

Figure 1. The modified still face procedure (MSFP): (a) diagram of the experimental setting and (b) example still frames from all three phases.

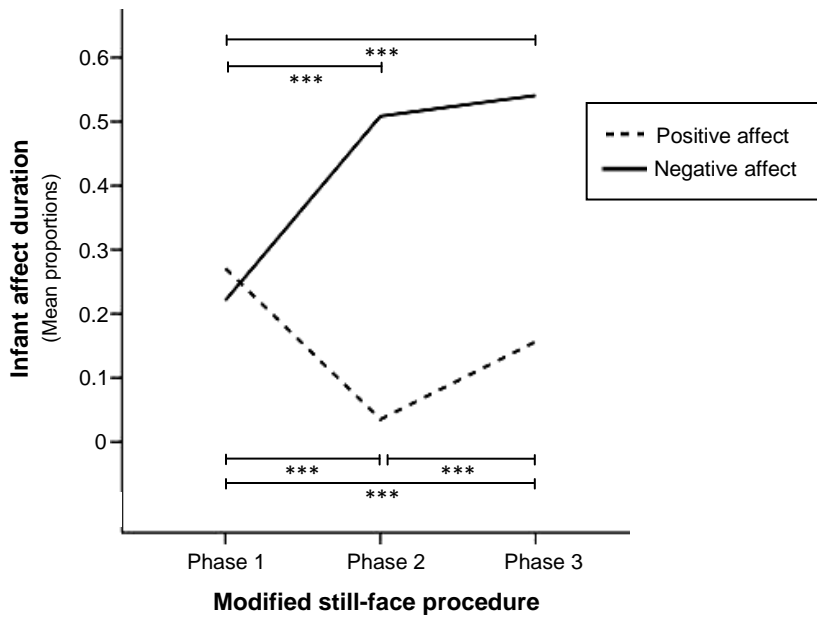


Figure 2. Duration of positive and negative affect displayed by infants across modified still-face procedure (MSFP) phases. The duration values on y-axis were adjusted for the total length of the each respective phase of the MSFP and represent mean proportion values. Positive affect dropped and negative affect increased in phase 2, while a rebound in positive affect and a carry-over of negative affect were seen in phase 3.

*** $p < .001$

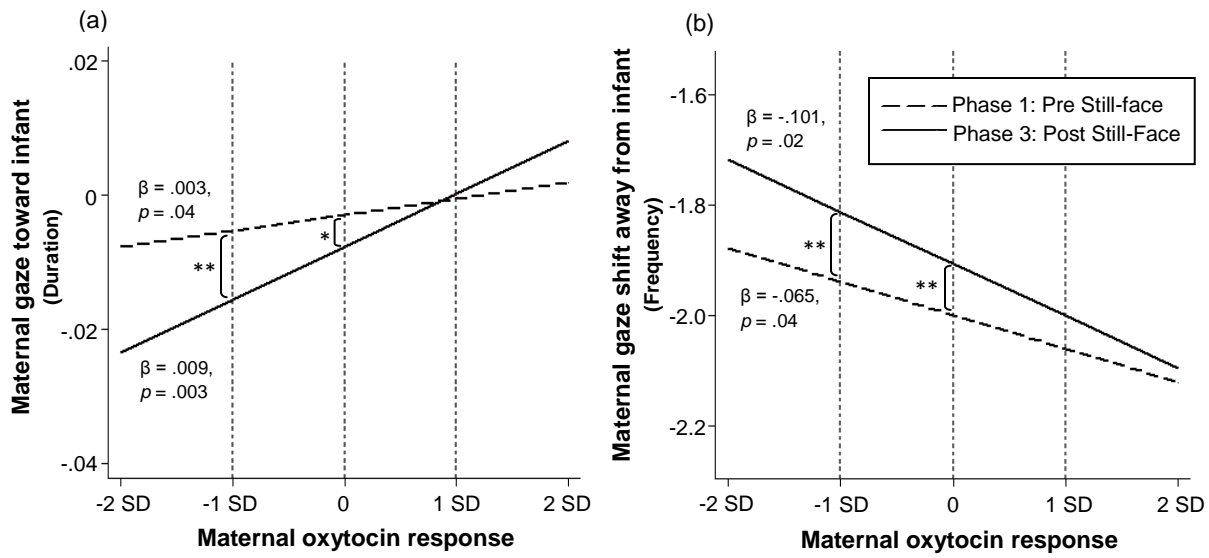


Figure 3. (a) Duration of maternal gaze toward infant and (b) frequency of maternal gaze shift away from infant as a function of maternal oxytocin response (OTResp; mean \pm SD) and phase of the Modified Still-Face Procedure. The y-axes indicate log-transformed estimated marginal means. The statistical significance of the gaze differences between phases 1 and 3 is noted at low (i.e., -1 SD) and average (i.e., mean) levels of maternal oxytocin response.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$

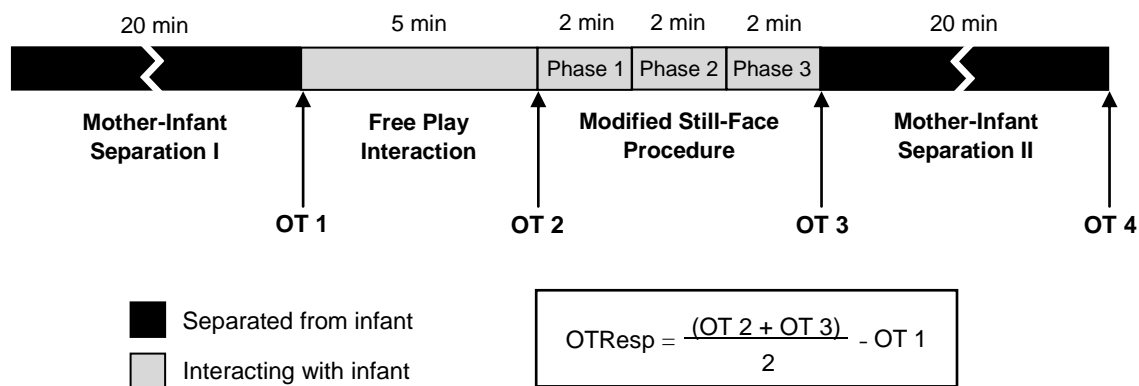


Figure 4. Mother-infant interaction procedure and oxytocin response (OTResp) calculation. Measurements of serum oxytocin were obtained from mothers at four time points: (a) following the first period of mother-infant separation (OT1), (b) following two periods of mother-infant interaction (OT 2 and OT 3), and (c) following the final period of mother-infant separation (OT 4)