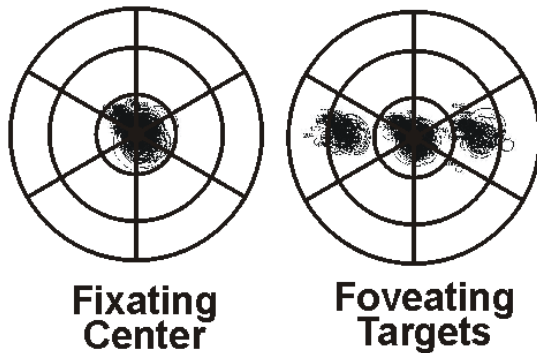
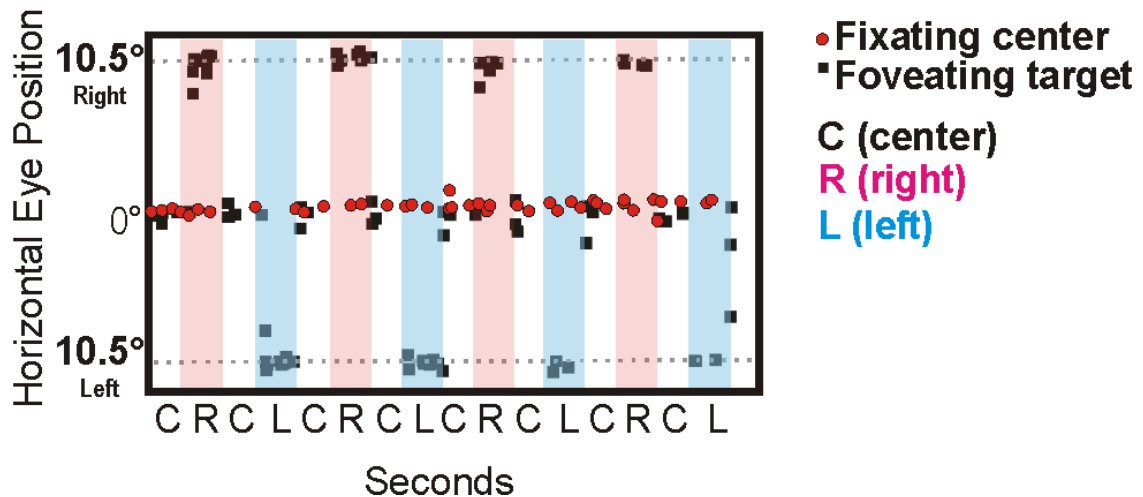


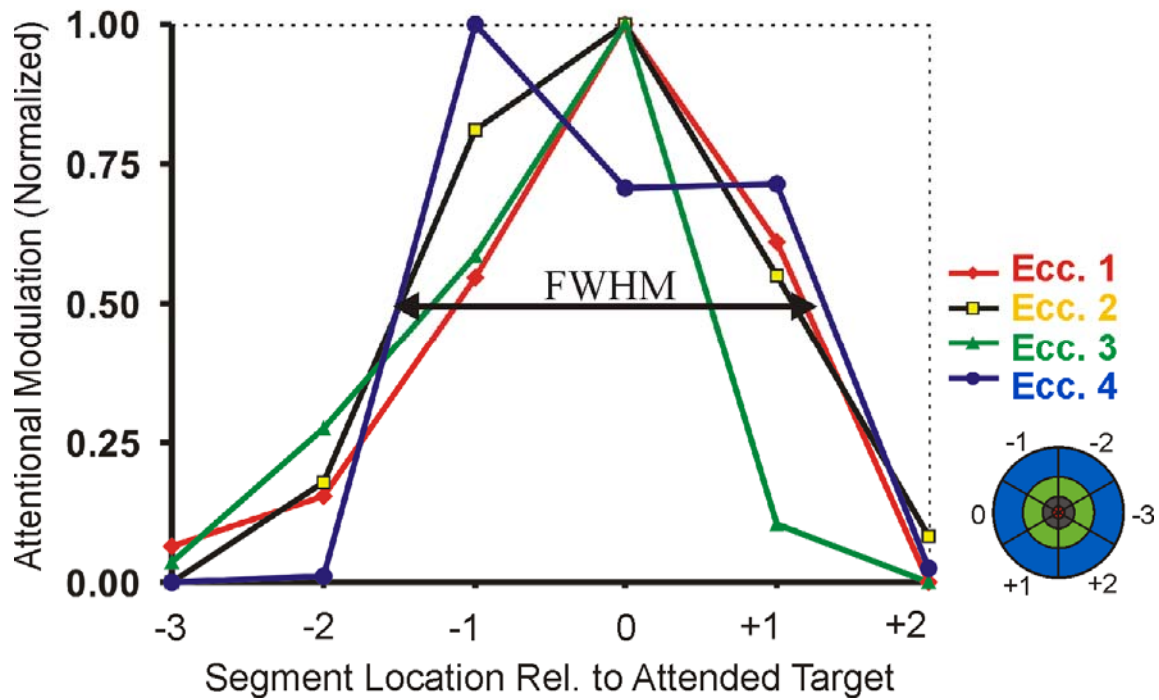
A. Average eye positions



B. Horizontal eye movement over time



Supplemental Figure 1 - Eye position stability: (A) Eye tracker data showing scatter of eye position (densely overlaid circles superimposed on schematic outline of target array) while fixating center and covertly shifting attention to middle-left and middle-right targets as in task for Experiment 1 (left diagram) and while intentionally shifting gaze to look at each cued target (right diagram). Sizes of circles represent duration of eye fixation. (B) Horizontal eye position over time while covertly attending to right vs. left target as in Experiment 1 (light grey circles) vs. intentionally looking from center fixation marker to right or left target, alternately (black squares). Each block (fixation, left target, right target) was 16 sec. long.



Supplemental Figure 2: Alternate analysis of the dispersion of attentional effects relative to the attended target location at 4 eccentricities. Data from 5 subjects were averaged for this analysis. The x-axis represents the angular position of each segment relative to the attended segment (location 0). Y-axis represents amplitude of attentional modulation normalized to the peak for each subject before averaging. Full width at half maximal (FWHM) modulation was used to compare dispersion at each eccentricity: Ecc. 1 (1.9°): 2.3, for Ecc. 2 (5.2°): 2.6, for Ecc. 3 (10.5°): 1.9, and for Ecc. 4 (21°): 2.8. Note that the dispersion varies by only about 33% (relative to the largest dispersion) across a 10 fold change in eccentricity.