



Supplementary Figure 1.

A region of visual cortex showing a main effect of repetition (old vs. new) for the conceptual priming test, with less activity for old compared to new. This large region (volume = 17,361 mm³, centroid coordinates = +2, +46, +39) can be considered sensitive to perceptual priming as well as conceptual priming, because, as a whole, old vs. new effects are observed irrespective of stimulus meaning. However, the more anterior portion of this region showed an interaction, whereby repetition effects were greater for meaningful than meaningless stimuli (Figure 4B), indicating an anterior-to-posterior gradient from priming that is more heavily conceptual to priming that is more heavily perceptual.