

For all subjects ( $n = 30$  per experiment), the pointer model best fit the data compared to the other models.

| Model                    | Strong Object Model | Pointer Model | Independent Feature Model |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| E1 BIC ( $\times 10^3$ ) | 4.9843              | 3.3372        | 4.8392                    |
| E2 BIC ( $\times 10^3$ ) | 4.9128              | 3.3212        | 4.7061                    |
| E3 BIC ( $\times 10^3$ ) | 5.6627              | 3.5084        | 4.8761                    |
| E4 BIC ( $\times 10^3$ ) | 4.7355              | 3.2225        | 4.8831                    |

Conclusion

These are the first visual working memory experiments using a **combination of whole-report and multi-featured items**. Independent feature models predict that the recalled features would be randomly distributed across the items in the display. By contrast, we find that all features that subjects could accurately recall were **concentrated within three of the six items**, in line with models asserting item-based capacity limits.