



**Figure S1.** Sulcal maps of cynomolgus monkeys. The primary and secondary sulci used for the present measurements are indicated as blue and red characters, respectively, in the sulcal maps of the lateral surface (a) and medial surface (b). The surface areas and the sulcal-gyrification index (sulcal-GI) of the following 26 primary sulci were examined: lateral fissure (lf), central sulcus (cs), parietooccipital sulcus (pos), calcarine sulcus (cal), cingulate sulcus (cgs) and circular sulcus (cirs) as major cerebral sulci; superior ram of arcuate sulcus (sars), inferior ram of arcuate sulcus (iars), principal sulcus (ps), medial orbital sulcus (morb), lateral orbital sulcus (lorb) and olfactory sulcus (olfs) as frontal lobe primary sulci; intraparietal sulcus (ips) as parietal lobe primary sulcus; superior temporal sulcus (sts), occipitotemporal sulcus (ots), anterior middle temporal sulcus (amts), posterior middle temporal sulcus (pmts), rhinal fissure (rf) and collateral sulcus (cos) as temporal lobe primary sulci; lunate sulcus (lu), inferior occipital sulcus (ios), external calcarine sulcus (ecal), superior calcarine sulcus (scal), inferior calcarine sulcus (ical) and simian fossa (sf) as occipital lobe primary sulci; anterior parietooccipital sulcus (apos) as limbic cortex primary sulcus. The primary sulci located on the deep portion of the cortex, i.e., the cirs and sf, are referred to in the coronal MR images shown in Figure 1. The surface areas and sulcal-GI were summed for the following 12 secondary sulci: supr of arcuate sulcus (sas), anterior supraprincipal dimple (aspd), posterior supraprincipal dimple (pspd), superior precentral dimple (spcd), infraprincipal dimple (ipd), anterior subcentral dimple (asd), intermediate orbital sulcus (iorb) and rostral sulcus (ros) as frontal lobe secondary sulci; superior postcentral dimple (su) and posterior subcentral sulcus (pscs) as parietal lobe secondary sulci; intermediate middle temporal sulcus (imt) as temporal lobe secondary sulcus; subparietal sulcus (sbps) as occipital lobe secondary sulcus.