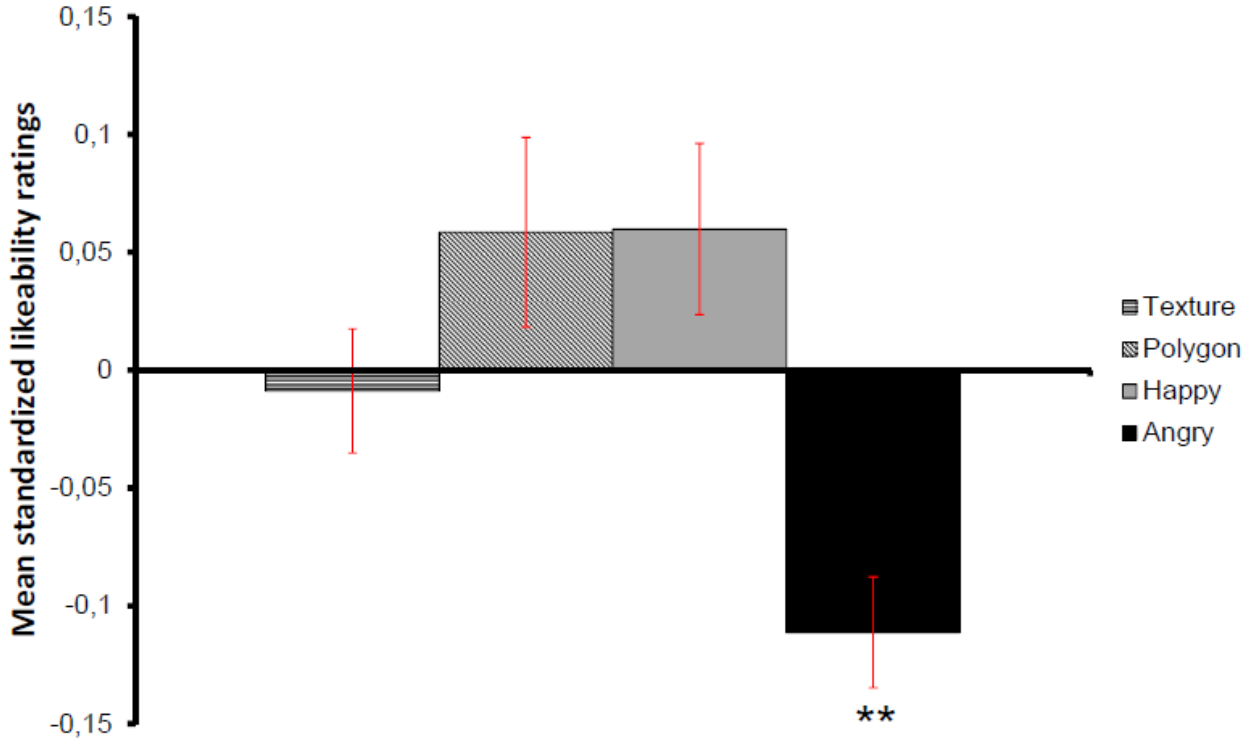


**Supplementary Materials:**

**Figure S1 - Mean standardized ratings and individual overall percent correct performance and d-prime scores on prime awareness measures for the supplementary experiment.,**

**Figure S1. Mean standardized ratings for the supplementary experiment.** To ensure the robustness of the effects obtained in Experiment 1, we ran an additional experiment where we presented the 4 prime conditions under CFS. The experiment was in all ways similar to Experiment 1, with the exception of the way in which the Chinese characters were assigned to each condition. In Experiment 1, the Chinese characters were randomly assigned to each condition by participant, possibly resulting in different groups of Chinese characters for each participant, whereas in this supplementary experiment, three groups of 40 Chinese characters each were created, assigned to the four conditions, and counterbalanced across participants. Moreover, in this experiment, data from twelve new individuals, all right-handed Harvard undergraduates, participated in the experiment and were included in the main analyses. All participants had normal or corrected-to-normal vision, were naïve as to the experimental hypotheses, gave written informed consent, and reported no familiarity with Chinese characters. The project was approved by the appropriate institutional review board. Once again, the analysis of the standardized likeability ratings showed that likeability judgments were significantly more negative when the Chinese characters were preceded by angry face primes presented under CFS ( $t(11) = 4.73, p = .0006$ , mean standard rating =  $-0.111$ , SEM =  $0.024$ ). The other conditions did not differ from the mean (all  $ts < 1$ , except for the polygon condition:  $t(11) = 1.45, p = .174$ ; and for the happy condition:  $t(11) = 1.65, p = .128$ ). A) average standardized likeability ratings plotted as a function of the experimental conditions. \*\* for  $p < 0.001$ . Error bars represent SEM for the mean standardized likeability ratings across subjects for each condition; and B) Percent correct scores (presented in the decimal system to simplify its presentation alongside d-prime scores; i.e., proportion correct), and d-prime scores. Filled circles correspond to individual d-prime scores whereas filled diamonds correspond to individual percent correct scores.

A



B

