Correction

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Correction for “Control of movement vigor and decision making during foraging,” by Tehrim Yoon, Robert B. Geary, Alaa A. Ahmed, and Reza Shadmehr, which was first published October 15, 2018; 10.1073/pnas.1812979115 (*Proc Natl Acad Sci*

USA 115:E10476–E10485).

The authors note that, due to a printer’s error, Fig. 2 appeared incorrectly. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

Fig. 2. Inferring the shape of the harvest function during image gazing. (A) If during image gazing, the harvest function is concave downward, then presentation of two images in sequence during period $T = 2t_h$ will result in a greater harvest per unit time than just one image during the same period T . As a result, reducing t_h should produce an increase in $\bar{J}$, predicting an increase in movement vigor. (B) Experiment design. We presented a small image of a face located at $\pm 20^\circ$ with respect to midline. After the subject made a saccade to it, we controlled duration t_h that they were allowed to gaze at that image before another image was presented. (C) Harvest duration strongly affected saccade vigor. We measured saccade peak velocity of each subject with respect to the average velocity during the control condition (constant t_h ; Right). An increase in t_h coincided with reduction in saccade peak velocity (Left). A reduction in t_h coincided with increase in saccade peak velocity (Center). Therefore, when time allowed for harvesting was short, people moved faster between the reward sites. (D) Harvest history modulated vigor. Subjects experienced a history of short, medium, or long harvest durations. They were then tested in identical harvest conditions (control trials 31–50). We measured within-subject change in saccade peak velocity with respect to the medium harvest trials. Saccade peak velocity was high during the short harvest trials and remained high in the control trials (Inset; within-subject change in peak velocity during control trials, short vs. long harvest). Therefore, experience of short harvests had long-lasting effects on saccade vigor. Data are mean $\pm$ SEM.

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