

Supplementary Table

In experiment 2, 17 subjects described their percepts immediately after a tone sounded at the end of a 5 s adaptation period. The Mondrians were placed to the left of fixation in one trial and to the right in the other. Subjects did not know there would be Gabor patches on both sides during the adaptation. Verbal reports of two trials by 16 naive subjects (32 trials total) were classified into six categories: an afterimage was perceived only from the visible (or suppressed) adaptor, two afterimages were perceived but the afterimage corresponding to the visible (or suppressed) adaptor was stronger, the two afterimages were of the same strength or were not perceived at all.

Eight of them carried out another 20 trials with Gabor patches on both sides (CFS trials) and 10 trials with a Gabor patch only on the side that was not suppressed by the CFS (catch trials). Catch trials were included to ensure the subjects did not report imaginary afterimages or afterimages from Mondrian patterns. 10 catch trials were randomly interleaved with 20 CFS trials. They described their percepts by choosing one of the six categories as explained above (six-alternative forced choice). The subjects were told there would be Gabor patches on both sides in some of these trials.

The numbers of trials and rounded percentages of the report (in the six-alternative forced choice) are shown. Excluding those trials where the afterimage was invisible on both sides, subjects usually reported that the plainly visible adaptor produced a stronger afterimage than the adaptor suppressed by CFS (87% in the 2-trial experiment and 83% in the 30-trial experiment).

	16 naïve subjects		8 subjects	
	Total number		CFS trials	Catch trials
Visible only	7	22%	14%	95%
Visible > Suppressed	13	41%	65%	0%
Same	2	6%	16%	1%
Suppressed > Visible	1	3%	1%	0%
Suppressed only	0	0%	0%	0%
No afterimage	9	28%	5%	4%