



Correction to: Visually induced gains in pitch discrimination: Linking audio-visual processing with auditory abilities

Cecilie Møller^{1,2} · Andreas Højlund^{3,4} · Klaus B. Bærentsen¹ · Niels Chr. Hansen^{2,5} · Joshua C. Skewes⁴ · Peter Vuust²

Published online: 19 March 2018
© The Psychonomic Society, Inc. 2018

Correction to: Atten Percept Psychophys

<https://doi.org/10.3758/s13414-017-1481-8>

During copy-editing, the y-axes of Fig. 2 (top) and Fig. 3 (top) were erroneously labelled *mean BCG (d')* in the version of the paper published as Online First. The correct label is *meanCE (d')*. The correct figures appear below.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.3758/s13414-017-1481-8>

✉ Cecilie Møller
cecilie@clin.au.dk

¹ Department of Psychology, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

² Center for Music in the Brain, Aarhus University & The Royal Academy of Music Aarhus/Aalborg, Nørrebrogade 44, 10G-4-03, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark

³ Center of Functionally Integrative Neuroscience, Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark

⁴ Interacting Minds Centre, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

⁵ Cognitive and Systematic Musicology Laboratory, School of Music, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA

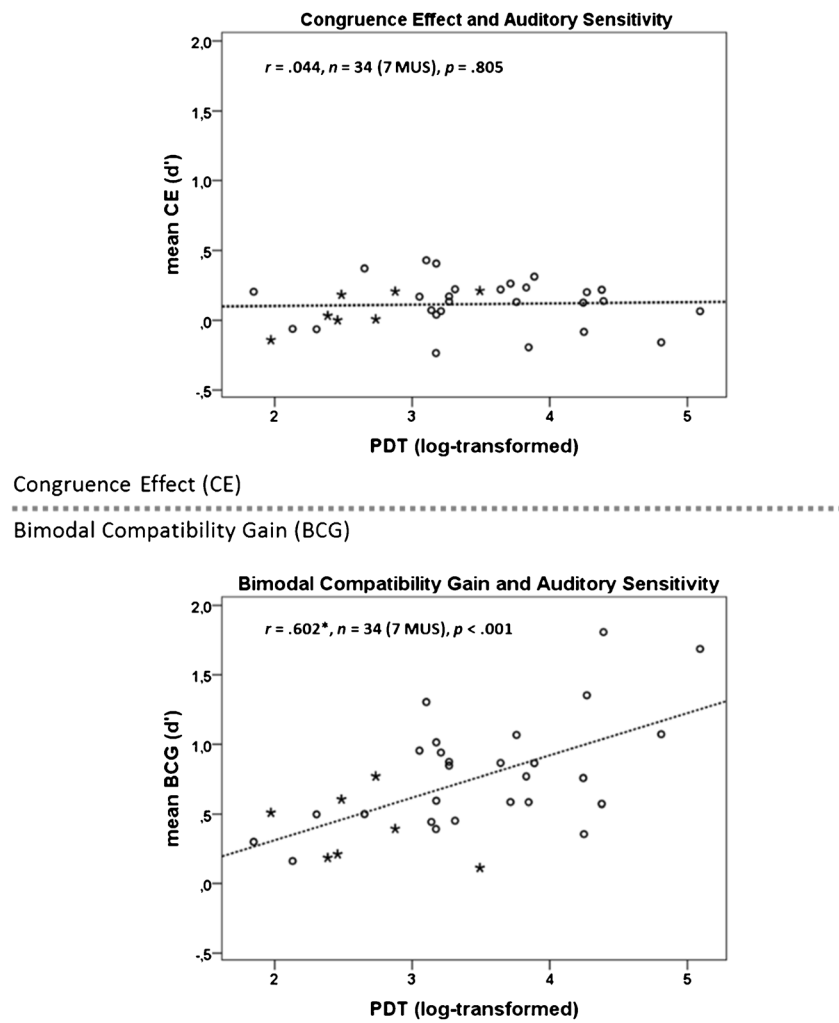


Fig. 2 Scatterplots show the congruence effect (CE, top) and bimodal compatibility gain (BCG, bottom) as a function of the log-transformed pitch discrimination thresholds (PDT). Pearson correlation analyses

showed that BCG and PDT were significantly correlated. Stars = musicians, open circles = nonmusicians, lines are fitted to all data points, ignoring musicianship

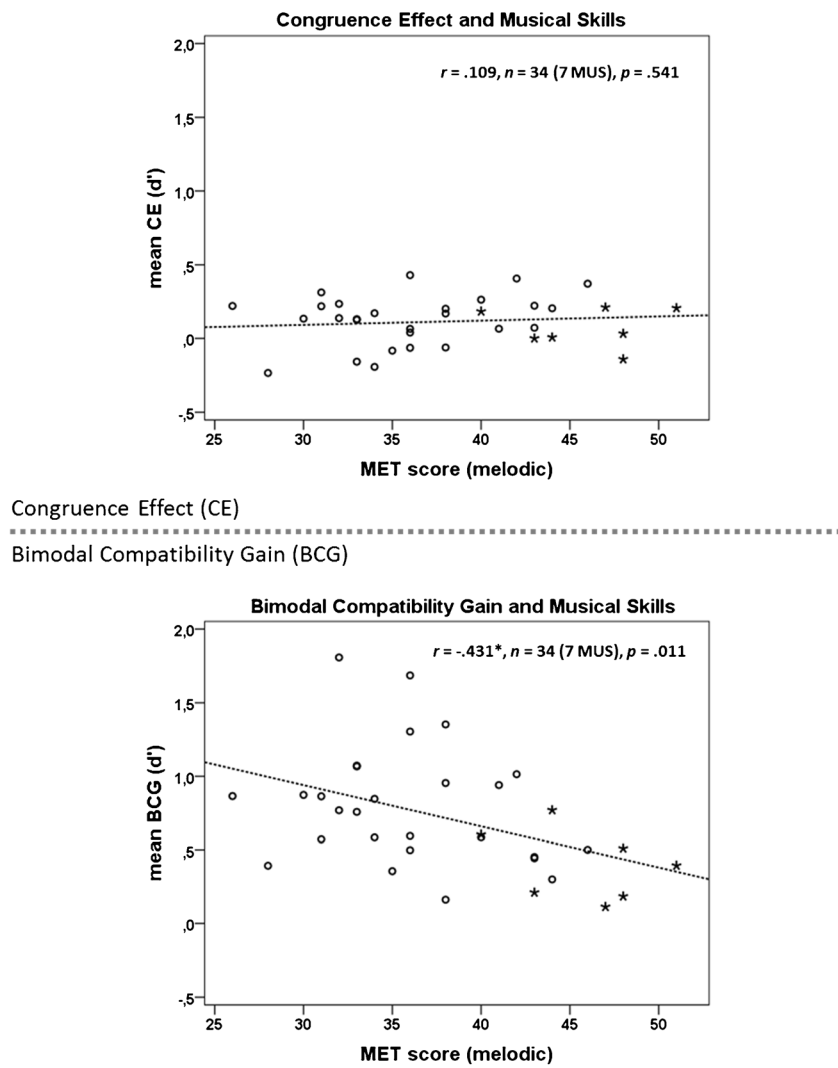


Fig. 3 Scatterplots show the congruence effect (CE, top) and bimodal compatibility gain (BCG, bottom) as a function of the absolute score (correct responses) on the melodic part of the Musical Ear Test (MET).

Pearson correlation analyses showed that BCG and MET were statistically significantly correlated. Stars = musicians, open circles = nonmusicians, lines are fitted to all data points, ignoring musicianship