

Supplementary Data

Supplementary Figure S1

Figure showing the location of left OCC and vOT dipoles for each patient, plotted on normalised structural brain images. Patients P1 and P6 are not represented here: P1 had contraindications to MRI scanning so no lesion image was available; P6 did not take part in the MEG scanning.

Supplementary Figure S2

Patients are ranked on the basis of reading speed at baseline, from the slowest (bottom of figure) to the fastest (top of figure). Bars indicate the change in reading speed ($t_2 - t_3$) in milliseconds, for trained words (pink) and untrained words (blue). All patients showed bigger gains (or smaller loses) for trained words than untrained words. There was a non-significant trend for bigger gains in the slower readers than the faster readers.

Supplementary Table S1

Further anatomical description of the patients' lesions. Y=damaged; n=not damaged.

Patient	Lesion volume (cm ³)	Striate cortex	Lingual gyrus	Fusiform gyrus	Interior temporal gyrus	Inferior longitudinal fasciculus	Corpus callosum	Other regions
P2	17.3	n	n	y	y	n	n	Second occipital gyrus
P3	74.7	y	y	n	n	y	y	
P4	143.8	n	n	y	y	y	n	Ventral anterior temporal pole
P5	66.7	y	y	y	y	y	y	
P6	80.6	y	y	y	y	y	n	
P7	27.2	y	y	n	n	n	n	
P8	29.0	y	y	y	n	y	n	
P9	77.2	y	y	y	n	y	n	Parahippocampal gyrus