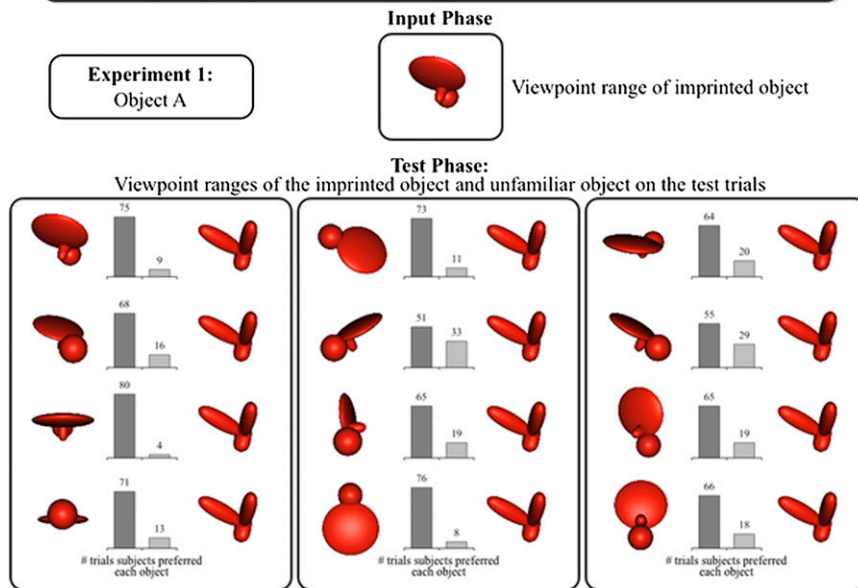


# Supporting Information

Wood 10.1073/pnas.1308246110

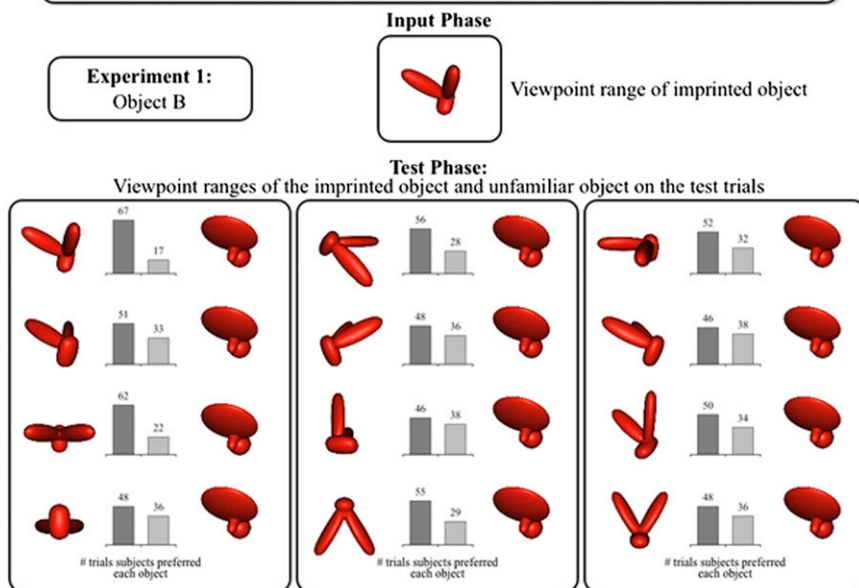
Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S1.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 1. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The *Lower* part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object A in the input phase, with object B serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S1](#)

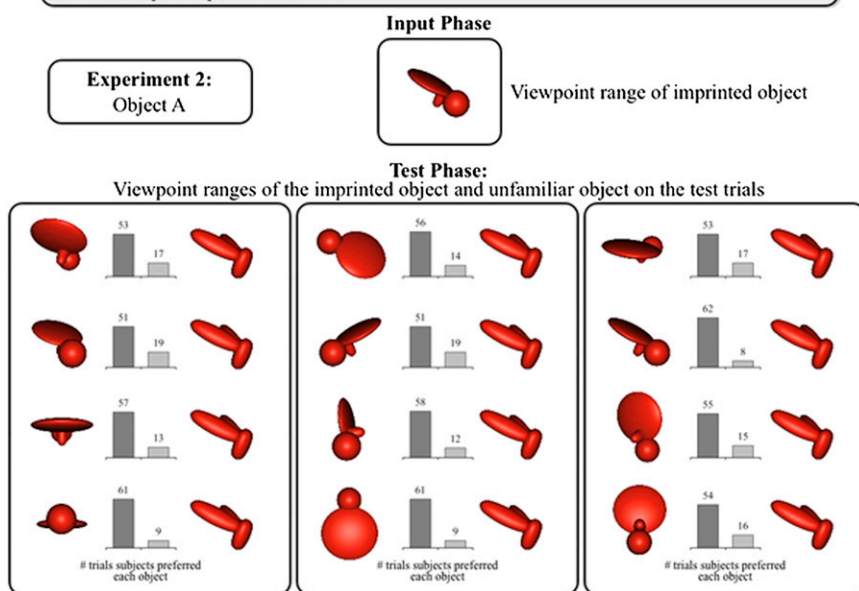
Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S2.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 1. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The bottom part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object B in the input phase, with object A serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S2](#)

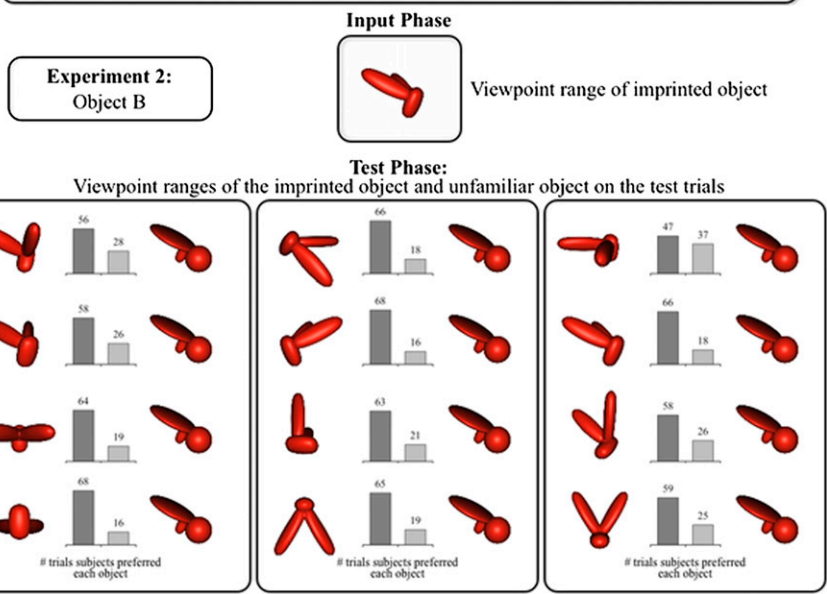
Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S3.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 2. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The *Lower* part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object A in the input phase, with object B serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S3](#)

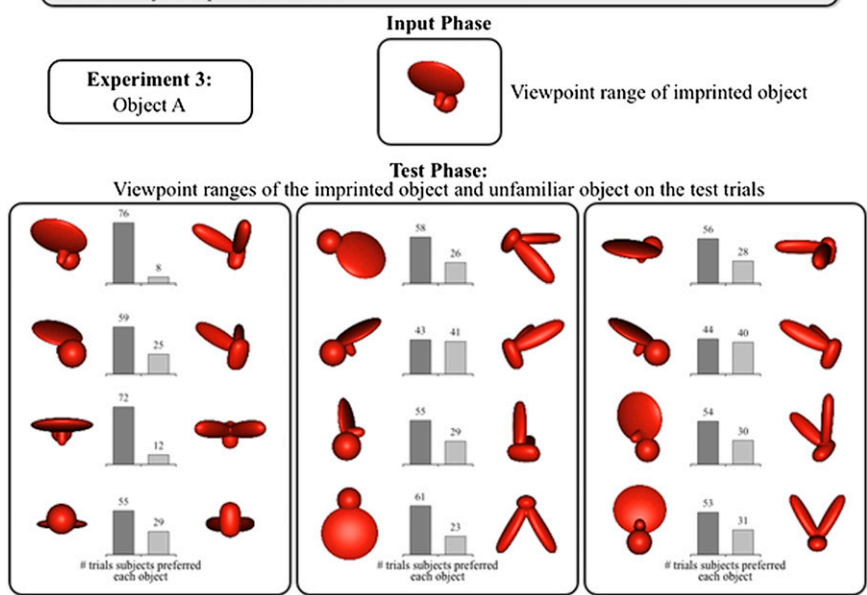
Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S4.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 2. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The *Lower* part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object B in the input phase, with object A serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S4](#)

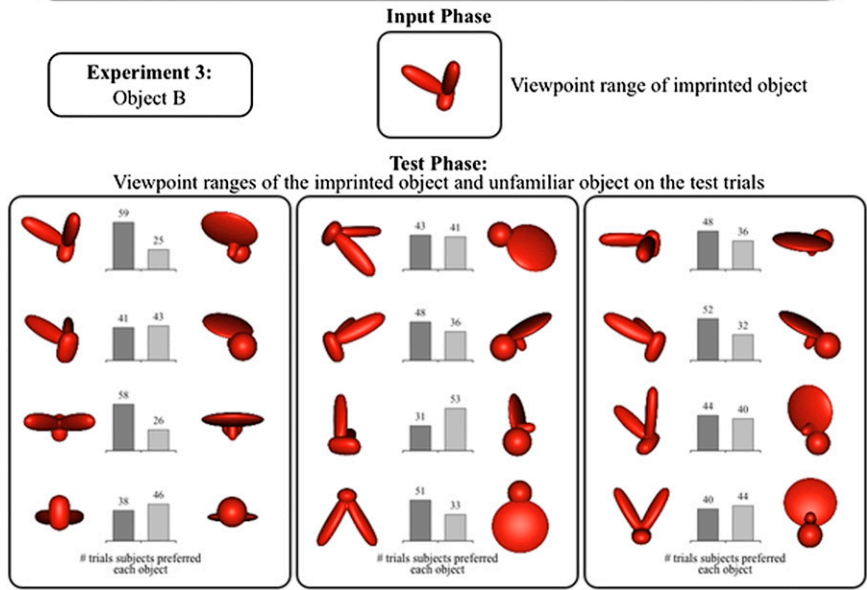
Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S5.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 3. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The *Lower* part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object A in the input phase, with object B serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S5](#)

Wood, J. N. (2013). Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. *PNAS*.



**Movie S6.** The object stimuli used in Exp. 3. The *Upper* part of the frame shows the animation of the imprinted object presented during the input phase. The *Lower* part of the frame shows the animations of the imprinted object and unfamiliar object presented during each of the 12 viewpoint tests in the test phase. The bar graphs show the total number of trials in which subjects preferred the imprinted object over the unfamiliar object. These subjects were imprinted to object B in the input phase, with object A serving as the unfamiliar object in the test phase.

[Movie S6](#)

## Other Supporting Information Files

[SI Appendix \(PDF\)](#)