	Original Study			Replication Stage 2					
Study	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Effect} \\ \text{Size} \ (r) \end{array}$	$p ext{-Value}$	N^*	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Effect} \\ \text{Size} \ (r) \end{array}$	$p ext{-Value}$	N^*	$\mathbf{Rep.}^{\dagger}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Stat.} \\ \textbf{Power}^{\ddagger} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Relative} \\ \textbf{Effect Size}^{\S} \end{array}$
Ackerman et al. (2010), Science	0.270	0.049	54 (54)	0.063	0.125	599 (599)	no	0.904	0.232
Aviezer et al. (2012), Science	0.961	< 0.001	15 (15)						
Balafoutas and Sutter (2012), Science	0.278	0.018	72 (72)						
Derex et al. (2013), Nature	0.525	< 0.001	51 (366)						
Duncan et al. (2012), Science	0.674	0.004	15 (15)	0.436	< 0.001	92 (92)	yes	0.906	0.648
Gervais and Norenzayan (2012), Science	0.289	0.029	57 (57)	-0.035	0.415	531 (531)	no	0.910	-0.123
Gneezy et al. (2014), Science	0.223	0.003	178 (178)				•		
Hauser et al. (2014), Nature	0.816	< 0.001	40 (200)						
Janssen et al. (2010), Science	0.631	< 0.001	63 (105)						
Karpicke and Blunt (2011), Science	0.602	< 0.001	40 (40)						
Kidd and Castano (2013), Science	0.269	0.013	86 (86)	-0.027	0.468	714 (714)	no	0.943	-0.101
Kovacs et al. (2010), Science	0.450	0.024	24 (24)						
Lee and Schwarz (2010), Science	0.388	0.013	40 (40)	-0.046	0.436	286 (286)	no	0.901	-0.119
Morewedge et al. (2010), Science	0.453	0.009	32 (32)						
Nishi et al. (2015), Nature	0.201	0.004	200 (366)						
Pyc and Rawson (2010), Science	0.377	0.024	36 (36)	0.150	0.009	306 (306)	yes	0.901	0.398
Ramirez and Beilock (2011), Science	0.793	< 0.001	20 (20)	-0.098	0.394	79 (131)	no	0.949	-0.124
Rand et al. (2012), Nature	0.141	0.009	343 (343)	0.026	0.234	2136 (2136)	no	0.901	0.183
Shah et al. (2012), Science	0.267	0.046	56 (56)	-0.015	0.710	619 (619)	no	0.908	-0.056
Sparrow et al. (2011), Science	0.368	0.002	69 (69)	0.050	0.449	234 (234)	no	0.807	0.135
Wilson et al. (2014), Science	0.674	< 0.001	30 (30)						
* Number of observations; number of individuals provided in parenthesis. † Replicated; significant effect $(p < 0.05)$ in the same direction as in original study. ‡ Statistical power to detect 50% of the original effect size r . § Relative standardized effect size.									