**SART** -

Subjects viewed 960 overlapping (50/50) face and scene composite images in 8 blocks per run across 4 runs. Overlapping stimuli were sampled from a database of all possible composite images resulting from mixing 180 face and 90 scene stimuli. fMRI data were collected from participants as they performed a task requiring selective attention to the continuous stream of composite images presented for 2 secs each. Participants alternated between attending to the face or scene while trying to detect rare lure images. For example, in one block they were cued “indoor” where their task was to press a button for all images containing indoor scenes (80%) and withholding a button press for those containing outdoor scenes (20%). Their attentional cues were given at the beginning of each 1 minute block of stimuli for 2 sec. and indicated the object of their attention for that block. Cues rotated pseudo randomly between – indoor, outdoor, female, male to create 8 60sec blocks per run. Blocks also alternated between using neutral and sad face stimuli such that for half of all trials faces had a sad expression and for half of all trials faces had a neutral expression. All stimuli were newly selected for each participant and the order of blocks within runs were randomized between participants.

**Resting State**

Participants were instructed to look directly at a fixation on the screen and lie still and relax. fMRI was collected for a total of 8 minutes.