



*Supplementary Figure 4. A.* While Thierry et al. claimed to have controlled for inter-stimulus similarity between pictures of faces and objects (exact values not reported), their own data suggest otherwise. Faces had a larger pixel-wise correlation than non-face objects in all their experiments, but for high ISPV in Experiment 1. Similarly, in Experiment 2 there was a complete lack of control between faces and non-face objects. *B.* These histograms derived from Thierry et al.'s (2007) data provides the best illustration that ISPV cannot account for N170 amplitude, showing an inverse relationship between within-category picture similarity (highest for faces) and N170 amplitude (highest for cars) in the *low* ISPV condition and similar N170 amplitudes for faces and cars in the *high* ISPV condition despite lower picture similarity for faces than cars (Experiment 1). Similarly, there is no difference in N170 amplitude in Experiment 2 between faces and butterflies despite a much higher pixel-wise correlation for faces in the two conditions ISPV conditions.