Supporting Information

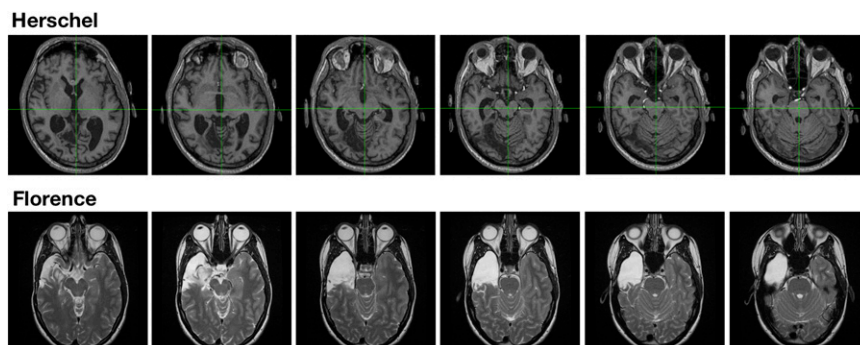## Rezlescu et al. 10.1073/pnas.1317125111

Fig. S1. Brain lesions of Florence and Herschel. Structural scans are shown in radiological orientation (right hemisphere on the left).

Table S1. Face and object perception for Florence and Herschel

| Patient | Birth year | Famous faces | CFPT | CFMT | CHMT | CCMT | Old/new recognition | | | | | | | | Sequential matching | | |
							Faces	Cars	Horses	Houses	Tools	Scenes	Glasses	Guns	Faces	Bodies	Objects
Florence	1982	−9.46	−4.26	−4.66	−0.12	−0.06	−14.0	−2.75	−2.33	−2.00	−4.00	−3.00	−2.50	−4.25	−2.39	−1.18	1.11
Herschel	1956	−7.15	−4.85	−3.76	−1.13	−0.41	−7.43	0.93	−1.75	0.67	1.14	0.10	−0.24	0.71	−4.06	0.08	0.36

Numbers represent z-scores, with impaired scores in bold. Florence and Herschel were compared with age-matched participants (Herschel's controls are detailed in ref. 1). Herschel's impairments are face-specific, whereas Florence presents impairments with other object categories as well. CCMT, Cambridge Car Memory Test; CFMT, Cambridge Face Memory Test; CFPT, Cambridge Face Perception Test; CHMT, Cambridge Hair Memory Test.

1. Rezlescu C, Pitcher D, Duchaine B (2012) Acquired prosopagnosia with spared within-class object recognition but impaired recognition of degraded basic-level objects. *Cogn Neuropsychol* 29(4):325–347.