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A parade, then the pavement

The same aftereffect, told with everyday scenes, and a few neighbours in the same official family.

Encyclopaedia Britannica's article "movement perception," re-checked 18 November 2026, describes the motion aftereffect with a familiar scene: "When a parade is interrupted after some minutes, the pavement may seem to move in the opposite direction to the marchers who have passed."

Kind	Official wording, kept as written
Aftereffect	A parade, then a pavement that may seem to move the other way. The usual account "probably arises" when detectors for one direction of motion become fatigued. This sheet keeps the word "probably."
Induced movement	If a small object is presented in a frame with nothing else in view, movement is usually attributed to the object even when only the frame moves. Everyday case: the illusion that your train is moving when it is really the train alongside, seen through the window.
Very slow movement	About that of the minute hand on a watch. No more precise official speed is given on the page used here.
A flickering light	A rotating fan, a flashing light, and stagecoach wheels that may seem to move backward in the cinema. Film toys belong with a planned sister site, not as this sheet's centrepiece.

A short quiz

1. After a parade, which way may the pavement seem to move?
2. Does official wording treat the fatigue account as a certainty?
3. Is a neighbouring train, seen through a window, an official example of the aftereffect or of induced movement?

Answers. In the opposite direction to the marchers. No — official wording says it "probably arises." Induced movement.

Wording from Encyclopaedia Britannica, "movement perception," re-checked 18 November 2026. motion.illusions.im is independent of Encyclopaedia Britannica. Typographic sheet: no photographs inside.