There is strong event-related potential (ERP) contrast between clear and foggy visibility conditions. Results in color show significance. This is accompanied by a strong alpha power boost for the non-fog condition between 250-750 msec after target onset. Behavioral subjects saccade to target and button press significantly later in the clear compared to the foggy visibility. In addition, the peak eye movements are higher and peak later in the clear compared to foggy visibility.

**Conclusion:**
Hypothesis 1: Peripheral trials do exhibit a stronger response in power but this is confounded by stronger eye movements. Hypothesis 2: Clear visible conditions have faster responses and stronger neural responses in comparison to the foggy condition. Hypothesis 3: While results suggesting there is an interaction between visibility and point of view there is no detectable interaction between the two factors across for alpha power, eye speeds, saccade timing, or RTs.

**References:**