

Steering to intercept targets following curving trajectories: Insights into visual guidance from Qualitative Inconsistency Detection

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Supplementary Information Figure S1. Page-size landscape-oriented enlargements of the four individual panels of main text Fig. 3, with **Fig. S1a** representing the S20/R20-OUT (rightward) trial of Participant 10 in Block 3, **Fig. S1b** representing the S20/R40-OUT (leftward) trial of Participant 11 in Block 3, **Fig. S1c** representing the S20/R40-IN (rightward) trial of Participant 7 in Block 3, and **Fig. S1d** representing the S10/R40-IN (leftward) trial of Participant 12 in Block 3.

Figure Legend

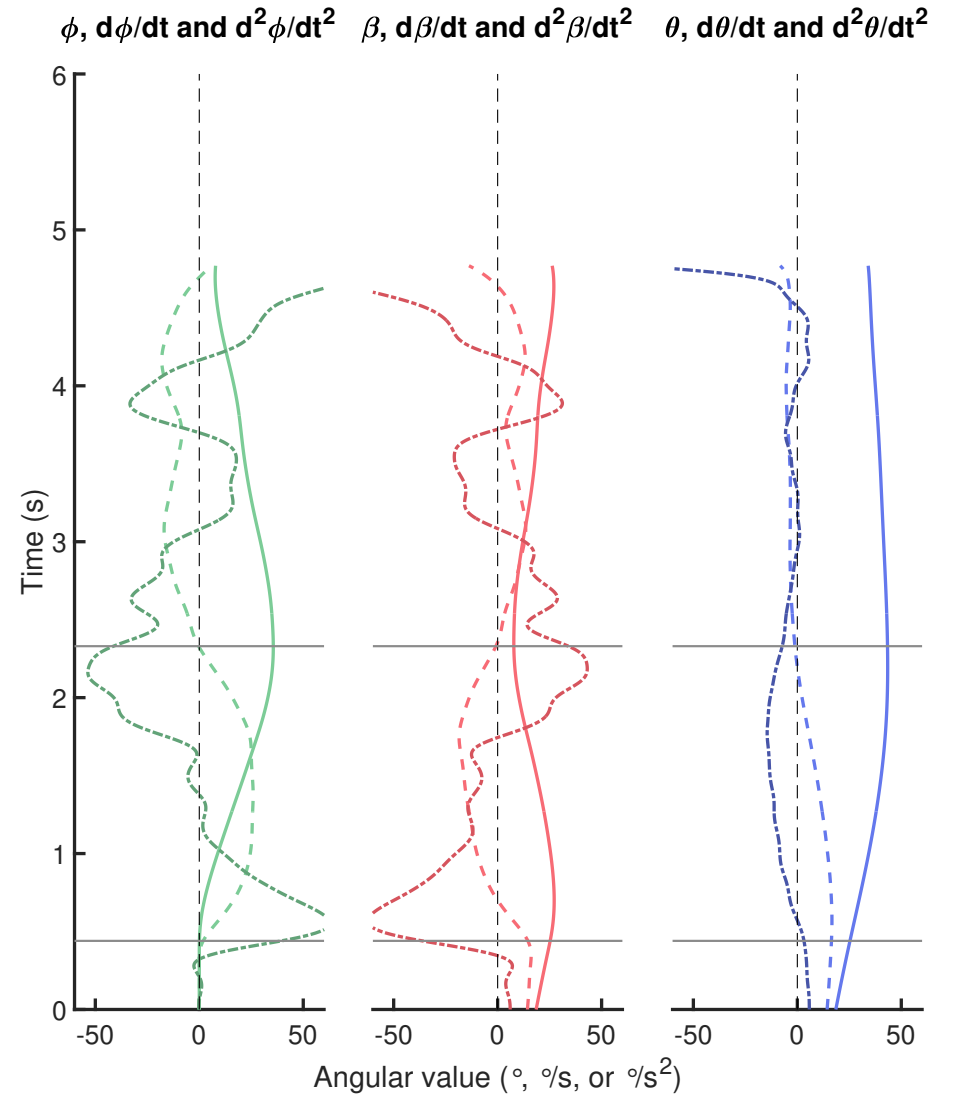
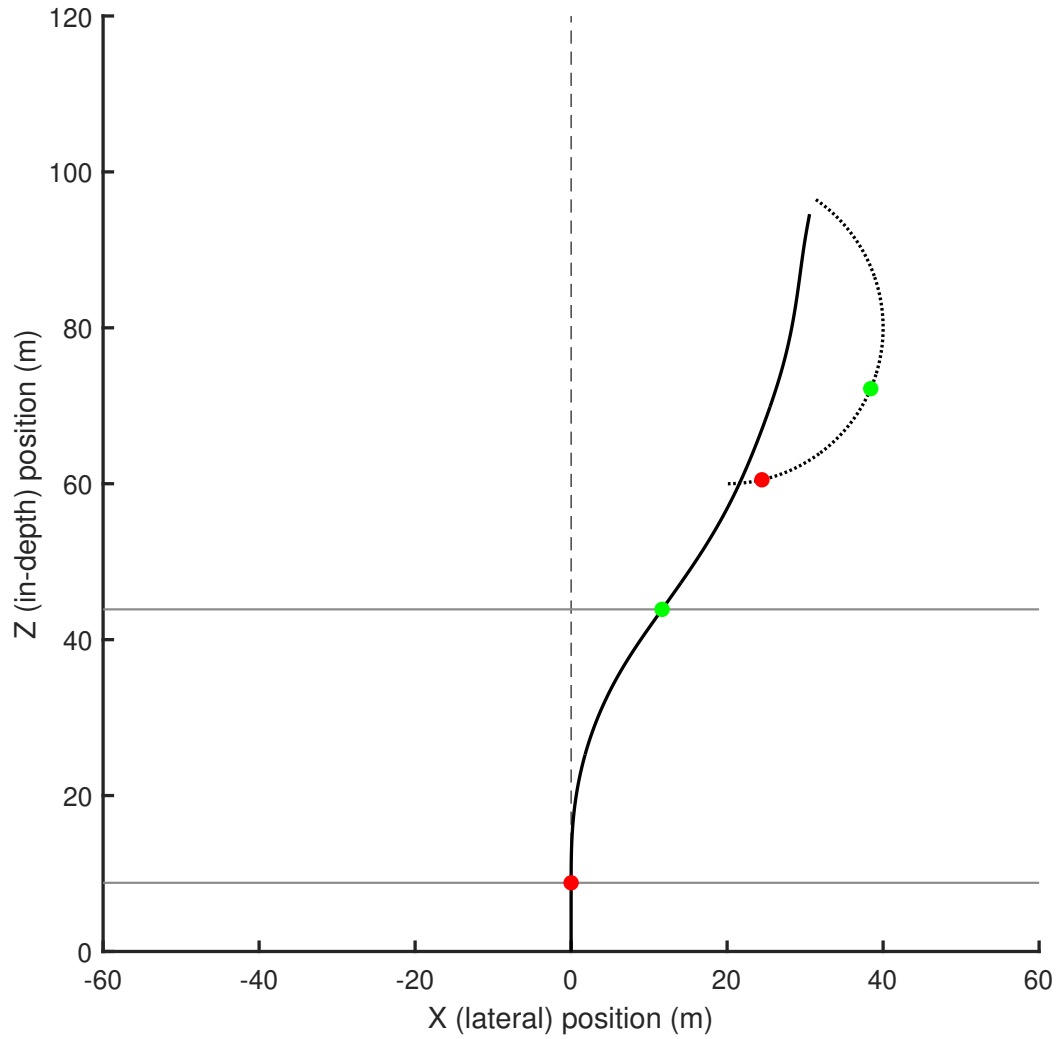
Left graph in each panel (page): Spatial paths followed by the target (dotted grey line) and the participant (black line). Steering events are marked by colour-coded dots.

Right graphs in each panel (page): Time evolution (bottom to top) over the course of the trial of the participant's heading direction ϕ (in green), the target-heading angle β (in red) and the target's bearing angle θ (in blue) together with their first-order (dashed) and second-order (dash-dotted) time derivatives.

Horizontal grey lines situate the steering events spatially (left graph) and temporally (right graphs).

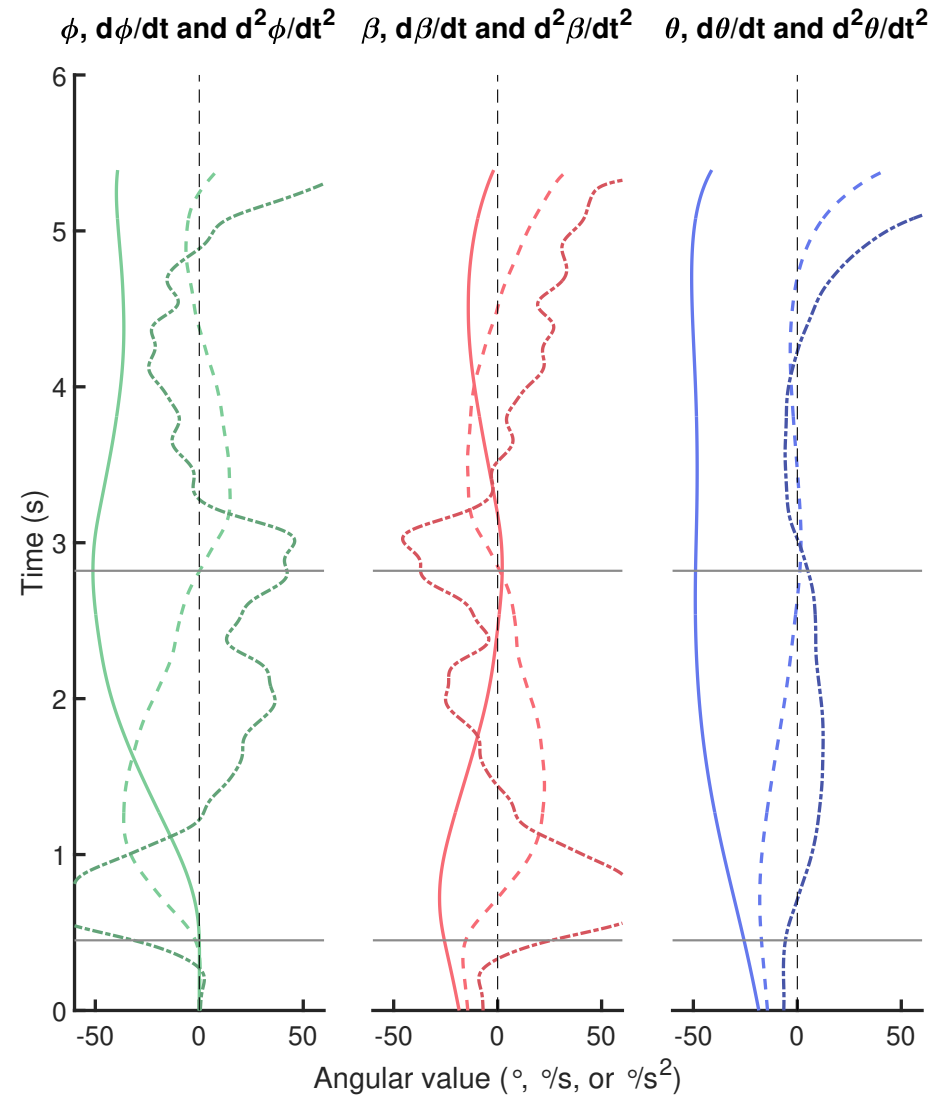
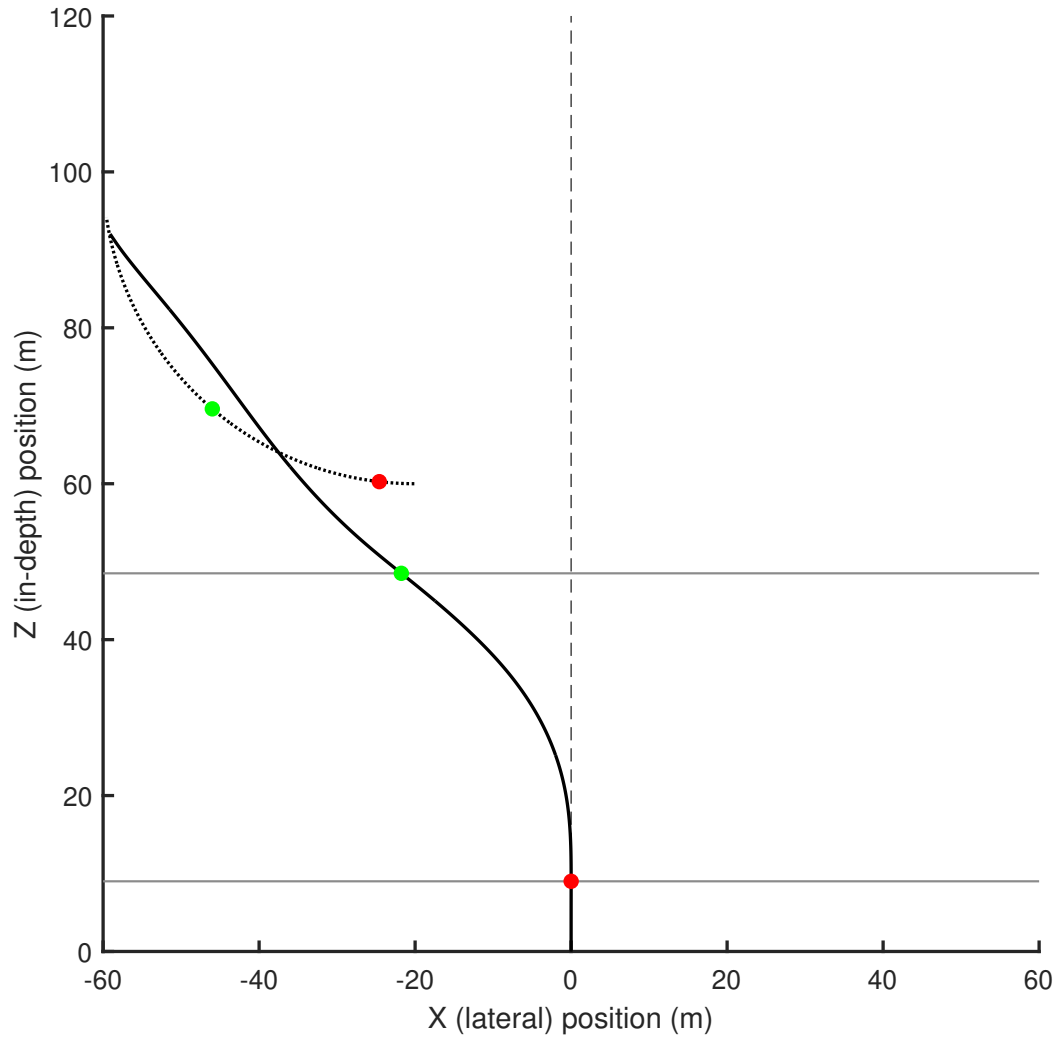
a

Target and participant paths



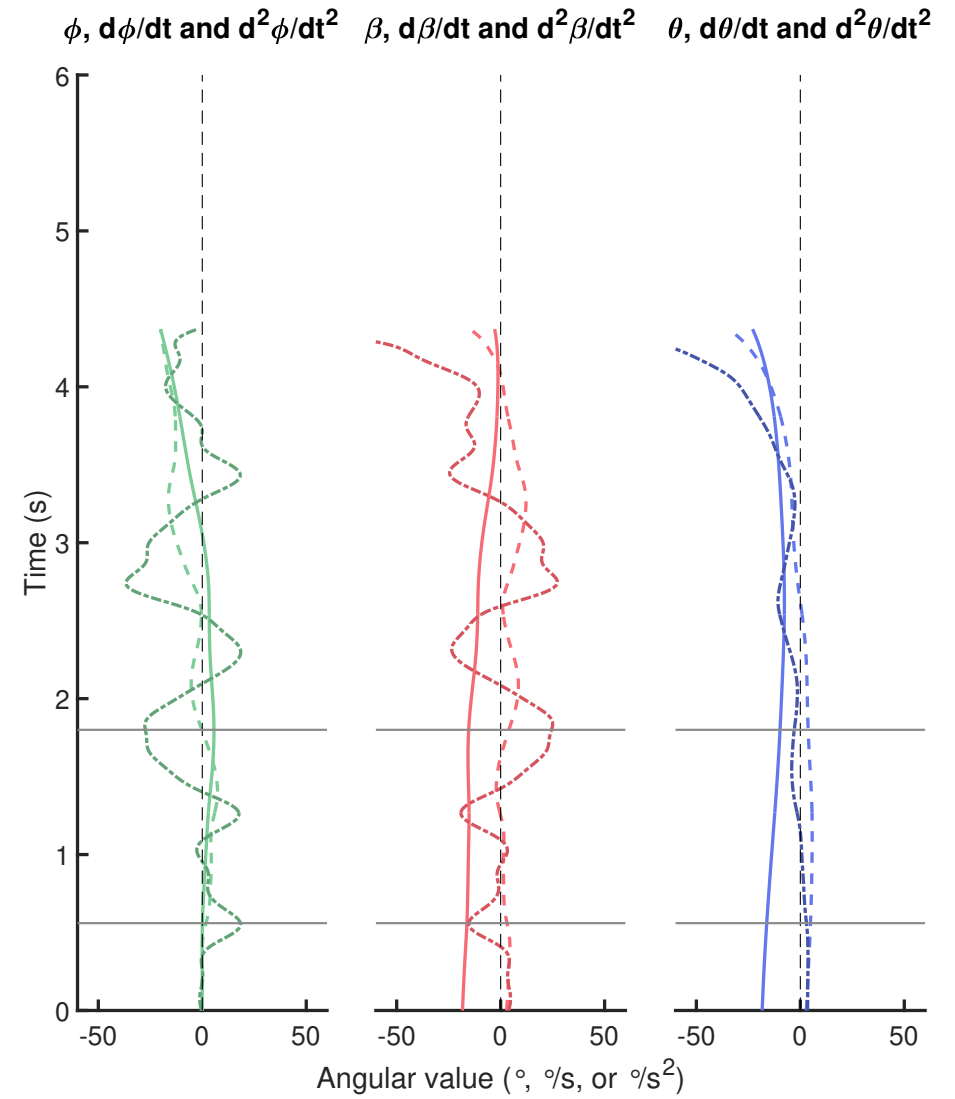
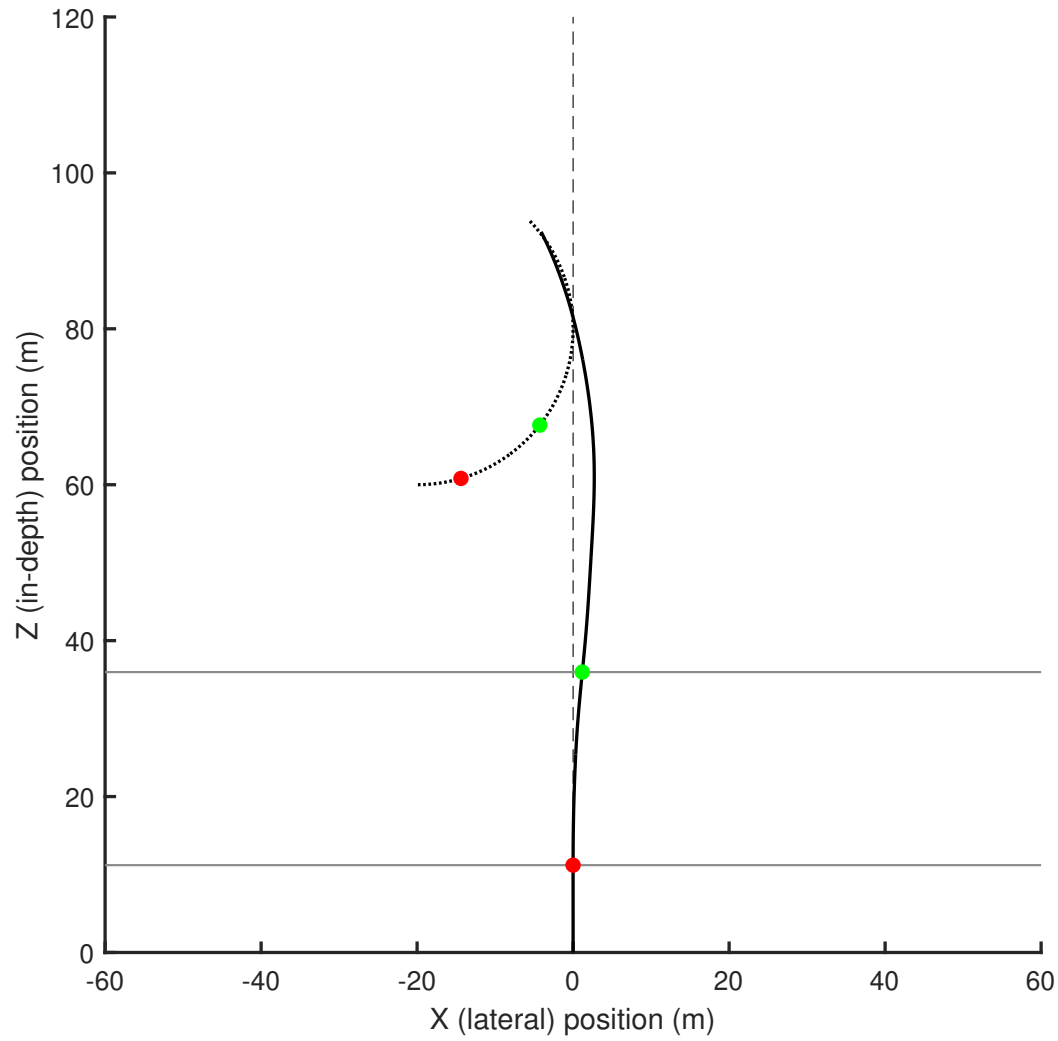
b

Target and participant paths



C

Target and participant paths



d

Target and participant paths

