Legends for Supplemental Tables and Figure

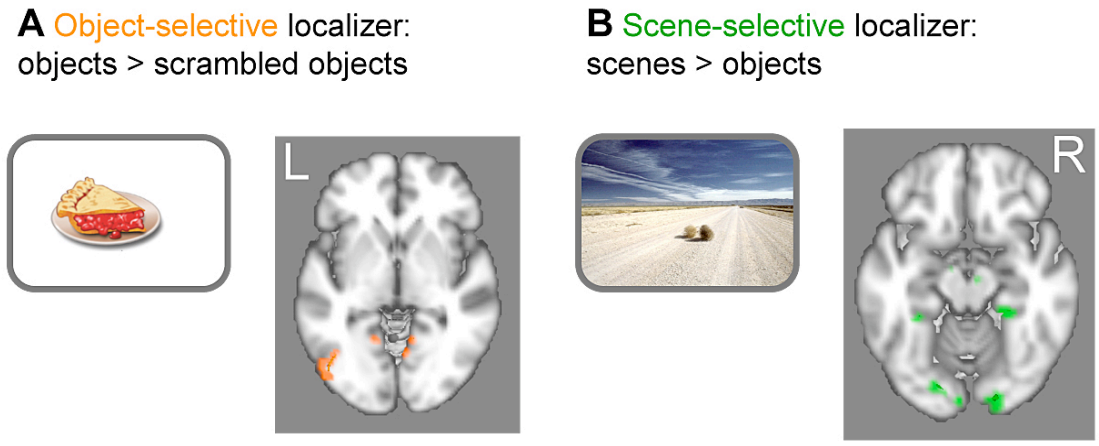
Table S1. ANOVA of whole-brain data that compared β-values associated with hits, misses and correct rejections (voxel-wise threshold, $p < 0.001$). Analysis of regions with significant main effects identified a set of regions where activity was increased in association with hits (targets endorsed as old) relative to misses (targets endorsed as new) or correct rejections (CR). The anatomical region (L, left; R, right), applicable Brodmann Map area, and MNI coordinates of the peak voxel are listed for each cluster (p-corrected < 0.05).

Figure S1. Stimulus-selective regions in the visual association cortex were identified using functional localizer blocks completed in the MRI scanner. The results from a group analysis (paired t-tests, voxel-wise threshold $p < 0.001$; cluster-extent, p-corrected< 0.05) are overlaid on an image of the MNI template brain. Axial views show regions associated with (**A**) object-selective (y = 0) and (**B**) scene-selective (y = -14) increases in activity for the respective contrasts.

Table S1

Brain region	BA	x	y	z
Hits > Misses and CR				
L inferior frontal sulcus	10	-26	58	6
L inferior frontal gyrus	10/46	-40	48	8
R middle frontal gyrus	9/46	44	40	20
L cingulate sulcus	32	-6	42	2
L medial orbital gyrus	11	-20	44	-16
L middle frontal gyrus	9/46	-48	32	28
L superior frontal sulcus	6	-24	10	54
R middle frontal gyrus	6	32	10	56
L putamen		-10	8	-8
R collateral sulcus	35	34	-14	-26
L hippocampus		-32	-18	-14
L hippocampus		-24	-30	-10
R cingulate gyrus	23	4	-34	28
L parahippocampal gyrus	35	-24	-28	-26
L parahippocampal gyrus	35/36	-30	-38	-18
R inferior parietal sulcus	39	38	-48	46
L inferior parietal sulcus	39	-36	-52	48
R superior parietal gyrus	7	10	-66	54
L superior parietal gyrus	7	-6	-70	48
R inferior temporal gyrus	19	54	-56	-14
L inferior temporal gyrus	19	-52	-58	-12

Figure S1


A Object-selective localizer:
objects > scrambled objects
B Scene-selective localizer:
scenes > objects
L
R