An exploratory analysis was conducted to examine the possibility that some displays could have been explicitly recognized. The following analyses were conducted only on displays that contained lures (i.e. target-only displays were excluded). Forty out of two hundred and twenty eight displays (17.5%) had a perfect accuracy score in the recognition test: participants indicated that they had seen the display in the search task on all four presentations during the recognition test. The mean confidence rating for these displays was 3.59 out of 5 (the average for all other repeated displays was 2.94). This seems to suggest that there are at least some percentage of displays that were explicitly recognized by participants. The Bayes Factors were calculated for a model with accuracy score as a factor. There was strong evidence for the hypothesis that the magnitude of the contextual cueing effect was not affected by accuracy scores on the recognition test, BF01 = 14.352.

**Between-experiment comparison on the awareness of repeated displays**

The noticing rate for Experiments 1,2, and 3 were 30%, 25%, and 5% respectively. A chi-square test of independence revealed that noticing rates were not significantly different across the three experiments, χ2(3, N= 59) = 4.09, *p* = .13.