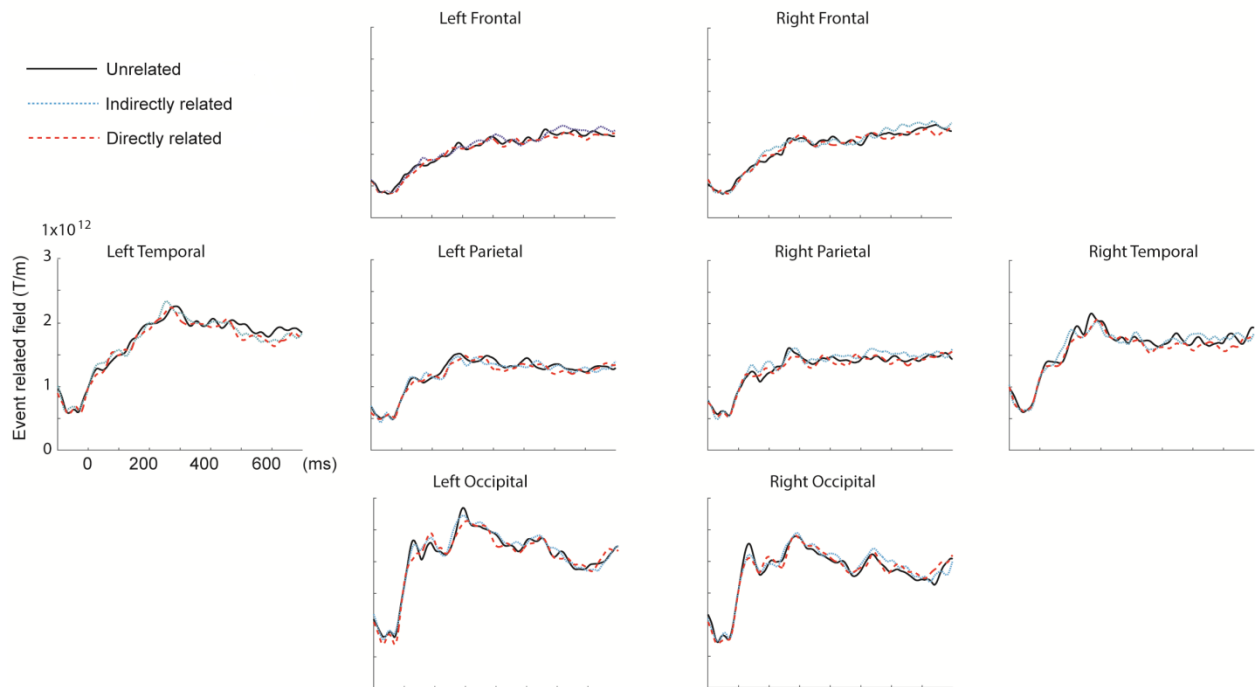
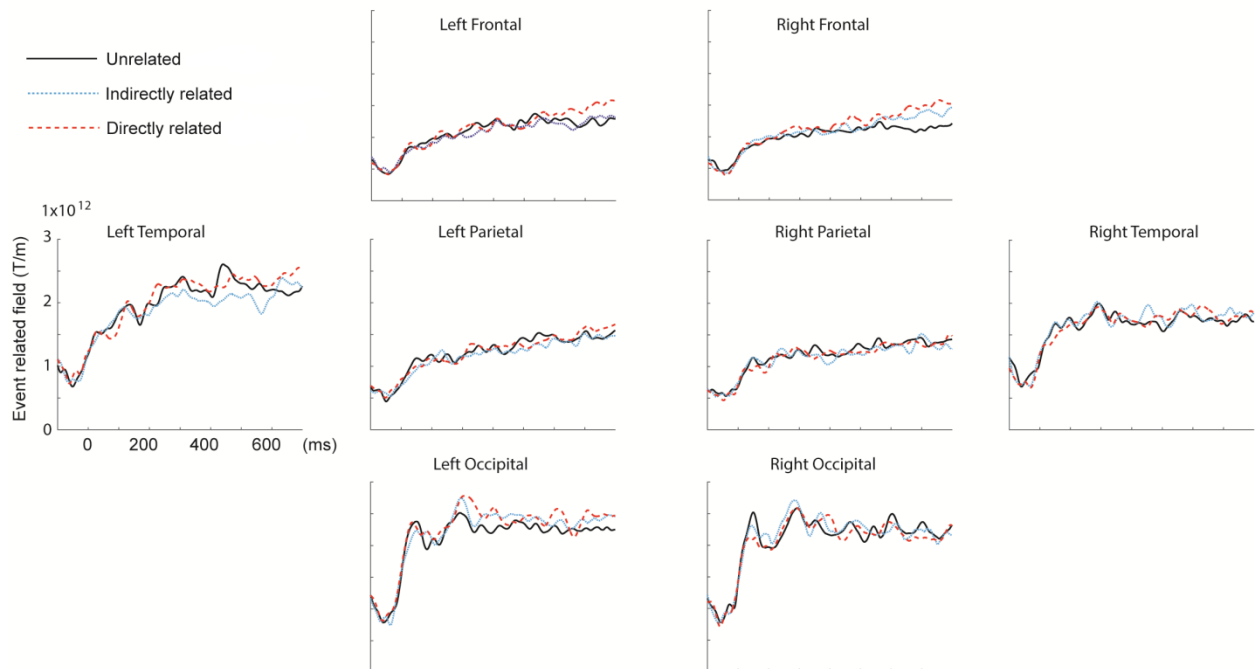


## Control Group

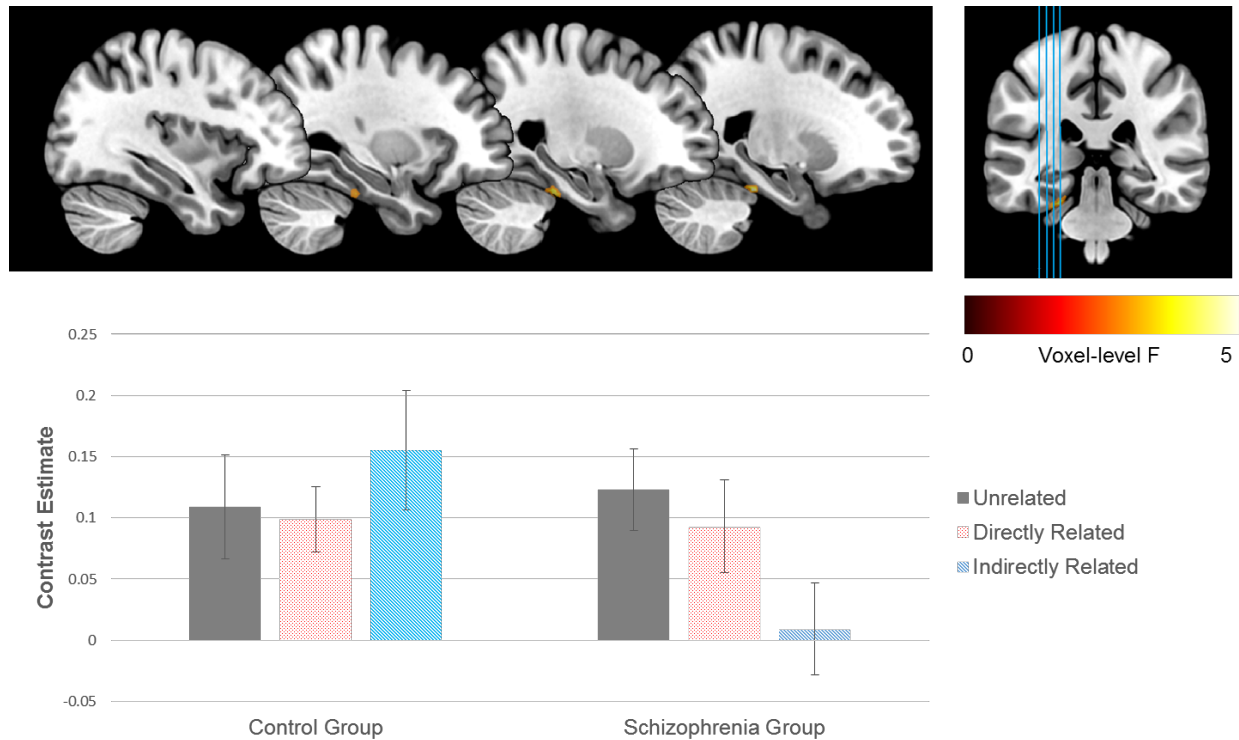


## Schizophrenia Group



**Figure 1, Supplement.** Event-related field responses evoked by targets in all three conditions — directly related, indirectly related and unrelated target words — over frontal, parietal, temporal, and occipital sensors in both groups.

The waveforms show the root mean square event-related field responses in Tesla per meter (T/m), combined across two planar gradiometers at each site and then averaged across sensors within each region. The waveforms evoked by the unrelated targets are shown with black solid lines, the waveforms evoked by the indirectly related targets are shown with blue dotted lines, and the waveforms evoked by the directly related targets are shown with red dashed lines.



**Figure 2, Supplement. fMRI.** Differences between the schizophrenia and control groups in contrasting directly related, indirectly related and unrelated word pairs.

*Top row:* The 2 (Group) x 3 (Relatedness) interaction map revealed a significant interaction (small volume correction) between Relatedness and Group within the left temporal fusiform cortex. This cluster is shown, masked by the fusiform region of interest. F values are plotted (see color bar for scale). Left: Sagittal slices at  $x = [-35 -30 -26 -22]$ . Right: Coronal slice at  $y = -33$ , with blue vertical lines indicating the position of the sagittal slices.

*Bottom row:* Contrast estimate, averaged across all voxels within the significant left fusiform cluster, to unrelated word-pairs (gray, solid), indirectly related word-pairs (blue, shaded) and directly related word-pairs (red, dotted), within the schizophrenia group and the control group. Error bars reflect standard error.