**Supplementary Figure 1.** Reaching trajectories from all participants in Experiment 1. 1 60° Slow Fast 15° 30° 45° 60° 15° 30° 45° 60° Fast Fast 15° 15° 30° 45° 30° 45° 60° Slow Slow Fast Fast 15° 30° 30° 45° 60° 15° 45° 60° Slow Slow Fast Fast 15° 30° 45° 60° 15° 30° 60° 45° Slow Fast Fast 15° 30° 60° 15° 30° 60° 45° 45° Slow Slow Fast Fast 15° 30° 45° 60° 15° 30° 45° 60° Slow Fast Fast 15° 15° 30° 45° 60° 30° 45° 60° Slow Slow

Fast

Reaches are presented from the 16 participants included in Experiment 1. Reaches are grouped by target-separation angle (horizontal) and required movement speed (vertical; Slow reaches in red, Fast reaches in blue). Both dual-target trials (darker colors) and single-target trials (lighter colors) are shown. These data highlight both the general group-wide tendency to produce intermediate movements mainly for Slow trials. Additionally, it is possible to observe the participants who generated no intermediate movements throughout the entire session.

Target Separation	Fast				Slow			
	$\mu_{ m d}$	$\sigma_{ m d}$	$\sigma_{i}$	θ	$\mu_{ m d}$	$\sigma_{ m d}$	$\sigma_{i}$	θ
15°	7.562	3.046	8.238	0.078	5.052	4.242	5.810	0.500
30°	15.359	3.210	4.816	0.071	13.149	4.672	3.031	0.329
45°	22.205	3.353	4.884	0.045	19.964	4.964	3.836	0.397
60°	29.058	3.382	18.960	0.098	26.074	5.193	4.934	0.352

Parameters shown above reflect the model fits to the pooled data (stage-1 fits), fitted to the data from Experiment 1. The particularly large estimate of  $\sigma_i$  for in the Fast 60° condition reflects the fact that it was very rare to observe intermediate movements in this condition.