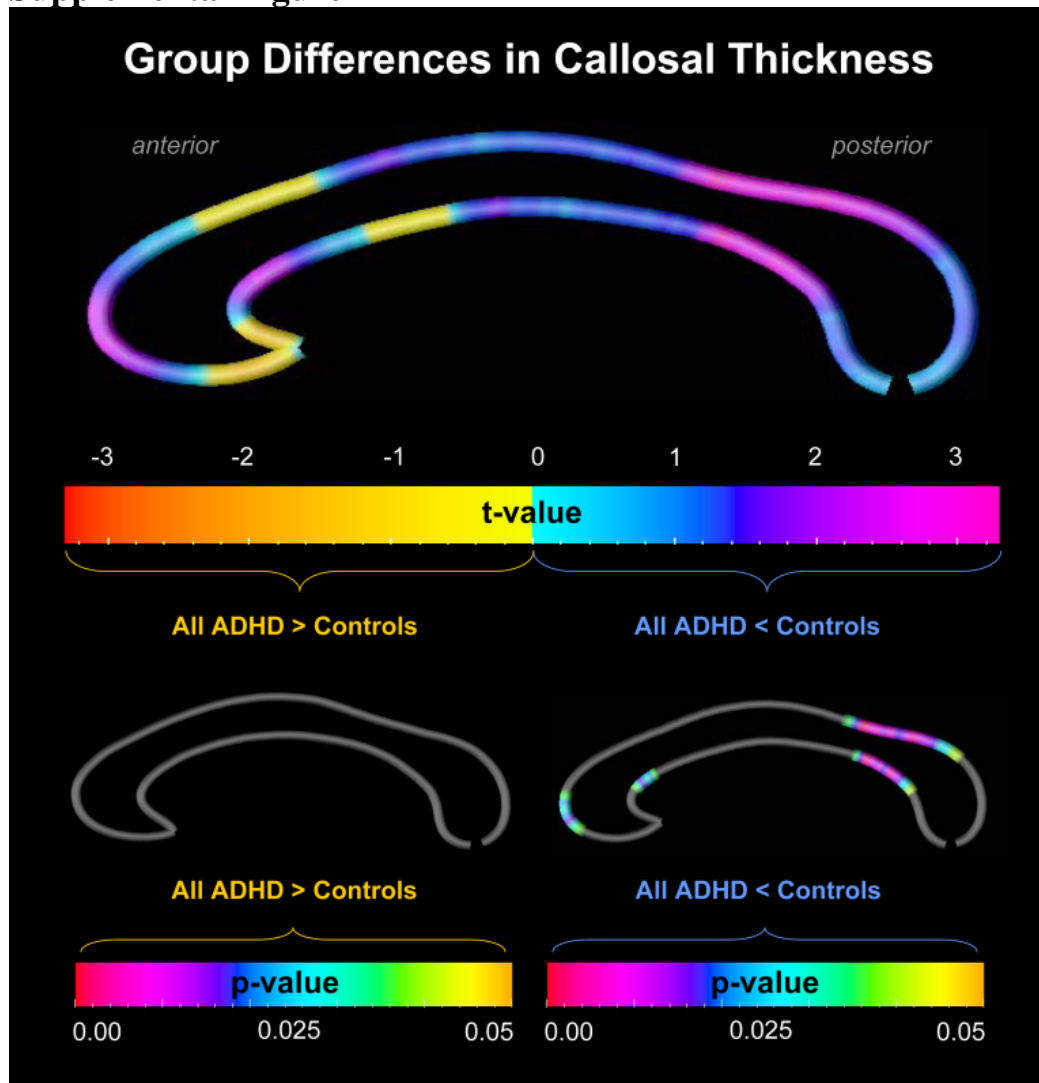
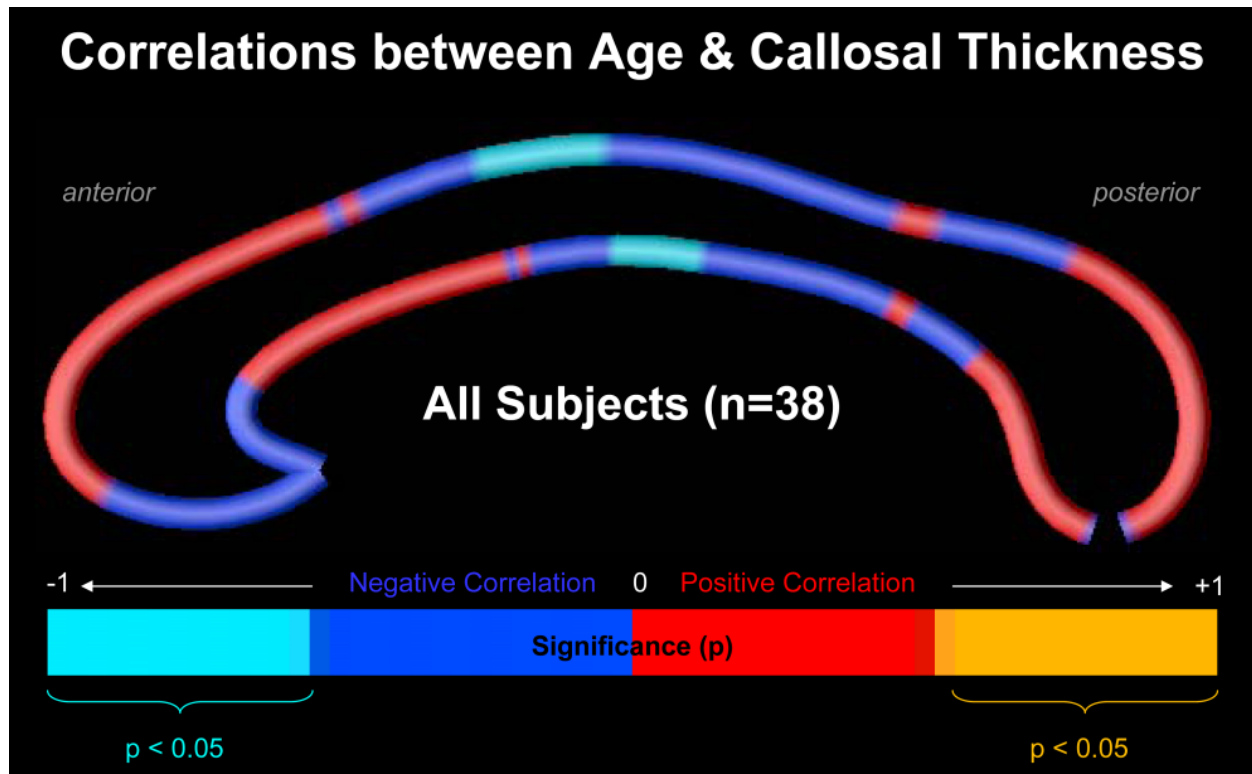


Supplemental Figure 1

Supplemental Figure 1: Group differences in callosal thickness. The top panel shows the t-values for comparisons of distance values performed between groups at each surface point. Warmer colors indicate negative t-values (regions that are larger in ADHD subjects; All ADHD > Controls) and cooler colors indicate positive t-values (regions that are smaller in ADHD subjects; All ADHD < Controls). The bottom panel illustrates the respective p-maps for these comparisons where positive and negative effects are mapped separately (left: All ADHD > Controls; right: All ADHD < Controls), with gray indicating regions that did not show significant differences in callosal thickness between groups ($p > 0.05$).

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2: Correlations between age and callosal thickness. The callosal map depicts uncorrected significance (p) values with warmer colors indicating positive correlations and cooler colors indicating negative correlations. Shown are correlations within the combined sample ($n=38$). There were no differences between ADHD and control subjects with respect to the relationship between age and callosal thickness.