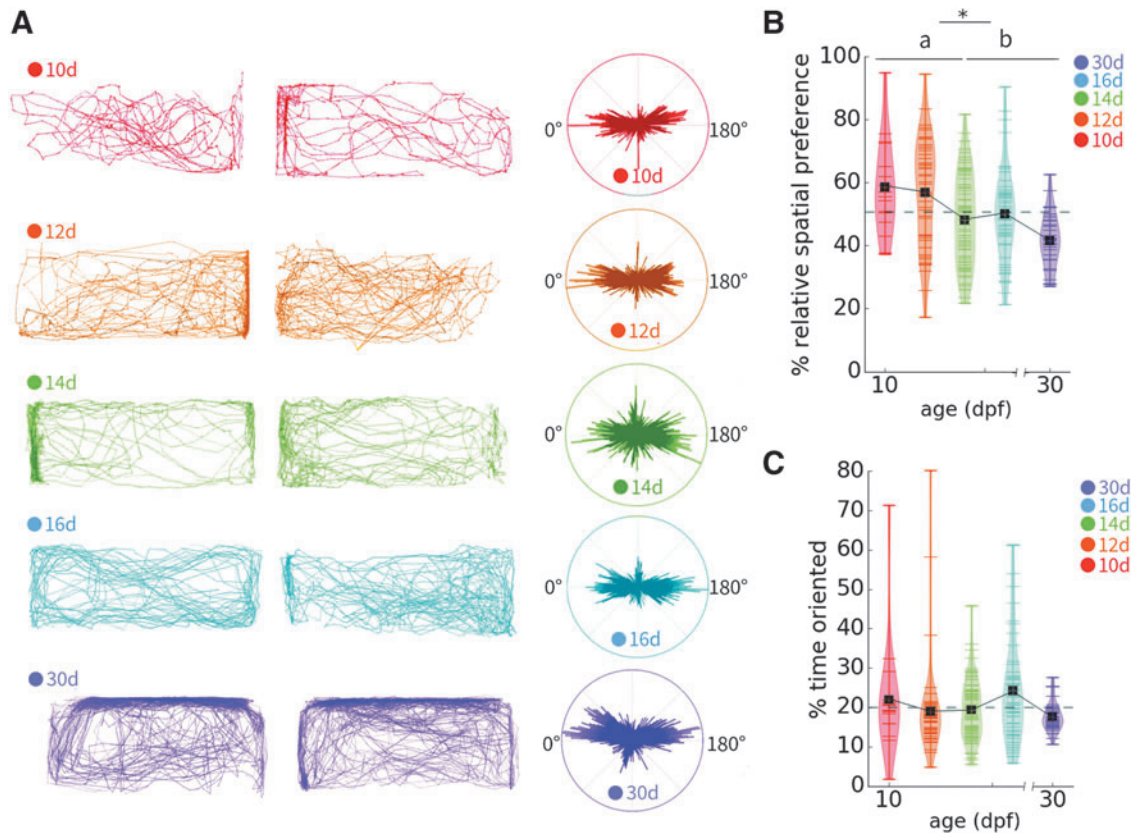


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG S1. Prestimulus data on spatial preference and orienting behavior by age. **(A)** Representative dyad traces and polar histograms of body orientation at each age assayed in the absence of social stimulus. **(B)** Relative spatial preference for all ages in the absence of a social stimulus. Preference is calculated as the inverse of the average relative distance from the divider throughout the recording period. The *dotted line* represents chance as determined by the grand mean in the prestimulus period (49.83%). **(C)** Baseline percentage of time oriented between 45° and 90° does not increase in the absence of a social stimulus. The *dotted line* represents chance as determined by the grand mean in the prestimulus period (19.88%). *Lowercase letters* indicate homogenous subsets as determined by Tukey's *b post hoc* tests such that these groups differ significantly at $p < 0.05$ (*). Violin plots show individual data points as *horizontal tick marks*, and the width of each plot represents the density of data points along the distribution. The group mean is indicated by a *black square*. *Dotted lines* represent chance values, as determined by the grand mean in the prestimulus period. Sample sizes for each age are the following: 10d: 16, 12d: 49, 14d: 73, 16d: 50, and 30d: 36.