

Authors and Publication year	No. of participants	Participants' age in years: mean and/or range	Behavioral measure correlated with FA	Coordinates of positive correlations between behavioral measures and FA: MNI, mm ³	Coordinates of negative correlations between behavioral measures and FA: MNI, mm ³
Lebel et al. (2013)	136 participants (73M, 63F)	• Overall: mean=20.1, range=15-28	• Gray Oral Reading Test (GORT): fluency, speed and accuracy of reading text passages. • Woodcock–Johnson Word Identification test: untimed measure of word reading. • Woodcock–Johnson Word Attack test: untimed measure of pseudoword reading or decoding.	-10 -14 10	
				-20 42 10	
				18 38 6	
				26 18 13	
				32 -19 -11	
				-20 28 -6	
				5 -38 9	
				30 -18 40	
			35 -42 28		
Odegard, Farris, Ring, McColl and Black (2009)	17 participants: • 10 dyslexics (7M, 3F) • 7 non-impaired readers (2M, 5F)	• Overall: range=10-14. • Dyslexics: mean=12.20 • Non-impaired readers: mean=12.32	• Decoding Skills Test: phonological decoding. • Wechsler Individual Achievement Test Second Edition basic reading test: word reading and recognition.	-14 -9 46	-8 -35 22
				-20 -8 36	
Beaulieu et al. (2005)	32 participants (14M, 18F)	• Overall: mean=11.1, range=8.3-12.9	• Woodcock Reading Mastery Word Identification test: reading abilities.	-28 -14 24	
				26 -14 24	
				-24 24 18	
				-22 -18 36	
				-18 -8 34	
Zhang et al. (2014)	93 American readers (39M, 54F)	• Overall: mean=20.8, range 18-30	• Test of Word Reading Efficiency Sight Word Efficiency (Form A) subtest (TOWRE-SWE): word reading accuracy and fluency.	-3 -24 -22	
				36 -5 -22	
				13 22 20	
				-11 24 18	
				9 30 6	
				-23 -53 9	
				-40 -8 -23	
	89 Chinese readers (44M, 45F)	• Overall: mean=21.7, range=19-25	• Chinese Character Reading Efficiency test: format of TOWRE-SWE, word reading accuracy and fluency in Chinese.	-9 -3 -7	
				-17 -23 -6	
				-10 24 15	
				-14 -23 -3	
				20 -25 49	
				-12 -26 -5	
				27 -42 25	
21 -29 48					
			-8 -21 1		
Nagy, Westerberg and Klingberg (2004)	23 participants (14M, 9F)	• Overall: mean=11.9, range=7.8-18.5	• Unstandardised reading task: timed speed and accuracy reading task.		-27 -28.4 5.22
Rimrodt, Peterson, Denckla, Kaufmann and Cutting (2010)	31 participants: • 14 dyslexics (7M, 7F) • 17 typically developing controls (9M, 8F)	• Overall range: 7-16 • Dyslexics: mean=11.0 • Controls: mean=11.0	• Test of Word Reading Efficiency - composite of Sight Word Efficiency and Phonemic Decoding Efficiency subtests: word identification, decoding pseudowords, and speech of accurate articulation.	-54 4 30	
				54 26 20	
				60 8 10	
				-4 -94 -20	
				-6 72 58	

				-32	42	-20
				-54	0	-22
Deutsch et al. (2005)	14 participants: • 7 poor readers with previous dyslexia diagnosis (6M, 1F) • 7 normal readers (6M, 1F)	• Overall: range=7-13 • Poor readers with previous dyslexia diagnosis: mean=11.0 • Normal readers: mean=10.4	• Woodcock- Johnson Letter-Word Identification (WJ-LWID) and Word Attack (WJ-WA) subtests: word and pseudoword reading accuracy. • Woodcock- Johnson Spelling subtest: spelling. • Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing (composite score): phonological awareness. • Woodcock- Johnson Basic Reading Composite test: average of the WJ-LWID WJ-WA subtests.	-28	-26	28
Klingberg et al. (2000)	17 participants: • 6 poor readers with history of dyslexia (5M, 1F) • 11 controls (6M, 5F)	• Poor readers with history of dyslexia: mean=31.5 • Controls: mean=23.1	• Woodcock Word ID test: word reading/decoding accuracy. • Woodcock Word attack test: pseudoword decoding.	-28	-18	28
Keller and Just (2009)	72 participants: • 47 poor readers • 25 good reading controls	• Overall: range=8-12	• Woodcock Reading Mastery Word Attack test: word reading/decoding accuracy.	-16	12	34
