

Figure 8: Intrusion, order, and omission error rates (top, middle, and bottom rows respectively) by serial position for list lengths 5, 6, and 7 (left, center, and right columns), in Logan (2021) serial recall data. Lines compare observed error rates with predicted error rates from best performing CRU variant with free pre-experimental context-to-feature memory  $(\alpha, \delta)$  and CMR-specific primacy gradient  $(\phi_s, \phi_d)$  parameters.

Alt Text. Nine mini-plots arranged in a 3 by 3 grid. Rows represent error type during serial recall of letters. Top row – Intrusion errors: recalling a letter that was not on the study list. Middle row – Order errors: recalling a studied letter but in the wrong serial position. Bottom row – Omission errors: failing to supply any letter for a position. Columns represent list length: 5-item lists (left), 6-item lists (centre), 7-item lists (right). Within each panel, orange points/lines plot observed error rates by study position; blue points/lines plot predicted rates from the best-fitting CRU + CMR hybrid model (which adds pre-experimental context-to-item associations and a primacy gradient). Error bars show  $\pm 1$  SE. The model tracks the upward error trend across later positions and captures the different magnitudes for intrusion, order and omission errors across list lengths.