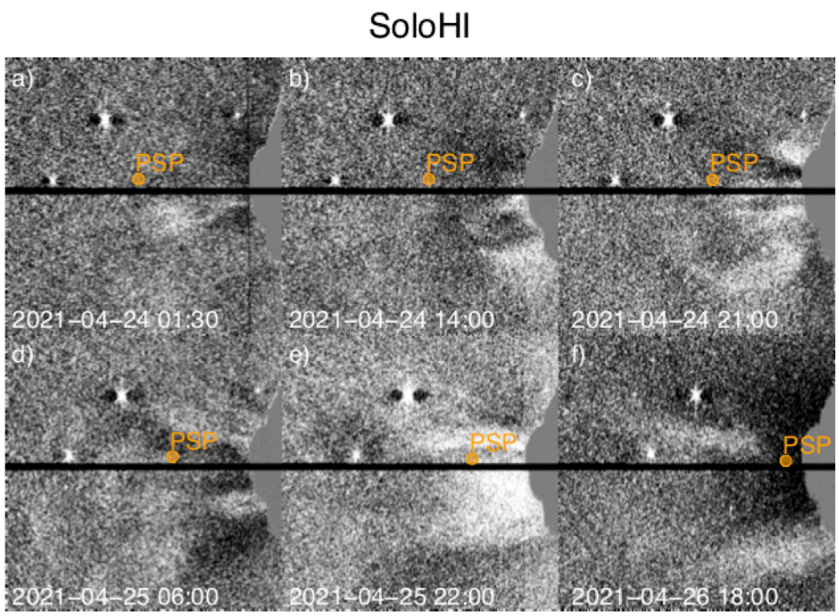


FIGURE 9
A series of snapshots from SoloHI. The images have been processed with a wavelet processing technique to remove the background and cropped to show a roughly 15° field of view corresponding to 25 – 75$R_{\odot}$. The Sun is on the *right* side. The black line in the middle of each panel is the boundary between tiles 1 and 2 of the SoloHI instrument. The approximate location of PSP is labeled in *orange*. We consider the features visible in panels (A, B) to be related to the initial outflows seen in Figures 7A–C. This feature from panel **(B)** is visible to the south and well in front of PSP in panel **(C)**. Also, in panel **(C)**, the visible region in front of PSP is related to the second eruption first seen in Figure 7C. The larger object visible more toward the north is the Venus, while the smaller one near the tile boundary is the Mercury.

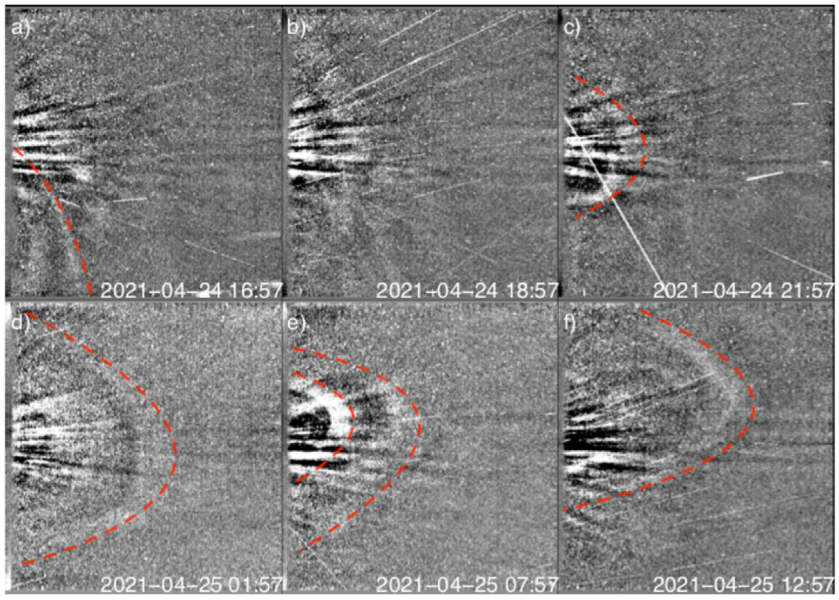


FIGURE 10
A series of snapshots from the WISPR-I detector. These are the WISPR background subtracted level-3 images, with an additional median subtraction to remove the stable streamer visible in the raw images. The Sun is to the left of the FOV. In **(A),** there is a feature in the southern part of the image corresponding to the initial eruption in Figure 7A. **(B)** Faint fronts which are difficult to isolate, corresponding to both the feature to the south highlighted in the previous panel and further north, as seen more clearly in subsequent panels, are visible. The front region corresponding to the CME is first visible in panel **(C)** and begins to expand and covers most of the FOV in **(D)**. Subsequent fronts can be seen in panels **(E, F)**. The rough outline of some of these features is identified with the dashed red line to aid in guiding the eye.