# Priming in a shape task but not in a category task under CFS

The data files (\*.csv) contain the data from experiments 1 and 2 in the long and wide format. Note that the training trials and awareness check trials are not included in these files. The columns in the long format are as follows:

exp = Experiment (1,2)

subj = Participant (Exp.1: 1-32; Exp.2: 1-31)

included = Whether a participant was included in the main GLM analysis reported in the paper. Participants 1-3 in experiment 1 were from piloting runs (including the authors) and are not mentioned in the paper.

alpha = The alpha level (i.e., transparency) of the Mondrian masks. This value can be converted to Michelson contrast.

onset = Prime onset in seconds.

task = participants’ task (0=category discrimination; 1=shape discrimination)

instr = Instruction set (1-8); this defined the task order in Exp.2

prime\_cond = Prime Stimulus Type (0 = prime absent; 1=elongated tool; 2=non-elongated tool; 3=elongated animal; 4=non-elongated animal)

probe\_cond = Probe Stimulus Type (see above)

prime\_stim = Prime Stimulus Exemplar (1-40)

probe\_stim = Probe Stimulus Exemplar (1-40)

prime\_fam = Individual Prime Familiarity rating (for given exemplar)

prime\_fam\_av = Average Prime Familiarity rating (for given exemplar)

prime\_man = Individual Prime Manipulability rating (for given exemplar)

prime\_man\_av = Average Prime Manipulability rating (for given exemplar)

probe\_fam = Individual Probe Familiarity rating (for given exemplar)

probe \_fam\_av = Average Probe Familiarity rating (for given exemplar)

probe \_man = Individual Probe Manipulability rating (for given exemplar)

probe \_man\_av = Average Probe Manipulability rating (for given exemplar)

prime\_ori = Prime Orientation (0-179)

probe\_ori = Probe Orientation (0-179)

ori\_diff = Orientation Difference (0-89)

resp1 = Respon se 1 (0,1); target discrimination

resp2 = Response 2 (1-4); prime PAS rating

resp2\_pre = randomly selected PAS rating on screen (1-4)

prime\_invis = whether prime was defined as “invisible” or not (PAS=1 for most participants; PAS=1 or PAS=2 for some participants; see manuscript)

RT = response time for resp1

correct = whether resp1 was correct or not

outlierT = Tukey outlier definition (taking into account the data of a given participant)

outlierA =alternative outlier definition (taking into account the data of a given participant)

outlierLMM = new outlier definition for LMM analysis (only if RT<150ms or RT>3000ms); LMMs are not part of the JoV paper

Repeated measures ANOVAs were calculated using the wide data format and SPSS. Excluded participants are not included in these data files. The columns in the wide format are as follows:

t = target (1,2,3,4)

p = prime (0,1,2,3,4)

0 = no stimulus

1 = elongated tool

2 = non-elongated tool

3 = elongated animal

4 = non-elongated animal

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