







direction) was presented 40 times. All the 240 trials (6 levels 40 trials) were randomized in presentation order. These trials were divided into 4 blocks. Participants could take a short break between blocks.

A trial started with a fixation cross presented on the center of the screen for 300 ms. Next, a blank display (with a gray background) was shown for a random duration of 300–500 ms to reduce time-based expectations toward the next stimulus. Then the Ternus display with a variable ISI (50, 80, 110, 140, 170, or 200 ms) was presented. After a blank of 300 ms, participants were presented with a question mark until they made a two-alternative forced choice response indicating whether they had perceived ‘‘element motion’’ or ‘‘group motion.’’ The inter-trial interval was 500 ms.

For each ISI condition, the percentage of ‘‘group motion’’ reports was collapsed over two motion directions. The six data



of attentional resources over different time points can be applied

(Ulrich and Mattes, 1996; Fernandez-Duque and Posner, 1997; Coull et al., 2000) Third, even the arousal effect still remains

Keele, S. W., Pokorny, R. A., Corcos,