Supplemental Figures

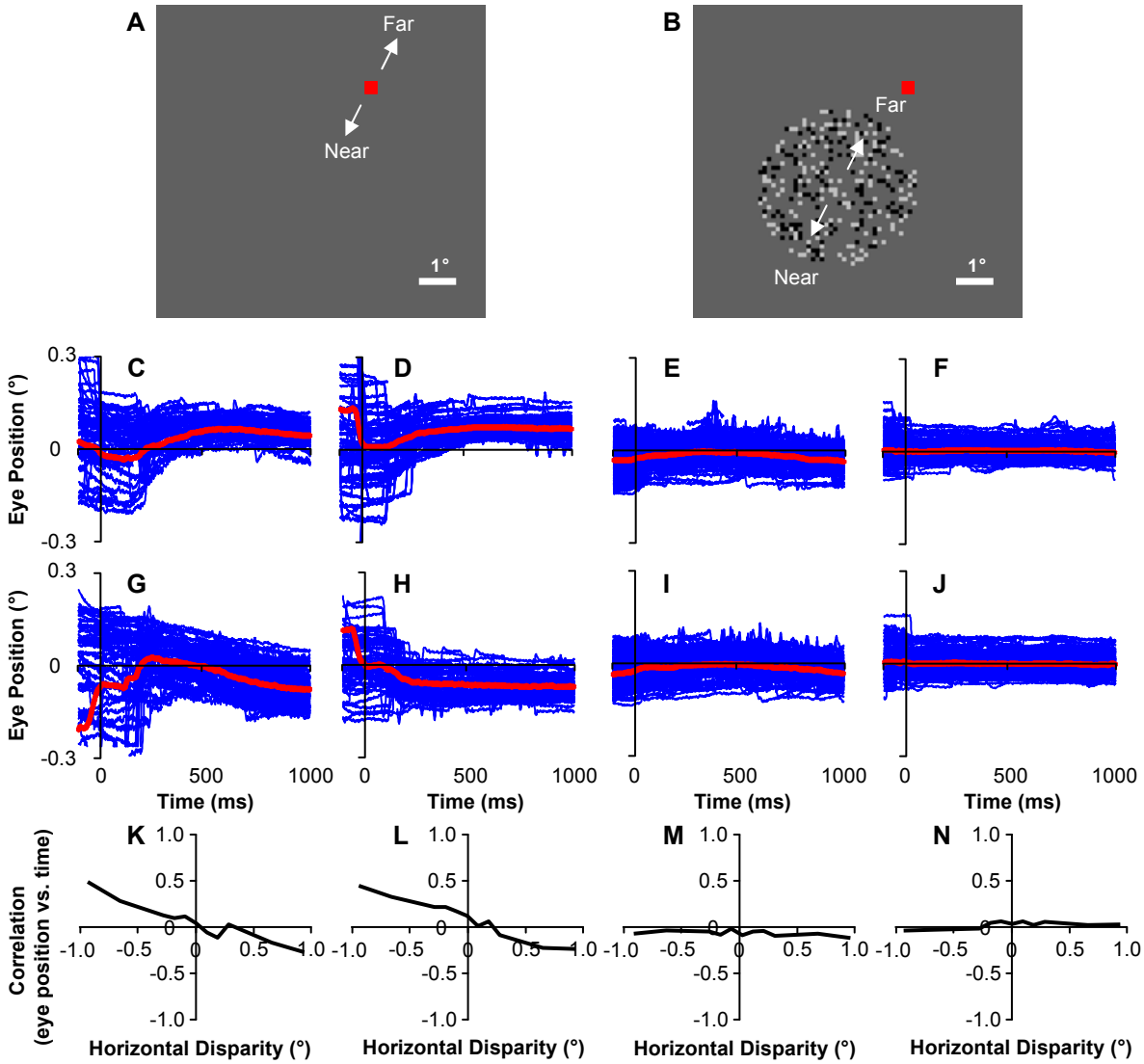

Figure S1. Horizontal eye position was monitored while the fixation point (***A***) or stimulus (***B***) was stereoscopically rendered at different depths. ***C*** and ***G***, Individual (blue) and mean (red) horizontal eye positions for one monkey when near (-0.188°) and far (+0.188°) fixation points were presented, respectively. ***D*** and ***H***, same data from the second monkey. ***K*** and ***L***, correlation of horizontal eye positions with time versus fixation point horizontal disparity for each monkey. ***E*** and ***I***, Individual (blue) and mean (red) horizontal eye positions for one monkey when near (-0.188°) and far (+0.188°) DRDS were presented, respectively (fixation point held at 0°). ***F*** and ***J***, same data from the second monkey. ***M*** and ***N***, correlation of horizontal eye positions with time versus DRDS horizontal disparity for each monkey.

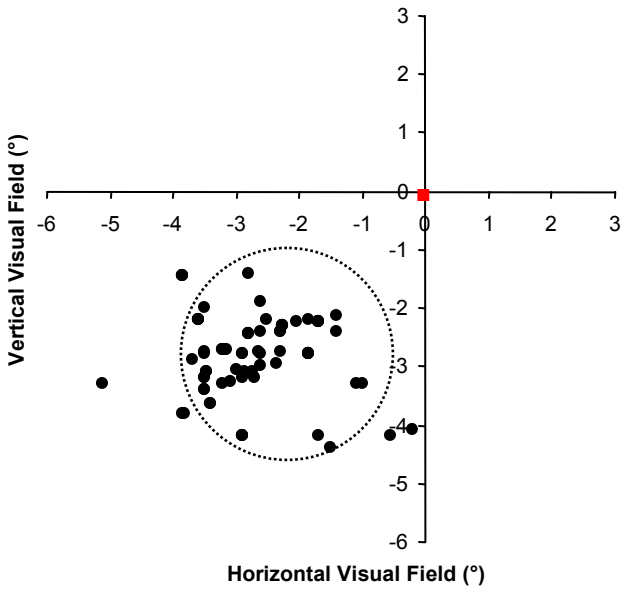

Figure S2. Locations of the recorded neurons (black points) relative to fixation (red square). The dashed circle represents the closest location of the DRDS to fixation for all of the recording sessions.

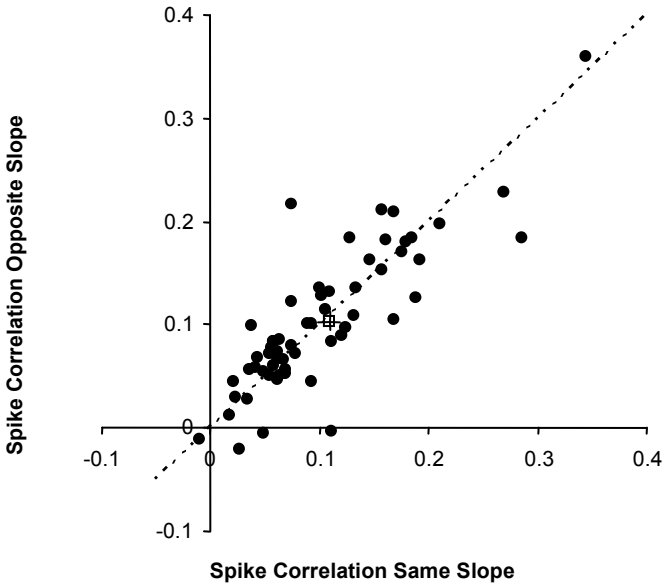

Figure S3. Average spike correlation measured when tuning curve slopes had the opposite sign versus when they had the same sign. Open square is the population average with standard error bars (n = 63 pairs).