.g., “excited”).

**The Spontaneous Use of Imagery Scale.** The SUIS, originally developed by Reisberg and al., (2003), measures the spontaneous use of imagery in daily life. This scale contained 12 items, measures how often individuals engaged visual imagery in their everyday activities. The items were rated on a 5-point Likert scale, to 1-never to 5-always. Score between 12 to 60 is calculated. This test has a very high internal consistency and good convergent validity with the VVIQ.

**The Vividness Of Visual Imagery Questionnaire.** The VVIQ-2, originally developed by Marks (1995), measures the vividness of visual imagery. He consisted of four sets of four items, with each set asking respondents to imagine a particular scene, with their eyes open then with their eyes close. For each item, they must answer four questions about the vividness of details within their image. The items were rated on a 5-point Likert scale, to 1-“no image at all” to 5-“perfectly clear and vivid as normal vision”. Three mean score were calculated: eyes open, eyes close and global score.