



Fig. S6. Hierarchical macaque brain map consisting of 383 regions in brain (Br) that is divided into cortex (Cx), diencephalon (DiE), and basal ganglia (BG). Further, cortex is divided into temporal lobe (TL#2), frontal lobe (FL#2), parietal lobe (PI#6), occipital lobe (OC#2), insula (Insula), and cingulate cortex (CgG#2), and so on. Each brain region is represented via its acronym or abbreviation enclosed in a small colored rectangle. The acronyms are consistent with CoCoMac, which explains somewhat mechanical abbreviations such as CgG#2. The brain regions in the three outermost circles are leaves that cannot be further subdivided. **Legend:** We have used a color wheel for better discrimination amongst brain regions. For the leaf brain regions in the two outermost circles, we have rotated the color wheel by 120 degrees and 240 degrees. Table S1 enumerates the entire hierarchical brain map and provides a complete index to acronyms of the brain regions, and has been color coded for wider accessibility. See Figures S7-S14 that zoom into the hierarchical brain map and Figure S15 that uses an alternative color scheme.