**Maintenance of location information for the unattended memory item during visual working memory**

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Previous studies of information held at different levels of priority in visual working memory have suggested that only information in the current focus of attention is represented in an active state. The “unattended memory item (UMI)”, on the other hand, may be retained in an “activity-silent” state. In the current study, we aimed to investigate how the system keeps a record of a UMI while it is still potentially relevant for behavior. Participants viewed two gratings with different orientations (one in each hemifield) and were asked to remember both of them across an initial delay (Delay 1). In the Retain-One-Item (R1) condition, participants saw a cue indicating which of the two items would be relevant for the remainder of the trial, and were tested on their memory for that item after a second delay (Delay 2), then re-cued and re-tested on that same item after a third delay (Delay 3). In the Retain-Two-Items (R2) condition, participants performed a similar task, except that the first cue did not predict which item would be relevant for the final memory probe. Because the cued and uncued items were separated in space, we could test whether information about the retinotopic location of the UMI might be retained across Delay 2, using multivariate pattern analysis (MVPA). Independently, we could track the representation of orientation with inverted encoding models (IEM). In the R2 condition, consistent with previous work, we observed degraded neural representation of the orientation of the UMI after the first cue. MVPA, however, indicated that the location of the UMI, but not the attended memory item, was robustly retained across Delay 2. The comparable location information could not be decoded for either item in the R1 condition. These patterns held across multiple regions in early visual cortex. These results support the idea that the brain may retain an active representation of episodic information about UMIs so long as they remain potentially relevant for behavior.