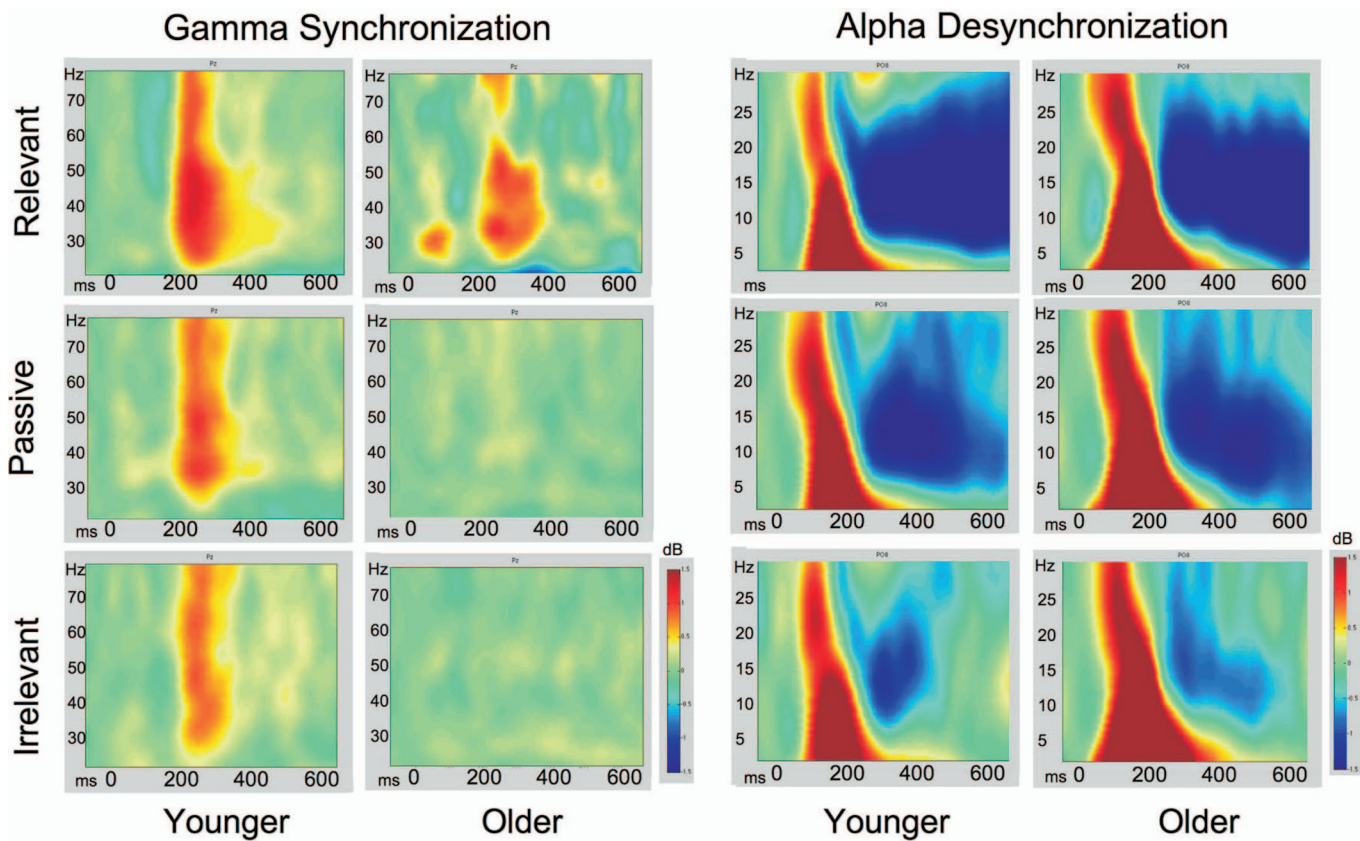# Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. ERSP plots of gamma and alpha spectral power to relevant, passive, and irrelevant faces. (*Left*) Younger participants show three levels of Gamma bursting, with the highest power for the relevant faces, followed by passive faces and then irrelevant faces, whereas older subjects show only two levels of gamma power (relevant > passive = irrelevant). (*Right*) Both younger and older participants show three levels of late alpha desynchronization (500–650 ms), and thus both enhancement and suppression. Quantitative data presented in Fig. 2.
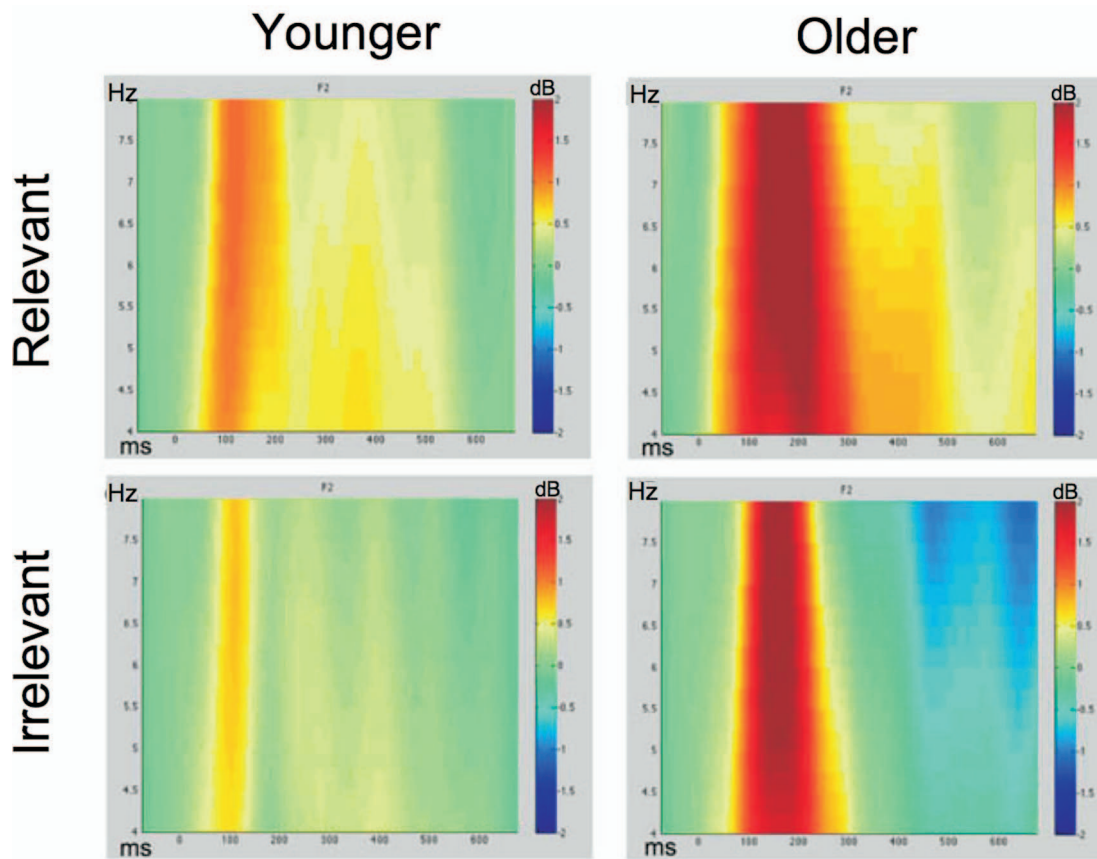
Fig. S2. ERSP plots of frontal midline theta power for relevant and irrelevant face stimuli in both age groups. Only the younger adults exhibited a significant decrease in theta power for task irrelevant stimuli. Additionally, older adults showed a higher burst of frontal midline theta power overall. Quantitative data presented in Fig. 4.