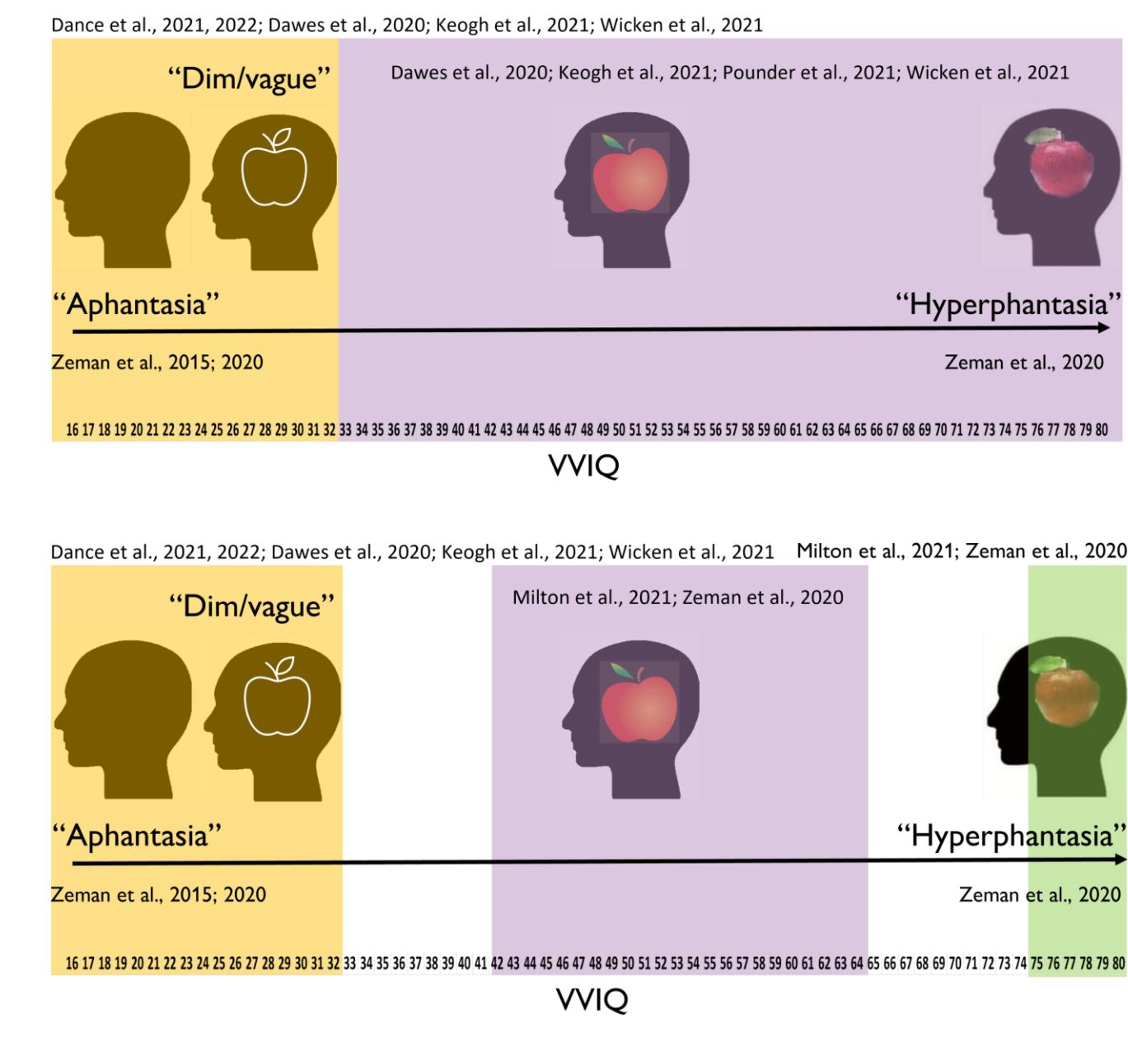


A new visual mental imagery classification system

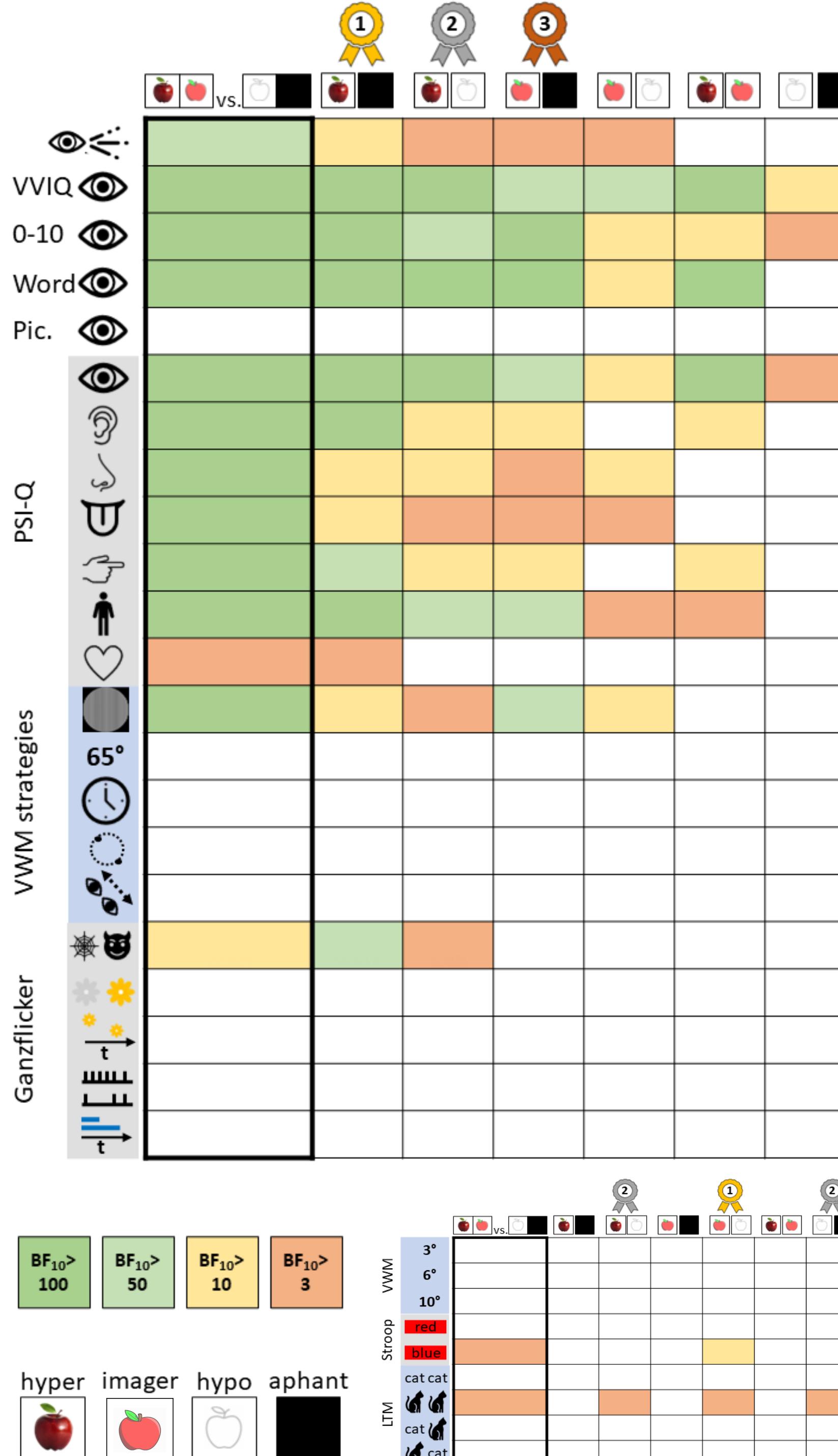
Evidence from visual working and long-term memory, priming, and anomalous perception

Imagery classification: VVIQ

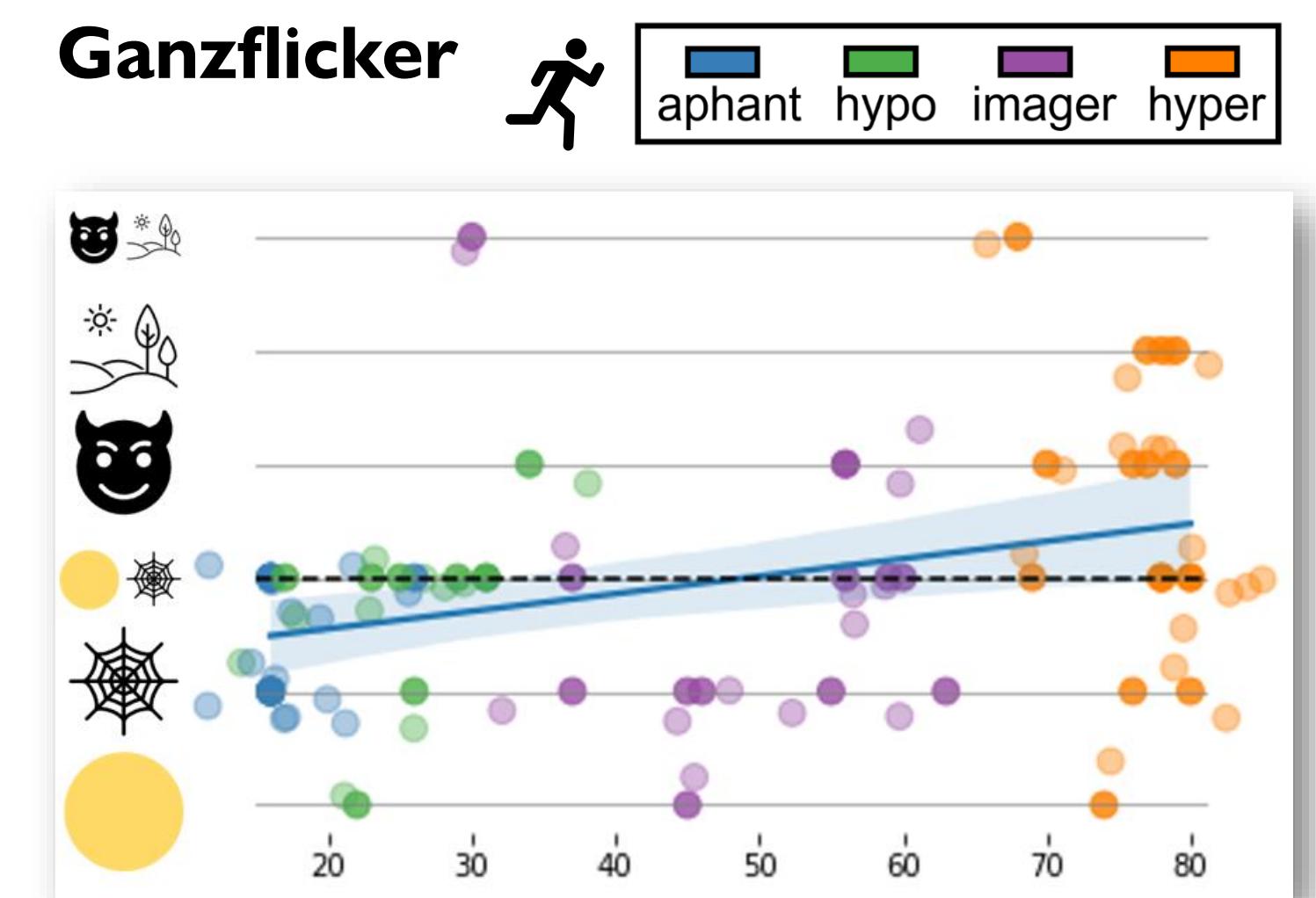


Imagery classification: Interviews

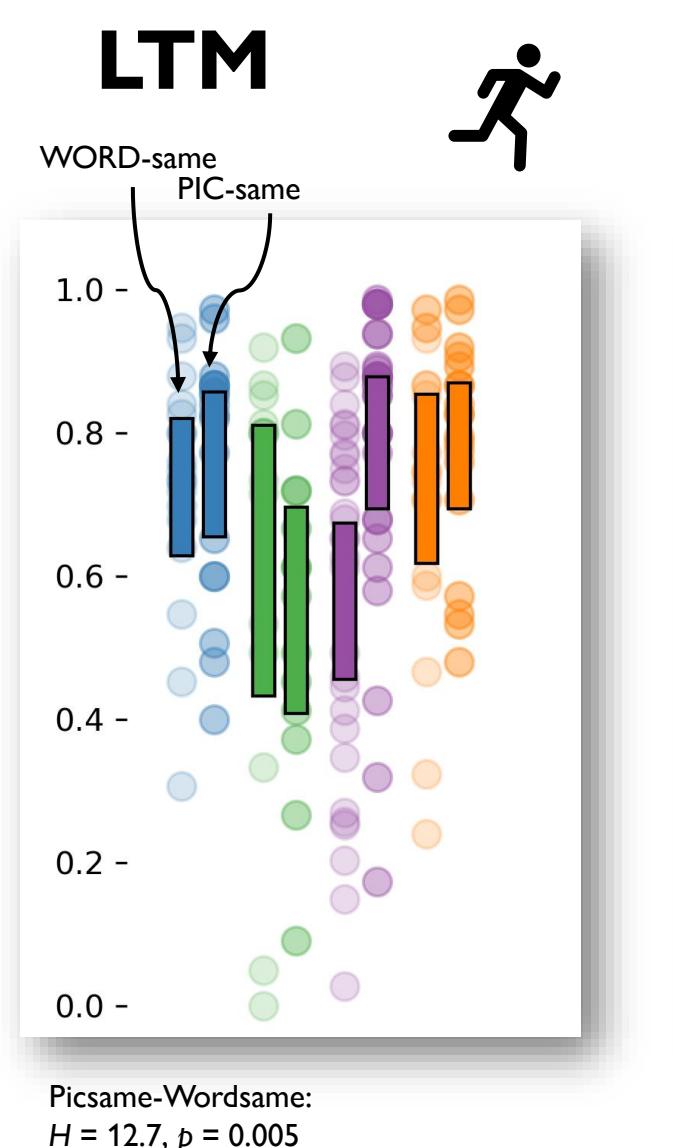
	Aphantasia	Hypophantasia	Hyperphantasia
Aphantasia	• A blind mind's eye • A feeling or "knowing" something • Often affects multiple senses • Can get imagery in dreams • Might affect memory • Sense of space rather than visual • Find alternative strategies	• A distinctive subgroup? • Often think they have aphantasia • Some controlled imagery ability • Imagery is effortful and weak • Images are not novel • Imagery is often uncontrolled • Often report emotional imagery	• "Extremely vivid imagery" • Often think their imagery is average • Realistic imagery • Are likely to "project" into the real world • Strong emotions tied to imagery • Can easily imagine unreal things • Daydream often
Typical imagery	• Easiest to categorize, most common • Clear mental images • Often limited in vividness • Can be very vivid in specific situations • Don't tend to daydream		



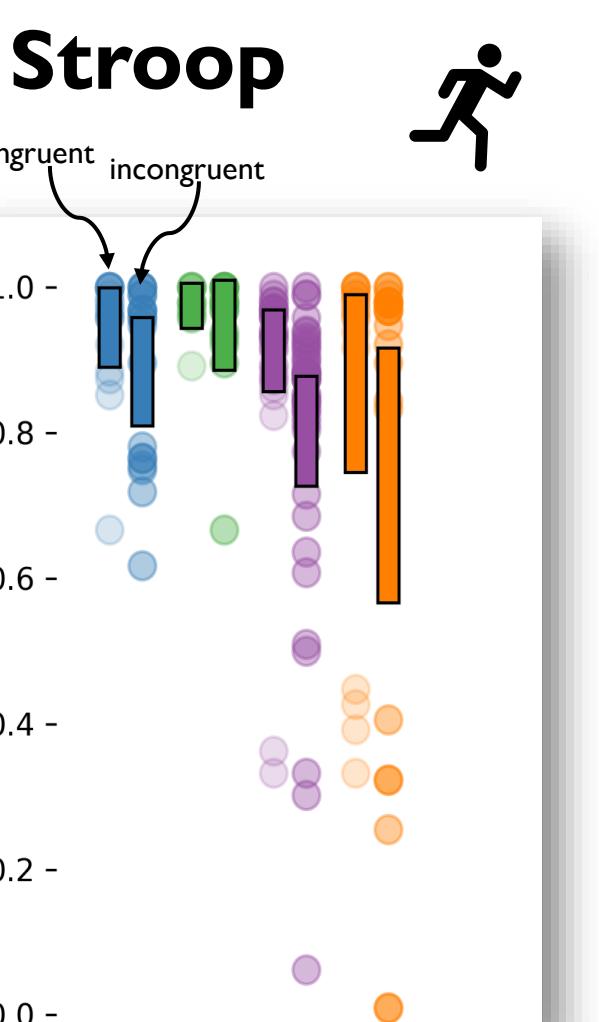
Ganzflicker



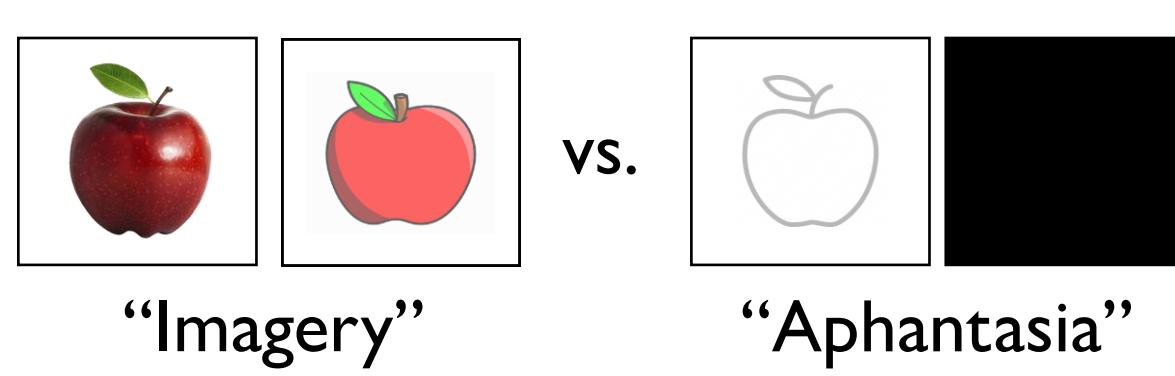
LTM



Stroop



Summary of results



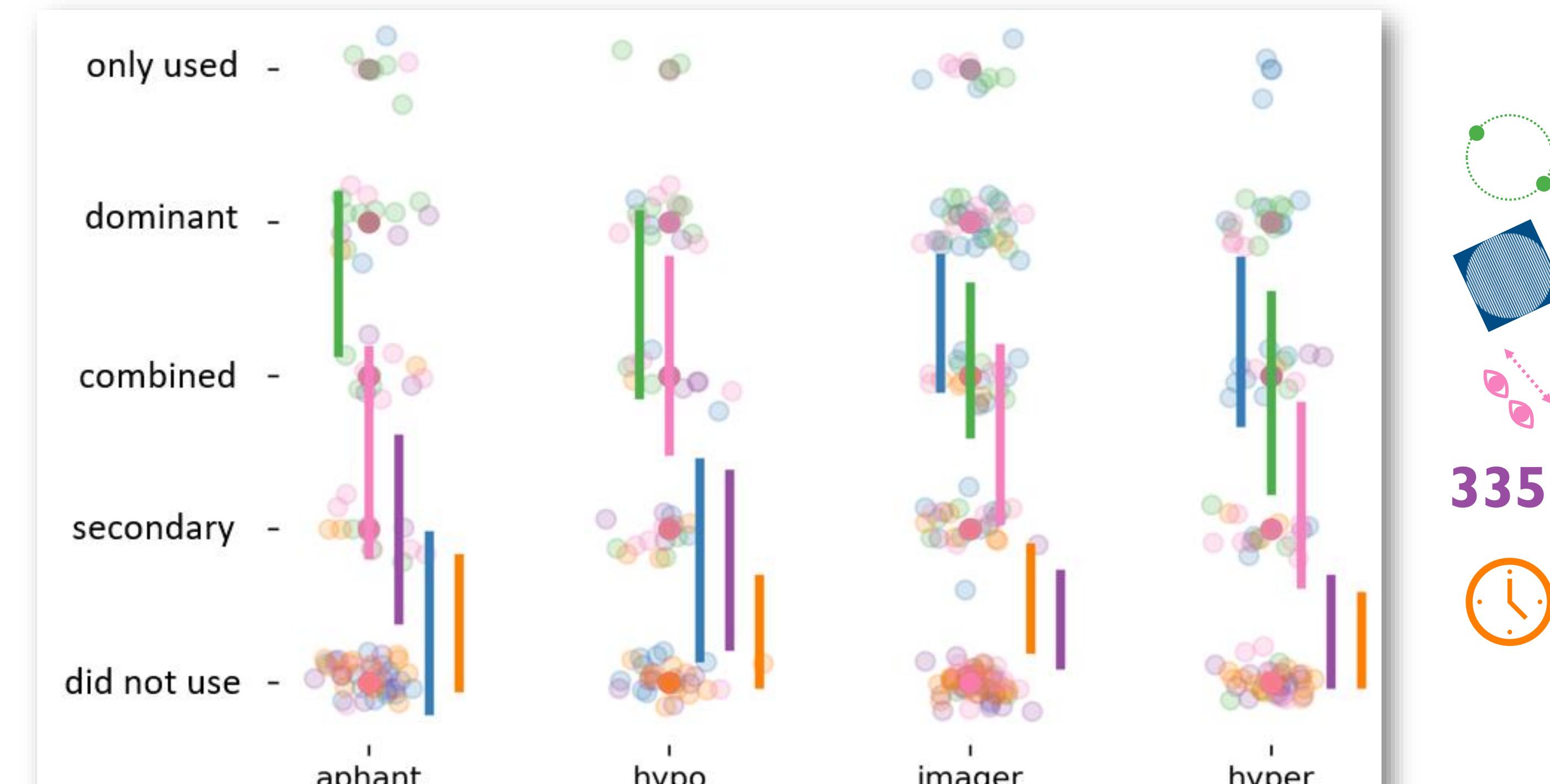
On subjective measures, mainly reflects...



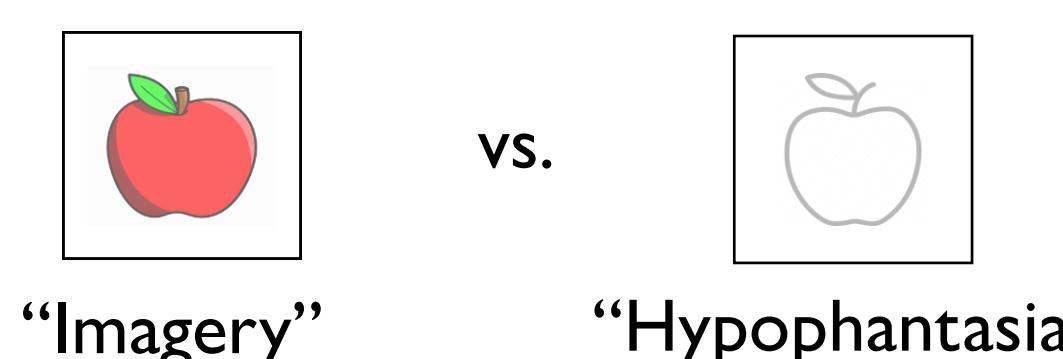
VWM strategy, anomalous perception, emotional imagery, prophantasia

VWM strategies

Spatial-Visual: H = 24.6, p = 0.000002



On objective measures, mainly reflects...



LTM accuracy and priming congruency ...related to representation strength/precision?

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