

Online supplementary material for “Rapid temporal accumulation in spider fear: Evidence from Hierarchical Drift Diffusion Modelling” by Jason Tipples. Published in *Emotion*

The observed RT distributions (plotted in red) and posterior predictive data distributions (plotted in blue) for both short responses (plotted as negative RTs to the left) and long responses (plotted as positive RTs to the right) for each duration (7), fear group (high fearful, low fearful) and stimulus type (birds, spiders), separately. The posterior predictive data distributions were derived from a Hierarchical Drift Diffusion Model that included the four key parameters (a , v , T_{er} , and z) for each individual, fear group, stimulus duration and stimulus type. Data from individual participants have been pooled.



























