

**Image segmentation based on relative motion and relative disparity cues
in topographically organized areas of human visual cortex**

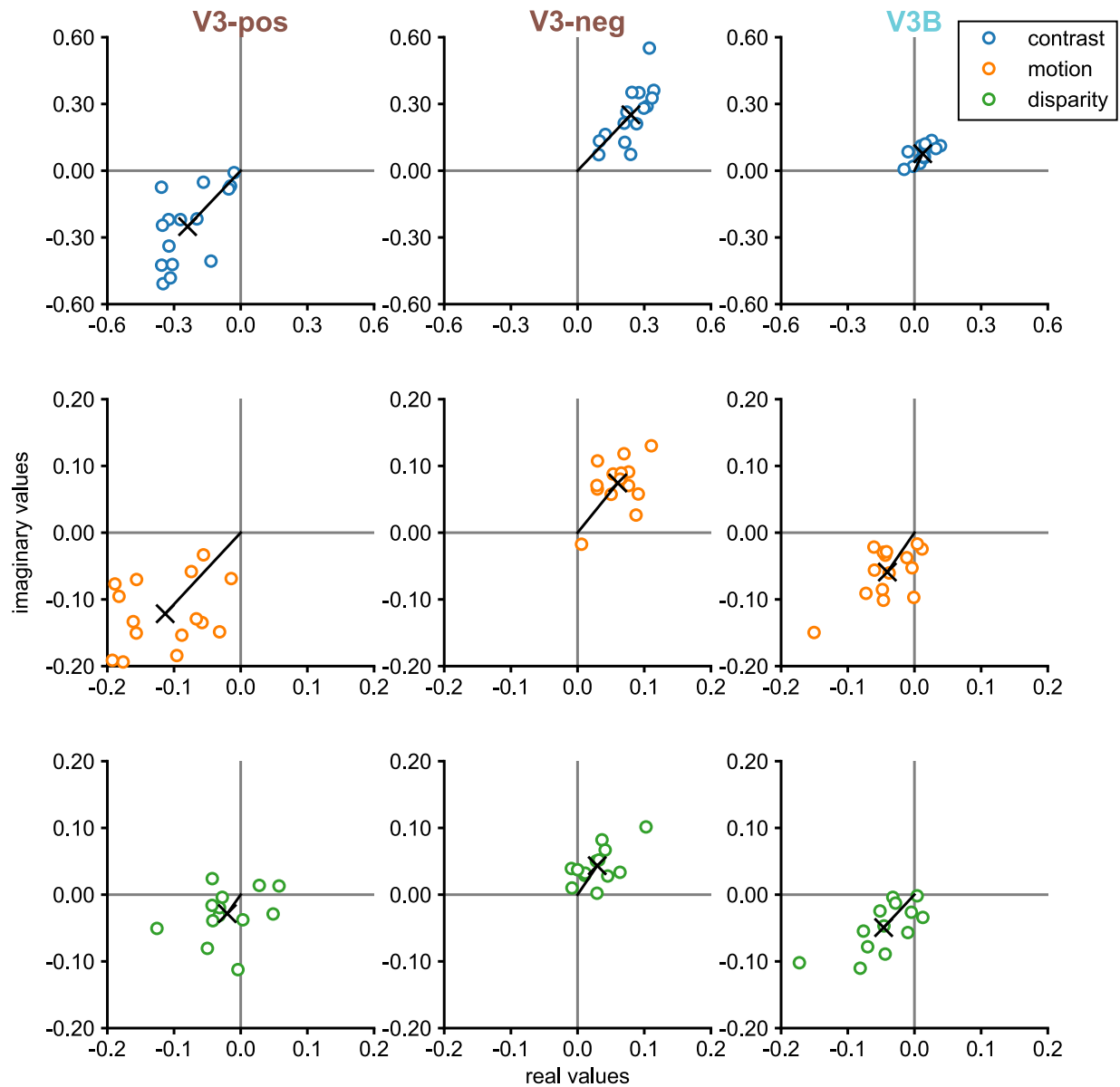
Supplementary Figures

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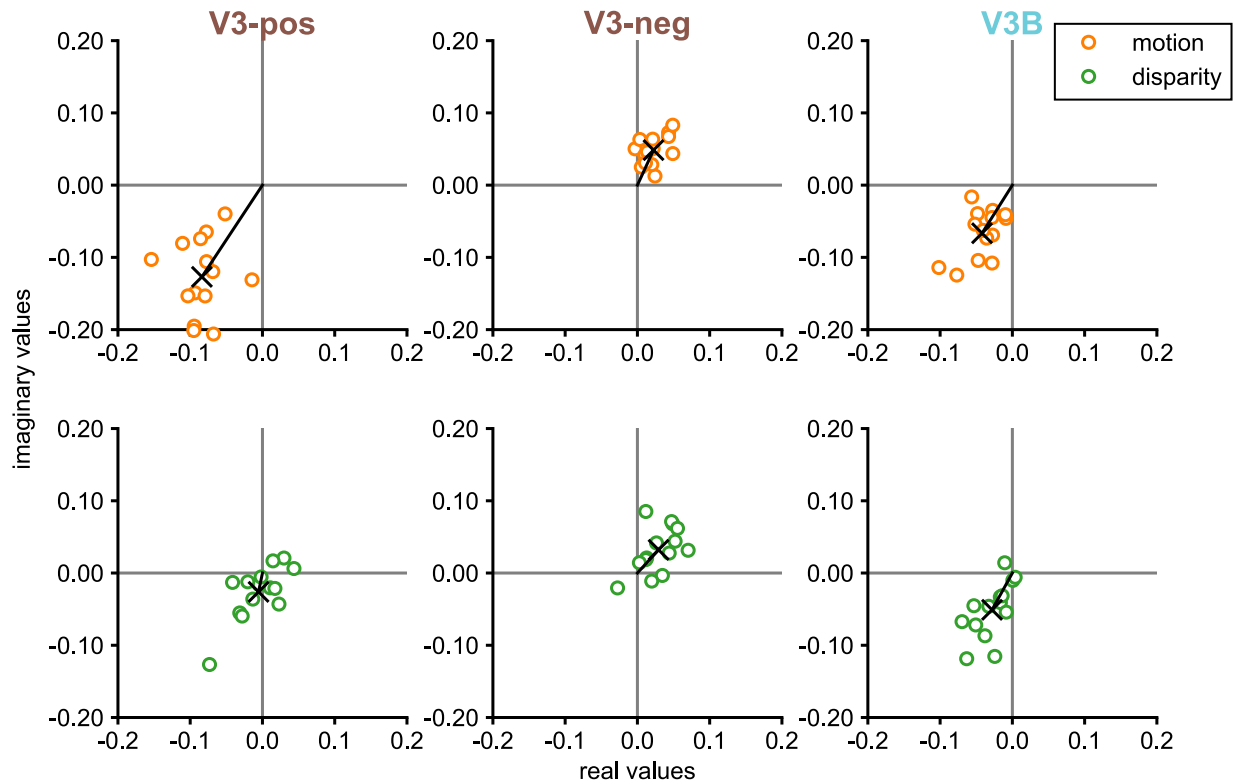
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Supplementary Figure 1: Real and imaginary parts of the response in three example ROIs from Experiment 1: Each dot indicates the real and imaginary values from an individual subject ($n=15$ for contrast and motion, $n = 13$ for disparity). The black “x” indicates the vector average. The first two columns show values from the positively and negatively signed V3 sub-ROIs (“V3-pos” and “V3-neg”) that are highlighted with up and down arrows, respectively, in Figure 2. For comparison, the real and imaginary values from area V3B are plotted in the rightmost column.



Supplementary Figure 2: Real and imaginary parts of the response in three example ROIs from Experiment 2: Each dot indicates the real and imaginary values from an individual subject ($n=14$). The black “x” indicates the vector average. The first two columns show values from the positively and negatively signed V3 sub-ROIs (“V3-pos” and “V3-neg”) that are highlighted with up and down arrows, respectively, in Figure 4. For comparison, the real and imaginary values from area V3B are plotted in the rightmost column.