

Hippocampal mechanisms of false recall

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1 Supplementary information

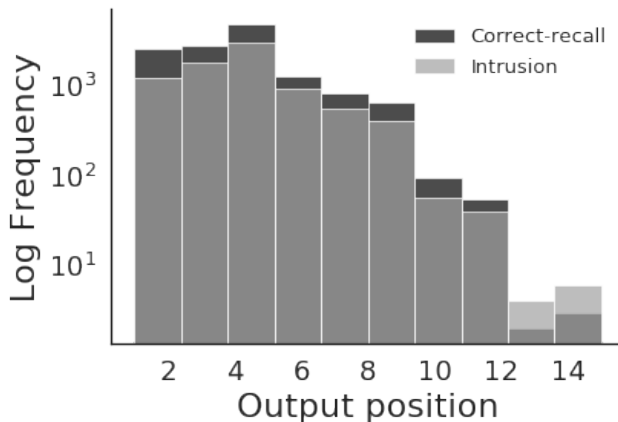


Fig. 1 Distribution of retrievals as a function of output position. Frequency (log transformed) of correct recalls (black) and intrusions (grey) for each output position. Intrusions tended to arrive at later output positions relative to correct recalls during the recall phase.

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Table 1 Overall number of intrusions for each intrusion type in the categorized free recall paradigm (ELIs; extra-list intrusions, PLIs; prior-list intrusions). ELIs are most-frequently semantically related to the encoded list, while ELIs that are not semantically related are very rare. This unbalanced distribution was not evident for PLIs ($p < .001$).

	ELIs	PLIs
Semantic intrusions	216	108
Non-semantic intrusions	24	136

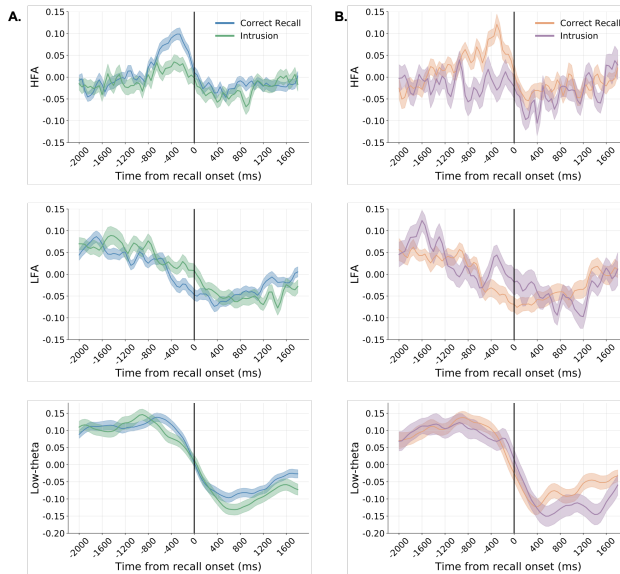


Fig. 2 Temporal specificity in the hippocampus for each experimental task. Mean HFA (top), LFA (middle) and low-theta (bottom) measured at each time point from two seconds prior to two seconds following vocalization for either the **A**. Uncategorized free recall, or **B**. Categorized free recall experiment. No differences in temporal specificity were found between the two experiments for either HFA, LFA or low-theta (all p 's $> .334$). Shaded area represent ± 1 standard error of the mean.