

S2 Table

PP	Visual-only				Inertial-only			
	β_0	β_1	γ_0	γ_1	β_0	β_1	γ_0	γ_1
1	-0.31	0.79	97.67	87.63	-0.34	1.04	12.84	1.22
2	<i>0.07</i>	0.45	5.97	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.08</i>	1.09	8.44	<i>2.04</i>
3	<i>0.02</i>	0.83	18.42	11.16	<i>0.01</i>	1.14	17.81	<i>-2.97</i>
4	0.08	0.50	23.14	<i>-1.89</i>	0.10	0.92	29.67	<i>13.87</i>
5	0.04	0.61	71.19	55.79	<i>0.02</i>	1.10	53.50	35.77
6	<i>0.05</i>	0.92	26.27	16.67	<i>0.04</i>	0.90	46.98	36.37
7	0.13	0.72	15.03	<i>0.27</i>	0.14	0.71	16.26	<i>3.35</i>
8	0.10	1.14	27.63	20.46	0.15	1.13	16.55	<i>-12.40</i>
9	0.08	1.12	27.23	<i>14.52</i>	0.06	1.41	60.13	50.24

S2 Table. Parameter estimates unisensory models. Parameter estimates for models fitted to data obtained in unisensory conditions. β_0 corresponds to constant bias; β_1 corresponds to heading-dependent bias, where values < 1 indicate bias *towards* and values > 1 *away* from the fore-aft axis; γ_0 is the constant component of the dispersion parameter; and γ_1 corresponds to variability of the dispersion as a function of heading angle. All parameters, except those italicized, are significantly different from zero at the 0.01-level (according to Wald χ^2 -tests).