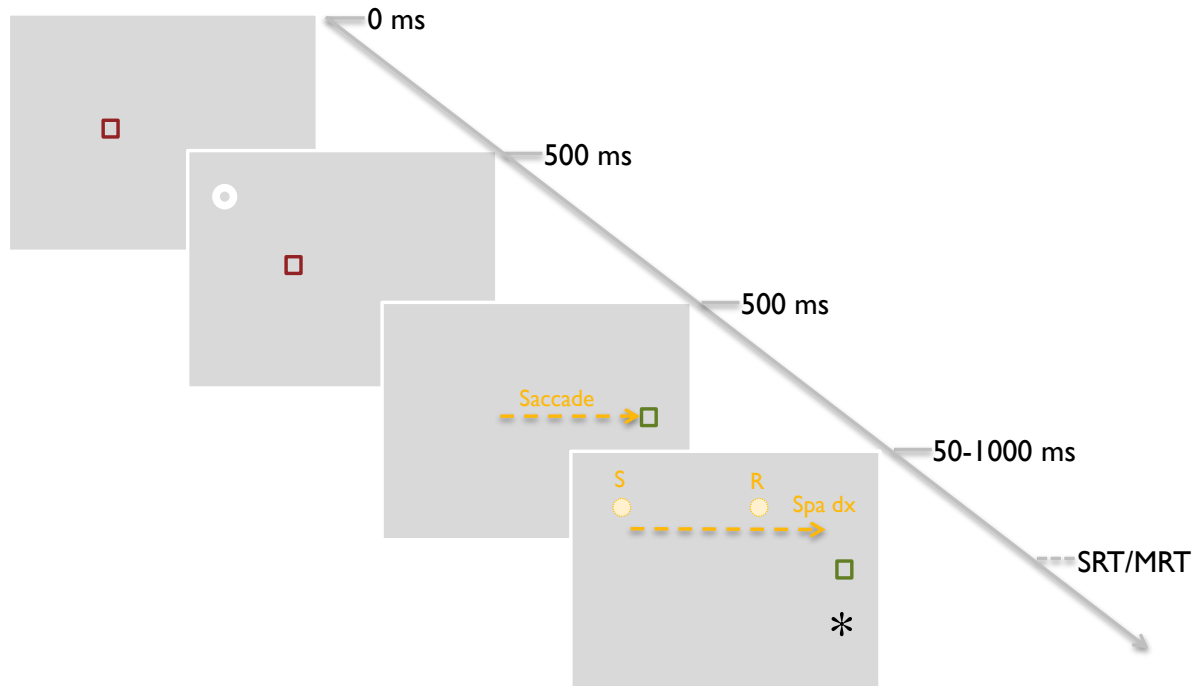# The spatio-temporal gradient and the frame of reference for inhibition of return

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# Experiments 1&2



Time course for Experiments 1 and 2 showing trial with a rightward saccade and the cue in the top-left position. S denotes the location of expected spatiotopic IOR, and R renotes the expected location of retinotopic IOR. Horizontal distance is measured as the signed spatial distance between cue and probe with positive numbers in the direction of the retinotopic location.
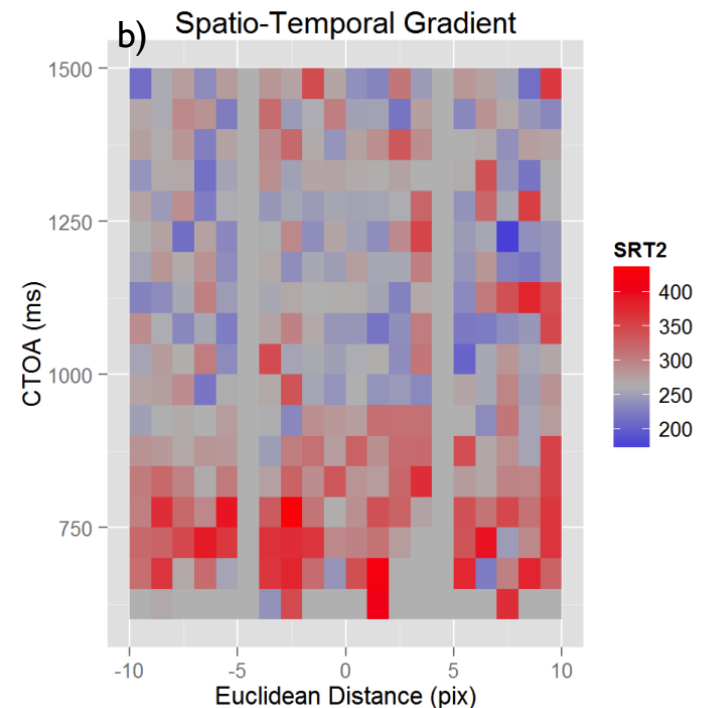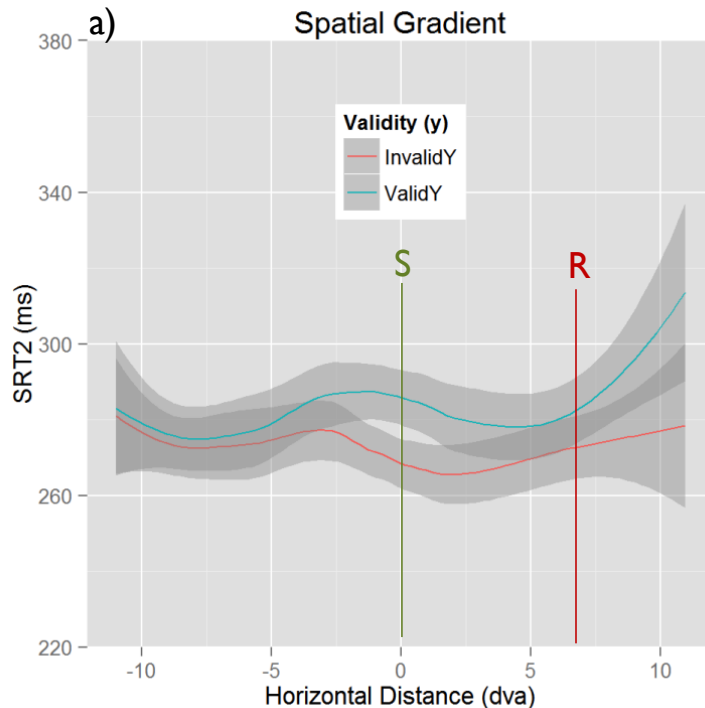
# Results
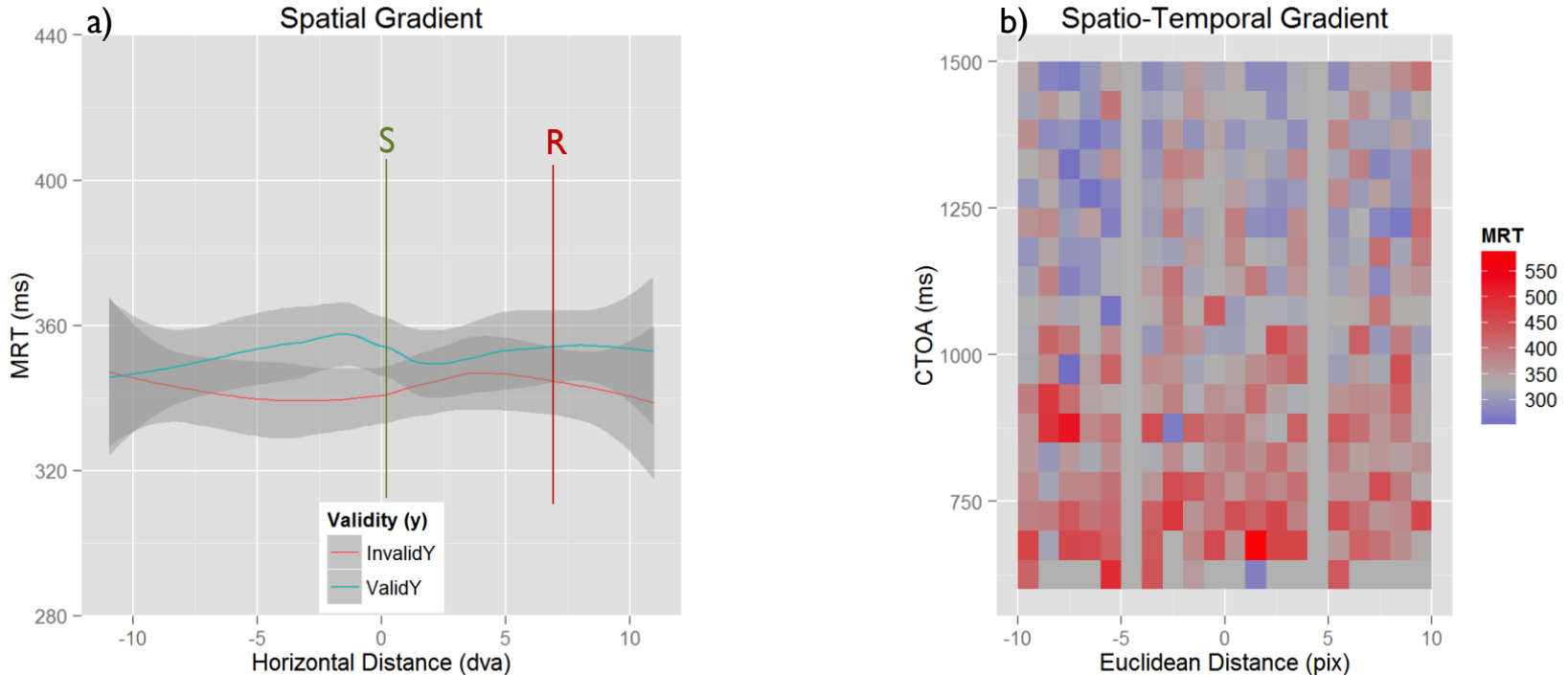


a) Polynomial plot (LOESS) of MRTs for horizontal distance by validity. The signed Horizontal distance is subtracted from the spatiotopic cued location (0°) so that positive numbers are toward the retinotic location (at 7.1°). Shaded areas represent 95% CI. Heat plot (b) of MRT over distance from the cued spatiotopic location over all probe onsets (CTOA). Retinotopic location is again at +7.1°.
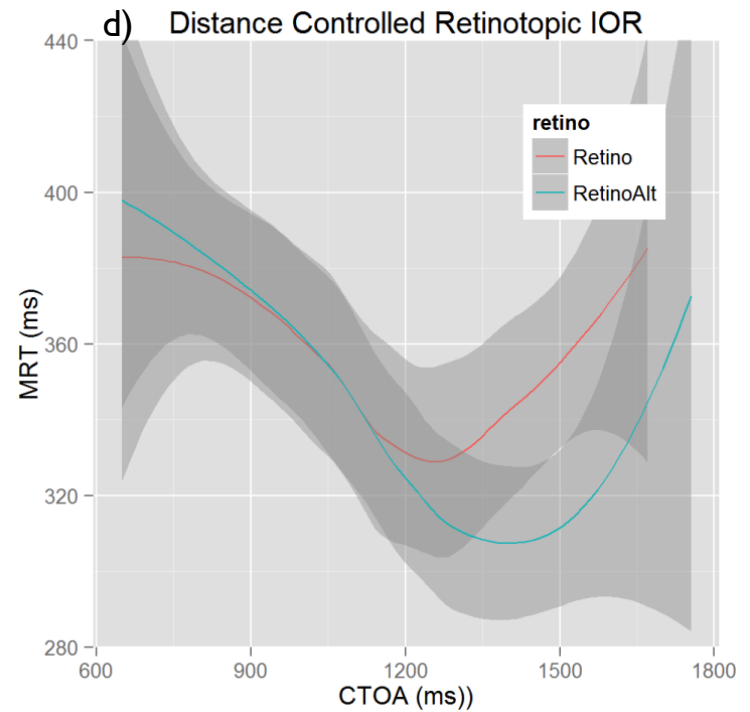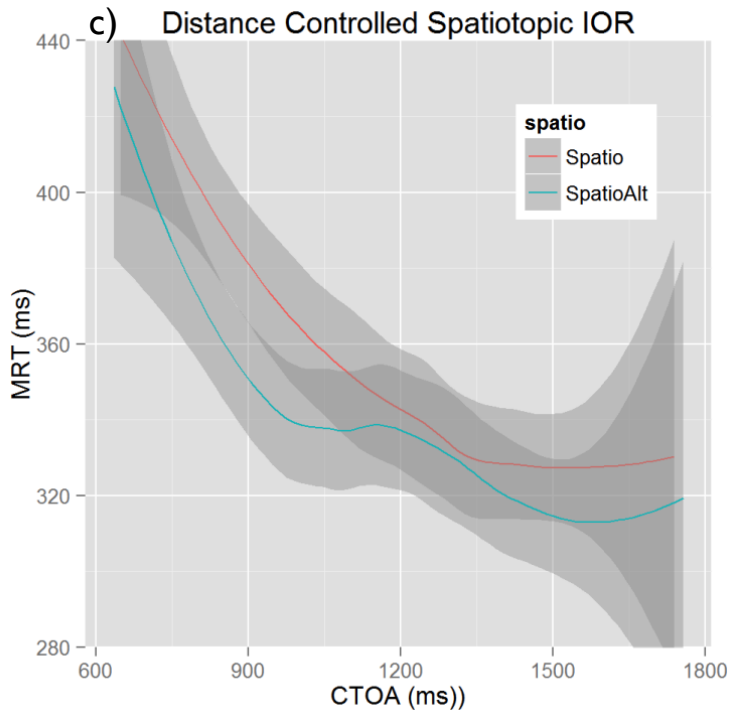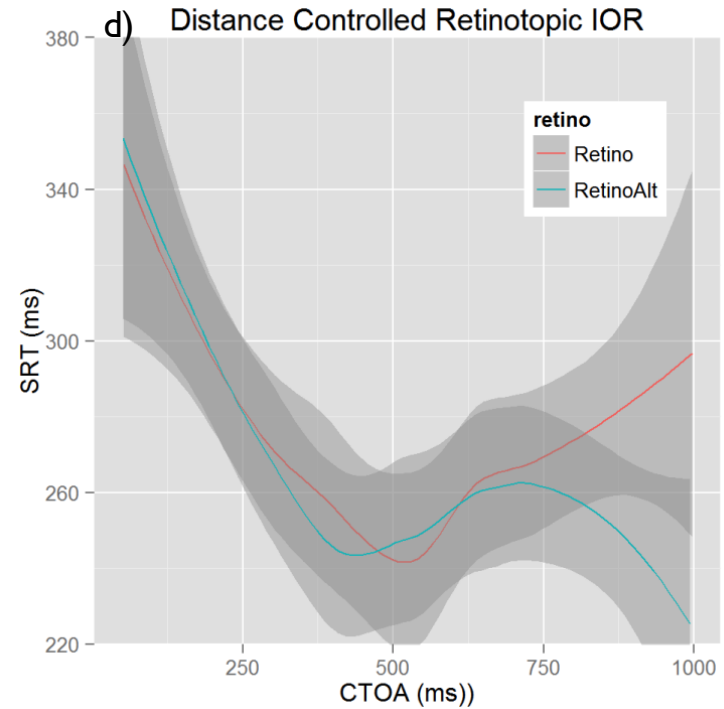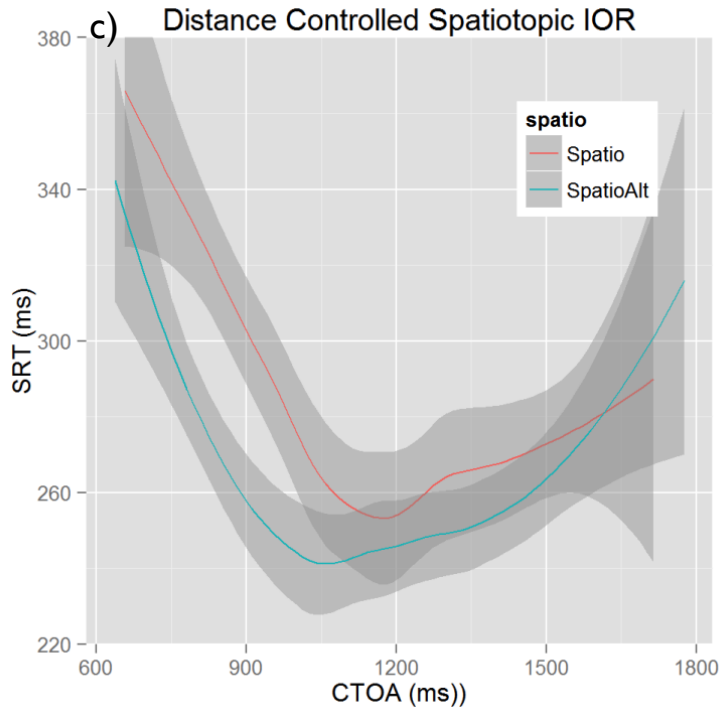
# Results



Plot of IOR (validity) over all CTOA's for probes near the Spatiotopic (c) and Retinotopic (d) locations.

# Results



a) Polynomial plot (LOESS) of saccadic reaction times (SRT) for horizontal distance by validity. The signed Horizontal distance is subtracted from the spatiotopic cued location (0°) so that positive numbers are toward the retinotopic location (at 7.1°).  Shaded areas represent 95% CI. Heat plot (b) of saccadic reaction time over distance from the cued spatiotopic location over all probe onsets (CTOA).  Retinotopic location is again at +7.1°.

# Results



Retinotopic location is again at +7.1°.  Plot of IOR (validity) over all CTOA's for probes near the Spatiotopic (c) and Retinotopic (d) locations.

# Thank you!