## **Supporting Information**

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source recognition (SR)

**Fig. S1.** (A) Intracranial EEG electrode implantation scheme, depicting a depth electrode recording from hippocampus and perirhinal cortex. (*B*) Experimental paradigm. During encoding, participants saw nouns together with an associated "source" and indicated whether or not the combination was plausible. During retrieval, from which the present data were analyzed, studied (old) words were shown along with unstudied (new) words, and participants indicated, with one button press, whether they remembered the word from the study phase and whether they remembered its associated source. Conditions of interest were correct rejection of new items (CR); correct identification of old items, without remembering the associated source (item recognition; IR); and correct identification of old items plus remembering the associated source (source recognition; SR).



Fig. S2. Individual participants' peak latencies and activation in the perirhinal cortex (*Upper*) and hippocampus (*Lower*). Vertical lines represent times of peak activation for each participant (identified by collapsing across all conditions of interest to avoid any selection bias). Color circles represent mean amplitude for CR, IR, and SR across a 100-ms time window centered on each participant's peak time point. As for Fig. 1C, absolute voltage deflections are shown. ERP, event-related potential.