***eLife’s* transparent reporting form**

We encourage authors to provide detailed information *within their submission* to facilitate the interpretation and replication of experiments. Authors can upload supporting documentation to indicate the use of appropriate reporting guidelines for health-related research (see [EQUATOR Network](http://www.equator-network.org/%20)), life science research (see the [BioSharing Information Resource](https://biosharing.org/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)), or the [ARRIVE guidelines](http://www.plosbiology.org/article/info%3Adoi/10.1371/journal.pbio.1000412) for reporting work involving animal research. Where applicable, authors should refer to any relevant reporting standards documents in this form.

If you have any questions, please consult our Journal Policies and/or contact us: editorial@elifesciences.org.

**Sample-size estimation**

* You should state whether an appropriate sample size was computed when the study was being designed
* You should state the statistical method of sample size computation and any required assumptions
* If no explicit power analysis was used, you should describe how you decided what sample (replicate) size (number) to use

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn’t apply to your submission:

To avoid replicability issues of small sample sizes balanced with the significant costs of MEG data collection, our sample size was set at 20. We then used Bayes Analyses to test for sufficient power (as in our recent work1,2, aiming for <0.3 as support for the null hypothesis and >3 as support for the alternate hypothesis (for the purposes of power; for inference we regarded BFs 3-10 as moderate evidence, and >10 as strong evidence3). This is explained in more detail in the section called “Statistical analyses”.

1 Zopf….**Woolgar**….**Rich**, *Cortex* 106, 132-150 (2018).

2 Smit, **Rich**, & Zopf *PLOSOne* 14 (2019).

3 Dienes, *Persp on Psych Sci* 6, 274–290.

**Replicates**

* You should report how often each experiment was performed
* You should include a definition of biological versus technical replication
* The data obtained should be provided and sufficient information should be provided to indicate the number of independent biological and/or technical replicates
* If you encountered any outliers, you should describe how these were handled
* Criteria for exclusion/inclusion of data should be clearly stated
* High-throughput sequence data should be uploaded before submission, with a private link for reviewers provided (these are available from both GEO and ArrayExpress)

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn’t apply to your submission:

Each participant completed the experiment once, within which they completed 15 blocks of 64 trials per condition. No participants or data were excluded from the analyses. Full details of the task and analyses were provided in the “Methods” section.

**Statistical reporting**

* Statistical analysis methods should be described and justified
* Raw data should be presented in figures whenever informative to do so (typically when N per group is less than 10)
* For each experiment, you should identify the statistical tests used, exact values of N, definitions of center, methods of multiple test correction, and dispersion and precision measures (e.g., mean, median, SD, SEM, confidence intervals; and, for the major substantive results, a measure of effect size (e.g., Pearson's r, Cohen's d)
* Report exact p-values wherever possible alongside the summary statistics and 95% confidence intervals. These should be reported for all key questions and not only when the p-value is less than 0.05.

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn’t apply to your submission:

Full details of the statistical analyses are provided in the manuscript in the section called “Statistical analyses”.

(For large datasets, or papers with a very large number of statistical tests, you may upload a single table file with tests, Ns, etc., with reference to sections in the manuscript.)

**Group allocation**

* Indicate how samples were allocated into experimental groups (in the case of clinical studies, please specify allocation to treatment method); if randomization was used, please also state if restricted randomization was applied
* Indicate if masking was used during group allocation, data collection and/or data analysis

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn’t apply to your submission:

There was only one experimental group of participants in this study. The details of the counter-balancing of conditions, trials and blocks across participants are provided in the manuscript in the section called “Task and Stimuli”.

**Additional data files (“source data”)**

* We encourage you to upload relevant additional data files, such as numerical data that are represented as a graph in a figure, or as a summary table
* Where provided, these should be in the most useful format, and they can be uploaded as “Source data” files linked to a main figure or table
* Include model definition files including the full list of parameters used
* Include code used for data analysis (e.g., R, MatLab)
* Avoid stating that data files are “available upon request”

Please indicate the figures or tables for which source data files have been provided:

We will share the raw Magnetoencephalography data (i.e. time series) as well as behavioural data in Matlab '.mat' format.

We will share the data on the Open Science Framework (OSF).

We will share the data in the event of the acceptance of the paper for publication in eLife.

We uploaded a video of the “Multiple-Object-Monitoring” paradigm, developed for this study, for easier understanding of the task at <https://osf.io/c6hy9/>, as mentioned in the manuscript.