

The role of motor brain areas in auditory sequence processing

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Perception of auditory rhythms activates brain areas typically associated with movement (especially the premotor cortex, supplementary motor area (SMA), cerebellum, and striatum), in addition to auditory areas. Here, I will review neuroimaging research that elucidates contributions of different motor areas to sequence perception, using both univariate and multivariate approaches, as well as brain stimulation studies that examine how altering activity in different cortical motor areas alters perception of these sequences.