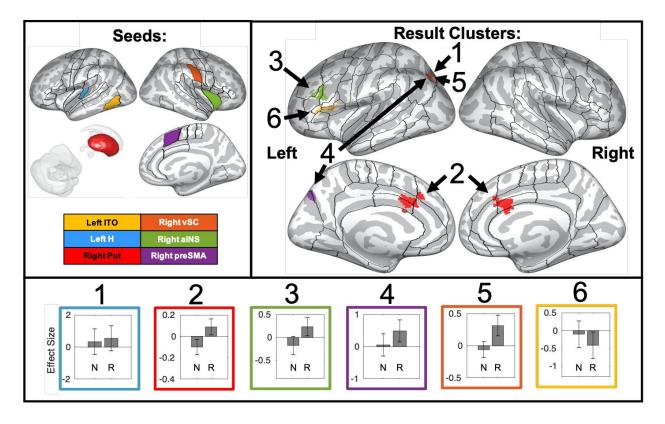
Supplemental material, Frankford et al., "The Neural Circuitry Underlying the 'Rhythm Effect' in Stuttering," *JSLHR*, https://doi.org/10.1044/2021_JSLHR-20-00328



Supplemental Figure S13. A summary of functional connections that are significantly different between the *normal* and *rhythm* conditions in ANS. Seed regions for these connections are indicated in the upper left panel either on an inflated cortical surface (top; ROIs are as in Supplemental Figure S10) or on a transparent 3D rendering of the left hemisphere subcortical structures viewed from the right (bottom). Colors in the rest of the figure refer back to these seed regions. Six target clusters (representing 6 distinct connections) are displayed in the upper right portion of the figure. These clusters are projected onto an inflated surface of cerebral cortex, along with the full cortical ROI parcellation of the SpeechLabel atlas described in Cai et al. (2014). The bottom portion of the figure shows the connectivity effect sizes in the *normal* and *rhythm* conditions for each connection. Error bars indicate 90% confidence intervals. N = normal, R = rhythm, ITO = inferior temporo-occipital cortex, H = Heschl's gyrus, Put = putamen, vSC = ventral primary somatosensory cortex, aINS = anterior insula, preSMA = presupplementary motor area.