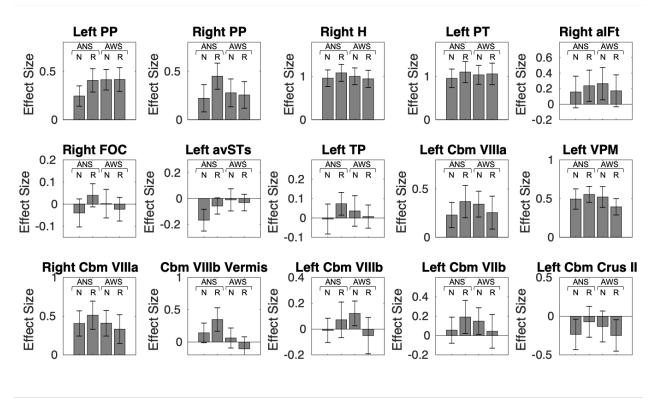
Supplemental material, Frankford et al., "The Neural Circuitry Underlying the 'Rhythm Effect' in Stuttering," *JSLHR*, https://doi.org/10.1044/2021_JSLHR-20-00328



Supplemental Figure S2. Individual group and condition effects from the exploratory regions-of-interest that had a significant interaction between group and condition. See Supplemental Table S2 for statistics. PP = planum polare, H = Heschl's gyrus, PT = planum temporale, aIFt = anterior inferior frontal gyrus pars triangularis, FOC = fronto-orbital cortex, avSTs = anterior ventral superior temporal sulcus, TP = temporal pole, Cbm = cerebellum, VPM = ventral postero-medial portion of the thalamus, N = *Normal - Baseline* condition, R = *Rhythm - Baseline* condition, ANS = adults who do not stutter, AWS = adults who stutter. Error bars indicate 90% confidence intervals.