Supplementary Figure 4. Two-alternative forced choice experiment with transparent motion stimuli containing a different percentage of paired and unpaired dots. Paradigm modified after Qian et al. (1994). A: Schematic illustration of paired and unpaired dot patterns that were presented to both eyes simultaneously. The dots in each pair (only 8 are shown) moved across each other over a certain distance and then disappeared and reappeared at new and randomly chosen location. The disappearances and reappearances of dot pairs were asynchronized with respect to each other. The unpaired dots were simply positioned independently and randomly over the stimulus aperture. Noise dots (not shown) were always paired, but lived only 1 frame. B: Psychometric response curves from the four subjects that participated in Experiment 3. In each trial, two transparent motion stimuli (each lasting 2 s) were presented sequentially with a delay of 0.5 s. Subjects had to indicate whether the first or the second stimulus looked more transparent, guessing if necessary. In the standard stimulus (shown either as the 1^{st} or 2^{nd} stimulus) half of the signal dots were paired while the other signal dots were drawn at random positions. In the test stimulus the fraction of paired dots was randomly chosen from 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 and 1. Coherence level was kept constant at 50%. Each condition was tested 20 times. All subjects perceived the paired motion pattern as flickering noise, but the percept became more transparent compared with the standard stimulus as the proportion unpaired dots increased.