

We determined the location of an observer's tritan axis (i.e. that locus of colours that modulate only the S-cones) using the technique described by Smithson, Sumner and Mollon (2003). We modified this technique slightly by using a stimulus duration of 80ms, as opposed to 40ms, to decrease thresholds away from the colour gamut limits of our monitor; to accommodate this increased duration, we reduced the delay between the offset of the yellow background and onset of the stimulus from 400ms to 360ms. In addition, we adapted to the yellow background for one minute prior to determining thresholds, as we found this increased thresholds by approximately the same amount as for the two minutes reported by Smithson *et al.* (2003). We embedded the colour signal within an Ishihara-like pattern constrained to lie in an annulus of inner radius 2° and outer radius 6° . The coloured portion of dots lay within a quadrant of an annulus of inner radius 3° and outer radius 5° . Spots were hard-edged and of diameters from 0.2 to 0.6° , with adjacent spots separated by at least 0.05° .