Supplementary materials for '**Remembered Meal Satisfaction, Satiety and Later Snack Food Intake: A Laboratory Study.'**

Table S1. Correlation matrix for memory for satisfaction with the lunchtime meal questions.

	1) Overall, how satisfying did you find the lunchtime meal?	2) Overall, how dissatisfying did you find the lunchtime meal?	3) How satisfied were you with how filling the lunchtime meal was?	4) How dissatisfied were you with how filling the lunchtime meal was?	5) How satisfied were you with the taste of the lunchtime meal?	6) How dissatisfied were you with the taste of the lunchtime meal?	7) I liked the lunchtime meal
1		-.87**	.30**	-.30**	.84**	-.76**	.83**
2			-.25**	.37**	-.76**	.81**	-.76**
3				-.84**	.21*	-.18*	.31**
4					-.16	.22*	-.29**
5						-.87**	.81**
6							-.75**

* indicates $p < .05$, ** indicates $p < .01$

Sensitivity analyses

Excluding those who expected satisfaction with the meal to influence snack intake did not alter the effect of condition on snack intake, $F(2,122) = 0.85$, p = 0.43, $\eta^2 = 0.01$. Including BMI as a covariate did not affect the result for snack intake, $F(1,124) = 0.66$, $p = 0.52$, $\eta^2 = 0.01$, neither did including cognitive restraint, $F(2,124) = 0.50$, $p = 0.61$, $\eta^2 = 0.01$, or uncontrolled eating, $F(2,124) = 0.53$, $p = 0.59$, $\eta^2 = 0.01$.

Exploratory analyses

After excluding participants who did not complete the rehearsal task as fully intended (n = 16 satisfying rehearsal condition, n = 12 dissatisfying rehearsal condition) the effect of the rehearsal condition on ad libitum snack food intake remained non-significant, $F(2,97) = .43$, $p = 0.65$, $\eta^2 = 0.01$. See Table S2.

Table S2. Snack food intake as a function of recoded rehearsal condition.

	Neutral rehearsal mean (*SD*) n = 44	Satisfying rehearsal mean (*SD*) n = 27	Dissatisfying rehearsal mean (*SD*) n = 29
Snack food intake (kcal)	325.49 (156.57)	302.66 (148.00)	342.19 (176.46)