

Table S1. Nomenclature of brain regions and their list of abbreviations used in this report

<b>Gi</b>	gigantocellular reticular nucleus
<b>Pn</b>	pontine nucleus
<b>PnC</b>	pontine reticular nucleus, caudal part
<b>PnV</b>	pontine reticular nucleus, ventral part
<b>RMg</b>	raphe magnus nucleus
<b>RPa</b>	raphe pallidus nucleus
<b>Tz</b>	nucleus of the trapezoid body
<b>RMC</b>	red nucleus. magnocellular part
<b>2CB</b>	2nd cerebellar lobe
<b>CB</b>	cerebellum
<b>CA</b>	CA1-3 hippocampal subfield
<b>Ctx</b>	cerebral cortex
<b>Acb</b>	accumbens nucleus
<b>ACo</b>	anterior cortical amygdaloid nucleus
<b>AD</b>	anterodorsal thalamic nucleus
<b>APT</b>	anterior pretectal nucleus
<b>Arc</b>	arcuate hypothalamic nucleus
<b>AHi</b>	amygdalohippocampal area
<b>AHC</b>	anterior hippocampal continuation
<b>BL</b>	basolateral amygdaloid nucleus
<b>BST</b>	bed nucleus of the stria terminalis
<b>CdN</b>	caudate nucleus
<b>CeC</b>	central amygdala, capsular part
<b>CeM</b>	central amygdala, medial division
<b>CM</b>	central medial thalamic nucleus
<b>CPu</b>	caudate putamen
<b>DEn</b>	dorsal endopiriform nucleus
<b>DG</b>	dentate gyrus
<b>DLG</b>	dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus
<b>DM</b>	dorsal hypothalamic nucleus
<b>DS</b>	dorsal septal nucleus
<b>d/vTT</b>	dorsal/ventral tenia tecta
<b>FC</b>	fasciola cinereum
<b>flc</b>	fissure longitudinalis cerebri
<b>g</b>	dentate granule cell layer
<b>GP</b>	globus pallidus
<b>HC</b>	hippocampus
<b>HDB</b>	nucleus of the horizontal limb of the diagonal band
<b>IG</b>	indusium griseum
<b>IPAC</b>	intersitial nucleus of the posterior limb of the anterior commissure
<b>La</b>	lateral amygdaloid nucleus
<b>LD</b>	laterodorsal thalamic nucleus
<b>LPM</b>	lateral posterior thalamic nucleus
<b>LS</b>	lateral septal nucleus
<b>m</b>	dentate molecular layer
<b>MBN</b>	magnocellular basal nucleus (of Meynert)
<b>MD</b>	mediodorsal thalamic nucleus
<b>MeA</b>	medial amygdaloid nucleus
<b>MG</b>	medial geniculate nucleus
<b>MPA</b>	medial preoptic area
<b>MS</b>	medial septal nucleus
<b>Pe</b>	periventricular hypothalamic nucleus
<b>Pir</b>	piriform cortex
<b>Pu</b>	nucleus putamen
<b>PV</b>	paraventricular thalamic nucleus
<b>PVH</b>	paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus
<b>pyr</b>	CA1-3 pyramidal cell layer
<b>Rt</b>	reticular thalamic nucleus
<b>S</b>	subiculum

SHi	septohippocampal nucleus
SON	supraoptic nucleus
VA	ventral anterior thalamic nucleus
VEn	ventral endopiriform nucleus
VL	ventrolateral thalamic nucleus
VLG	ventral lateral geniculate nucleus
VP	ventral pallidum
VPL	ventral posterolateral thalamic nucleus
CnF	cuneiform nucleus
DR	dorsal Raphe nucleus
ECIC	external cortex of the inferior colliculus
IP	interpeduncular nucleus
LC	locus coeruleus
LPB	lateral parabrachial nucleus
MnR	median Raphe nucleus
MPB	medial parabrachial nucleus
MT	medial terminal nucleus of the accessory optic tract
PAG	periaqueductal grey
SC	superior colliculus
SNC	substantia nigra, compact part
SNR	substantia nigra, reticular part
7n	facial nerve
8vn	vestibulocochlear nerve
ac	anterior commissure
cc	corpus callosum
cic	commissure of the inferior colliculus
cp	cerebral peduncle
f	fornix
fi	fimbria of the hippocampus
gcc	genu of corpus callosum
ic	internal capsule
ml	medial lemniscus
mlf	medial longitudinal fasciculus
mt	mammillothalamic tract
opt	optic tract
ox	optic chiasm
py	pyramidal tract
s5	sensory root of the trigeminal nucleus
Scc	splenium of corpus callosum
scp	superior cerebellar peduncle
sp5	spinal trigeminal tract
vhc	ventral hippocampal commissure
xscp	decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle
E/OV	ependymal and subendymal layer/olfactory ventricle
EPL/IPL	External/internal plexiform layer of the olfactory bulb
GL	glomerular layer of the olfactory bulb
GRL	granule cell layer of the olfactory bulb
ML	mitral cell layer of the olfactory bulb
RMS	rostral migratory stream

Areas within the brainstem (orange), cerebellum (black), telencephalon (green), midbrain (magenta), nerves and axonal tracts (red), and olfactory bulb (blue) were listed in alphabetical order. We have applied the nomenclature of Paxinos and Franklin (1) and Bons et al. (2) to describe neural structures in mouse and grey mouse lemur brain, respectively.