Supplementary Data

Across-subject comparison of perceptual effect and fMRI effect  Because there was variability in the size of each subject’s measured perceptual effect, we examined whether there was a relationship to each subject’s fMRI effect size. However, it should be noted that there was variation in the magnitude of the perceptual effect measured across different sessions within subjects. This could be due to changes in attention, practice, or low level dynamics such as adaptation. This is relevant because perceptual magnitudes, for most subjects, were estimated on days other than when the fMRI data were collected. Despite the within-subject variability, there was a trend between the magnitude of each subject’s fMRI effect – as measured by the average distance between fMRI eccentricity curves for the front and back spheres – and each subject’s perceptual effect. This is shown in the following figure by rank ordering the subjects by the size of their fMRI effect and plotting the perceptual effect. The perceptual effect magnitudes were characterized with the method-of-adjustment technique described in the main article’s Methods section. (Note that subject 1’s fMRI data were difficult to accurately characterize.)

![Perceptual effect vs. fMRI effect](image_url)