**Supplementary Figure Legends**

Supplementary Figure 1. (A) Average EEG power spectra before (black) and after (green) CP55940 administration, in two animals, L65 and L68. Heavier segments show frequencies which are significantly different (two group test within each animal, p < 0.05). (B) Average LFP power spectra and (C) average LFP-LFP coherence in 2 animals, L69 (solid) and L72 (dashed) lines in the control condition (black) and following cannabinoid administration (green). Heavier segments show frequencies which are significantly different (paired t-test, p < 0.05).

Supplementary Figure 2. Further examples of units whose spatiotemporal response functions are altered by CP55940. Units: L68t3.a, L68t3.d, L64t3.c, L65t1.b, L69t1.c, and L72t4.e.

Supplementary Figure 3. Examples of units whose receptive fields are not altered by CP55940. Units: L64t3.b, L69t4.a and L69t3.c.

Supplementary Figure 4. Firing rates during visual stimulation before (abscissa) and after (ordinate) CP55940 administration. Cells with shift in RF peak time of >3ms shown in red.
Supplementary Figure 1
Supplementary Figure 4

A scatter plot showing the relationship between control firing rate (Hz) and cannabinoid firing rate (Hz). The data points are represented by different colors, with grey dots indicating control and red dots indicating cannabinoid conditions. The y-axis represents the cannabinoid firing rate, while the x-axis represents the control firing rate.