

Human Motor Control (Second Edition), 2010

This text explores Human Motor Control with Chapter 6 exploring the role of looking which relies on a number of oculomotor activities. Looking involves several subsystems. Some rotate the eyeball; others do not. The oculomotor activities in which the eyes do not rotate are blinking, accommodation, and pupillary responses. The activities in which the eyes do rotate include saccades, pursuit movements, and nystagmus. Eye movements of the latter kind are conjugate; they turn the eyes in the same direction. In contrast, vergence movements carry the eyes in opposite directions and so are disjunctive. Vergence movements occur when you shift your gaze between near and far objects or when you visually track an object, such as your fingertip, as it moves toward or away from your face.

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