



S2 Fig: Effects of sex and age on the inter-hemispheric connectivity. Each individual's total number of estimated inter-hemispheric axons is shown with a marker. The black horizontal bars show the group means and vertical bars the bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals these means. Shading shows a kernel density estimate of the group distributions. Note that while the number of pairwise axons is approximately log-normally distributed across areal pairs, it is approximately normally distributed across individuals. The only significant group difference is between the 22-15 and 25-30 age groups, $F_{1,1064} = 7.646$, $p = 0.0058$. Interactions between sex and age effect were not significant. As we assume a constant fiber density, our estimate the total number of inter-hemispheric fibers is a linear multiple of the callosal cross-sectional area.