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Supplemental Information

**Ultra-fine resolution
of pre-saccadic attention in the fovea**

Yue Guzhang, Natalya Shelchkova, Ashley M. Clark, and Martina Poletti

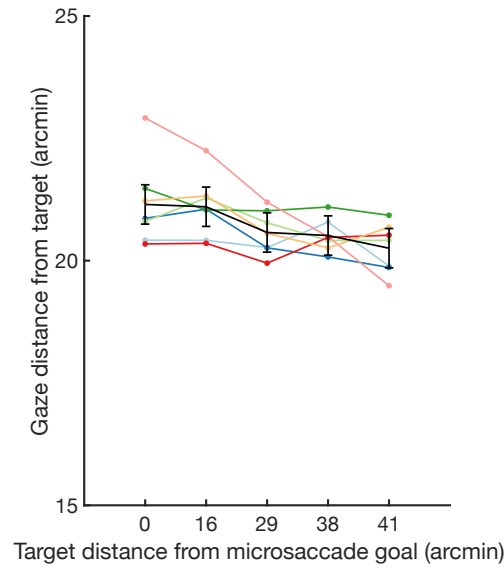


Figure S1. Average gaze distance from the target location (*i.e.*, the location indicated by the response cue) as a function of the target distance from the microsaccade goal (*i.e.*, the location indicated by the motor cue) (related to Figure 1). Each color represents one observer. Error bars represent group means and 95% within-subject confidence intervals. Average gaze distance from the target was approximately constant regardless of its location on the stimulus array with respect to the microsaccade goal.

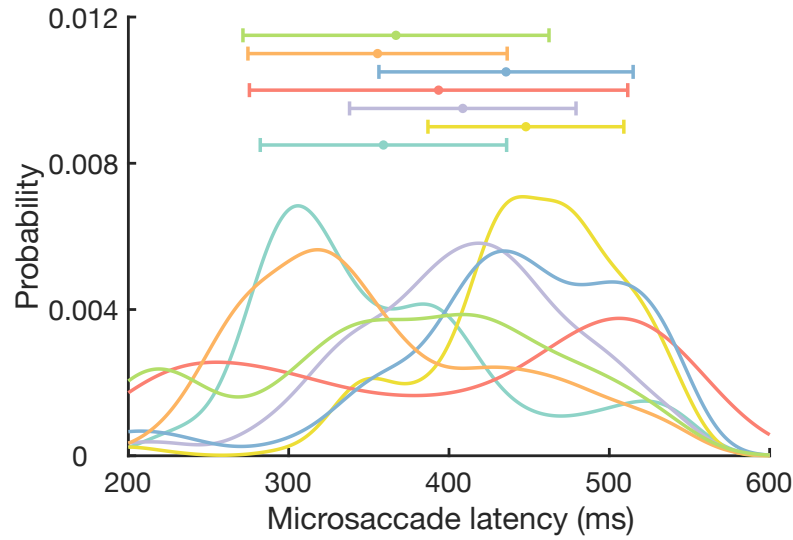


Figure S2. Microsaccade latency distributions for individual observers (related to Figure 1). Error bars represent the mean and standard deviations.

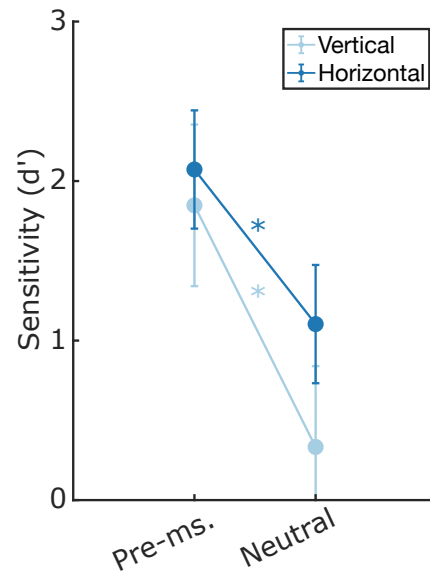


Figure S3. Average performance at locations along the horizontal and vertical meridians at the microsaccade goal location (pre-ms) and in the neutral trials (related to Figure 2). Error bars represent group means and within-subject 95% confidence intervals ($N = 6$). Asterisks mark a statistically significant difference ($P < 0.05$).

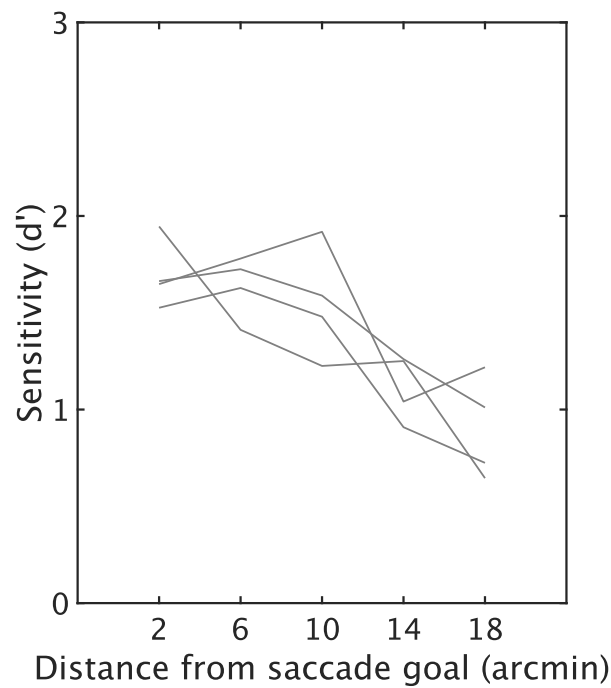


Figure S4. Individual observer ($N = 4$) results for Experiment 2 (related to Figure 3). Performance is calculated within individual observers using a non-overlapping binning window of $4'$ from $0'$ to $20'$.

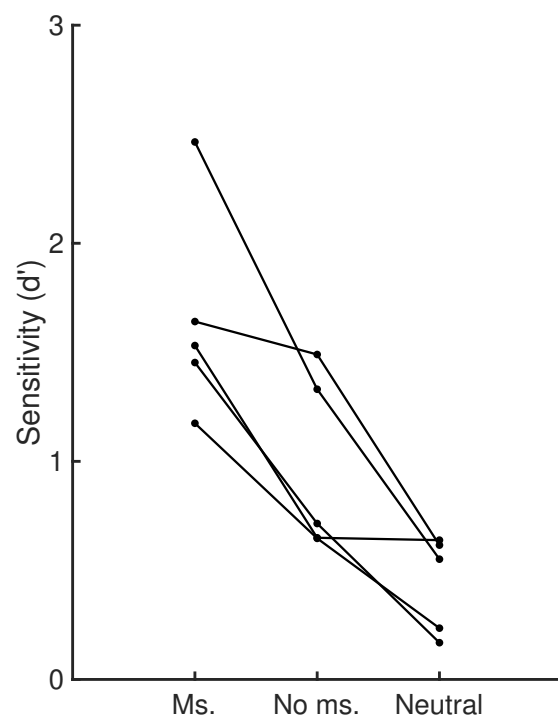


Figure S5. Individual observers' performance in congruent trials, in the presence (Ms.) and in the absence (No ms.) of microsaccades, and neutral trials (related to Figure 4).