**BDE4 Results**

In response to the item-confidence question, participants estimated the likelihood that the ball would go into their chosen bin at 32% (SD = 20.7%). In reality, the likelihood that the ball would go into that bin was 19%, a significant difference by paired *t* (209) = 8.74, *p* < .001. Only 44% of participants chose the middle bin, Bin 6.

For the SPIES elicitation, we began by focusing on the one bin that each participant claimed was most likely. For this one bin, the SPIES question was redundant with the IC question.  As with IC, their confidence (M = 22.6%, SD = 10.6%) exceeded the actual probability (M = 18.8%, SD = 7.7%), paired *t* (209) = 4.96, *p* = .001.  However, replicating the better calibration usually observed with SPIES, their overconfidence was substantially reduced, paired t (209) = 7.73, p < .001.

A 3 (experience) X 2 (IC vs. SPIES) X 2 (Freq vs. Prob) reveals that the easier it was for participants to become familiar with the Quincunx, the more precise their judgments became, F (2, 208) = 4.4, p = .014.  The actual probability of the ball landing in Bin 6 is 24.6%.