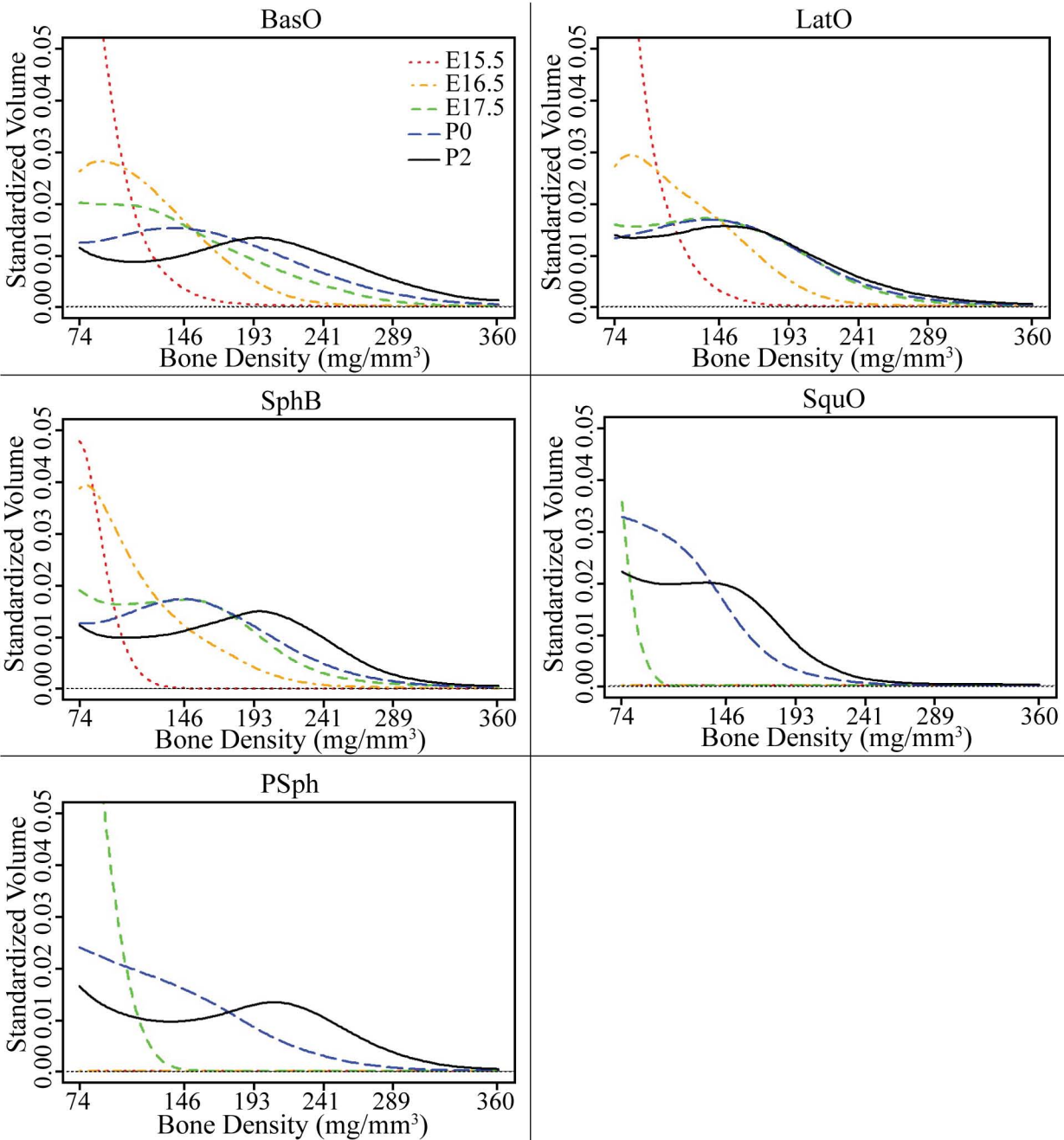
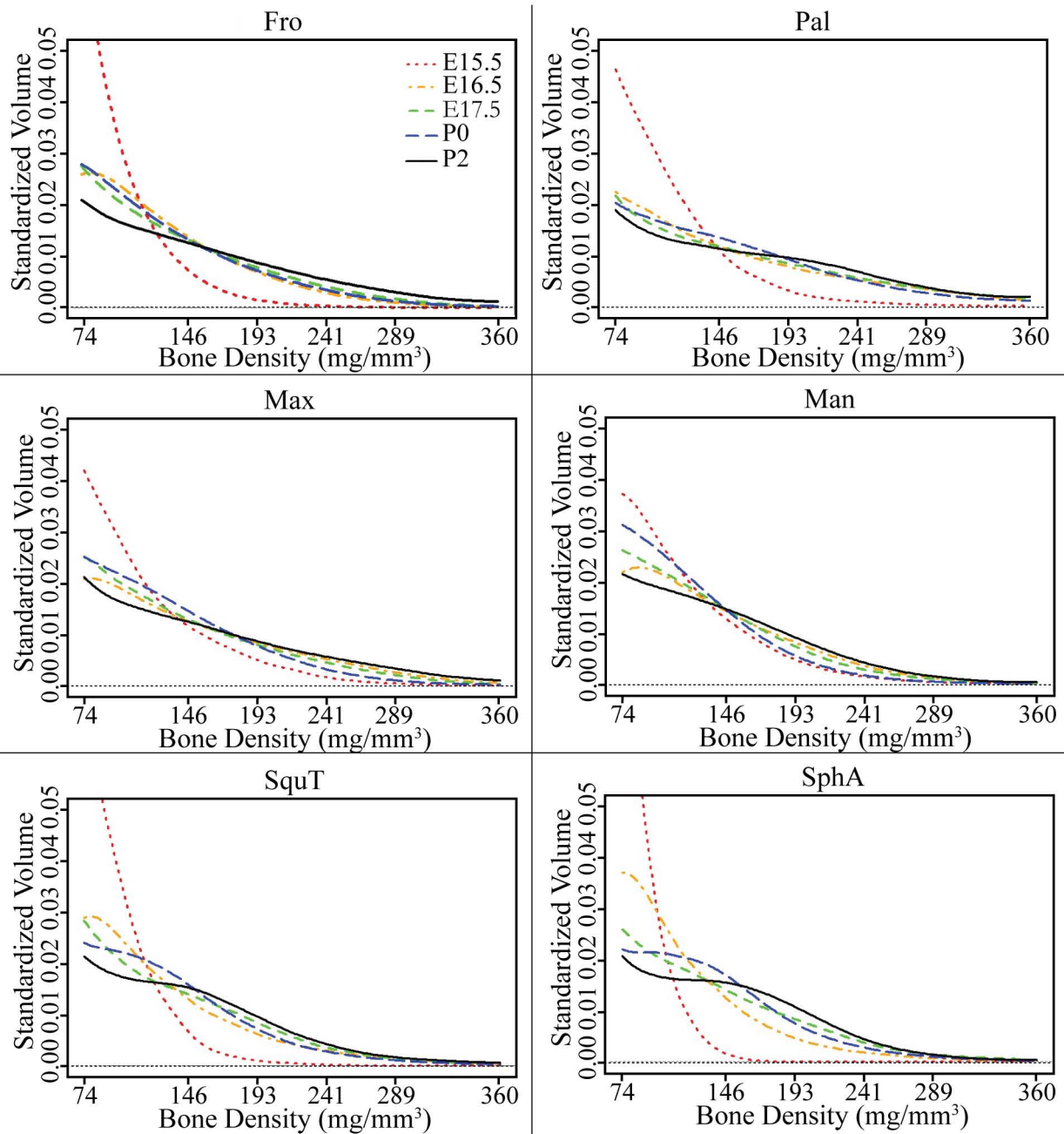


Group 1: Continuous Increase



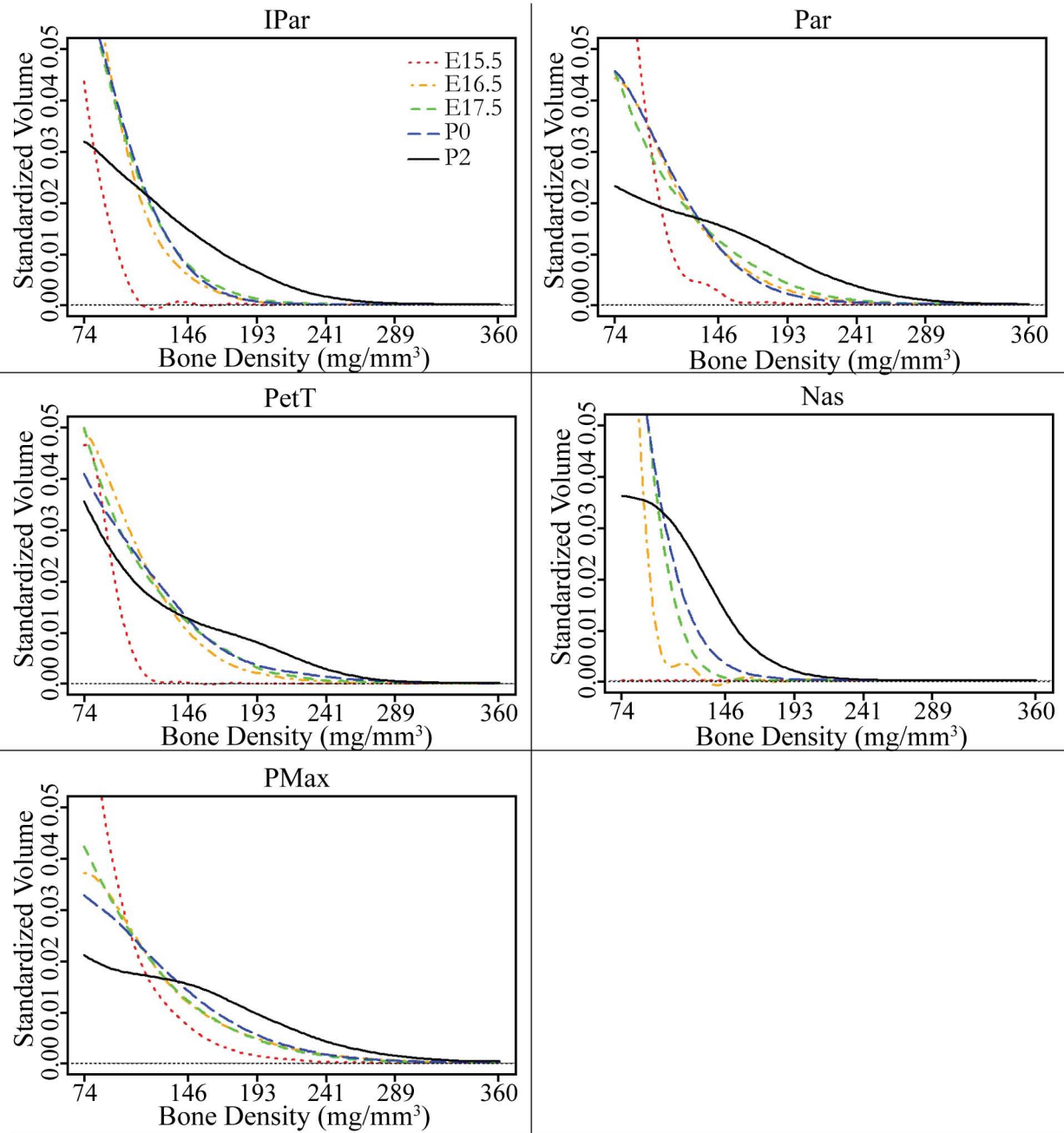
Mean relative bone density curves for *Fgfr2^{+/+}* specimens, representing bones that mature quickly through continuous relative density increase between E15.5 and P2 (Group 1). The axis scales are standardized across plots to allow for easy comparison, but forcing high standardized volume values off the plots. Bone density is measured as mg/mm³ partial density of hydroxyapatite. BasO:BasioOccipital, LatO:Lateral Occipital, SphB:Sphenoid Body, SquO:Squamous Occipital, PSph:PreSphenoid.

Group 2: Moderate Density



Mean relative bone density curves for *Fgfr2^{+/-}* specimens, representing bones that retain a moderate relative bone density between E16.5 and P2 (Group 2). The axis scales are standardized across plots to allow for easy comparison, but forcing high standardized volume values off the plots. Bone density is measured as mg/mm^3 partial density of hydroxyapatite. Fro:Frontal, Pal:Palatine, Max:Maxilla, Man:Mandible, SquT:Squamous Temporal, SphA:Sphenoid Ala.

Group 3: Low Density



Mean relative bone density curves for $Fgfr2^{+/+}$ specimens, representing bones that retain a low relative bone density until a postnatal increase in relative bone density (Group 3). The axis scales are standardized across plots to allow for easy comparison, but forcing high standardized volume values off the plots. Bone density is measured as mg/mm^3 partial density of hydroxyapatite. IPar:Interparietal, Par:Parietal, PetT:Petrous Temporal, Nas:Nasal, PMax:PreMaxilla.