

direction) was presented 40 times. All the 240 trials (6 levels \times 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

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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

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