Effects of visual stimuli on temporal order judgments of unimanual finger stimuli

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In the printed version of the article, Figs. 4 and 5 were inadvertently published in black and white instead of in color. The correct figures are given below:

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Fig. 4 Effects of hand rotation on the preferred direction of visual stimuli. **a, b** The mean correct-judgment probability (ordinate) plotted against the direction of visual stimuli in response to S1 (**a** D2–3–4) and S2 (**b** D4–3–2). Open and filled symbols show data with the hand in the horizontal and vertical conditions, respectively. Error bars show the standard error of the mean ($n = 8$). **c, d** The preferred direction plotted against the coefficient of determination (r^2) with the hand in the hori-

zontal (**c**) and vertical condition (**d**). Thick black lines indicate the mean preferred directions ($n = 8$ for each). Red and blue symbols show data from subjects who experienced the horizontal condition first (horizontal-first subjects, $n = 4$) and from vertical-first subjects ($n = 4$), respectively. Thin red and blue arrows show the mean preferred directions across the horizontal-first subjects and the vertical-first subjects, respectively

Fig. 5 Temporal order judgment under the congruent (open black circles) and the incongruent (filled red circles) conditions. Data from a typical subject (**a**) and from all subjects (**b** $n = 9$) are shown. The order-judgment probability (ordinate) that three finger pads were stimulated in the order of D2–3–4 (S1) is plotted against the stimulus onset asynchrony (SOA, abscissa). A positive SOA indicates that three finger pads were stimulated in the order of D2–3–4. Black and red curves show the results of model fitting in the congruent condition (Eq. 3) and in the incongruent condition (Eqs. 4–6)