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Figure Captions

Figure 1 - Study Protocol: A) Walking conditions, B) Dikablis mobile infra-red eye-tracker and electrooculography (EOG) placement, C) Mobile eye-tracker raw data [an example of a saccade occurrence has been marked on each x axis at the point when detected]

Figure 2 - Saccade frequency during gait [Mean and standard deviation]

Figure 3 - Structural equation model of gait in Parkinson’s disease with a visual cue [*significance level p<.05, dashed lines are indirect non-significant pathways, indirect pathways are also represented by faded block arrows underlying direct pathways, solid arrows are direct pathways, correlations are represent by bi-directional arrows. Latent variables are represented via circles and Observed variables via rectangles]