

Local adaptation in hoverfly HS cells compared to blowfly H1

A) The graph on shows the un-adapted (black) responses to preferred (left) and anti-preferred (right) direction motion at a contrast of 20%. The adapted responses to the same contrasts are shown in red (following preferred direction adaptation) and blue (following anti-preferred direction adaptation). The grey bars show the same responses after subtracting the antagonistic after-potential measured at a test contrast of 0 (see Figure 2). The data (n = 15) is reproduced from Figure 2. B) The graph shows the un-adapted (black) responses to preferred (left) and anti-preferred (right) direction motion at a contrast of 2%. The adapted responses to the same contrasts are shown in red (following preferred direction adaptation) and blue (following anti-preferred direction adaptation). The grey bars show the same responses after subtracting the antagonistic after-potential measured at a test contrast of 2%. The adapted responses to the same contrasts are shown in red (following preferred direction adaptation) and blue (following anti-preferred direction adaptation). The grey bars show the same responses after subtracting the antagonistic after-potential measured at a test contrast of 0 (see Figure 2). The data (n = 15) is reproduced from Figure 2. C) The graph shows results from Neri & Laughlin (2005) with H1 un-adapted (black) responses to preferred (left) and anti-preferred (right) direction motion at a contrast of 30%. The adapted responses to the same directions are shown in red (following preferred direction adaptation) and blue (following anti-preferred direction adaptation). The graph shows are shown in red (following preferred direction adaptation). The data is reproduced from Figure 1E in Neri & Laughlin, 2005.