

Erratum

In the “Development of Prefrontal Cortical Connectivity and the Enduring Effect of Learned Value on Cognitive Control” by Davidow, J. Y., Sheridan, M. A., Van Dijk, K. R. A., Santillana, R. M., Snyder, J.,

Vidal Bustamante, C. M., et al. [*Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, 31(1), 64–77, 2019], the number scale on the y axis of Figure 2C was incorrect. The corrected figure is below.

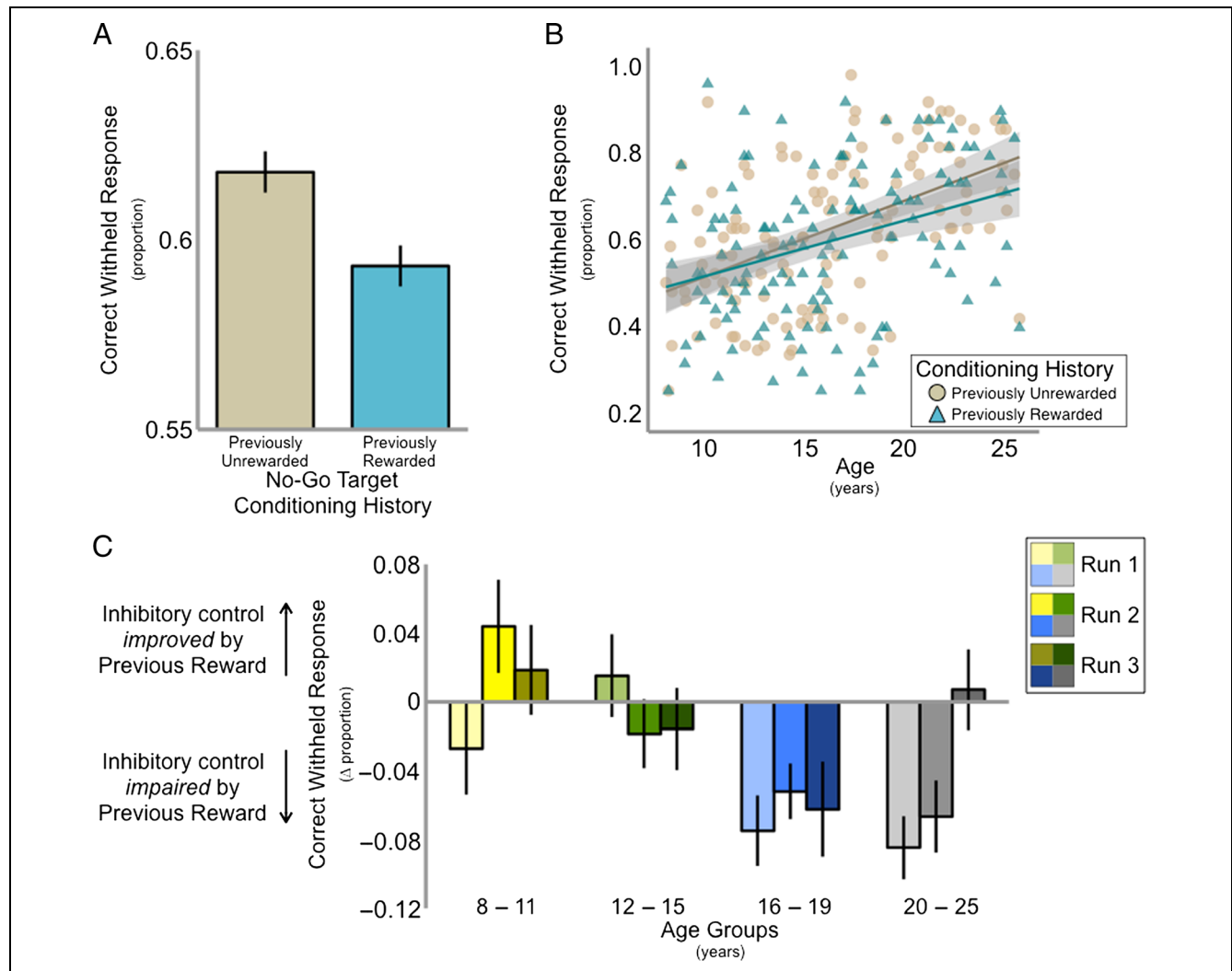


Figure 2. Reward conditioning history impairs inhibitory control differentially over development. (A) Reward history impairs inhibitory control, even in the absence of continued reward delivery. Error bars show $\pm 1 SE$, within participants for repeated measure. (B) Impairment in inhibitory control from reward history begins to emerge in adolescence and grows greater as age increases. Points show individual participant data. Shading around fit lines shows between-participants $\pm 1 SE$. (C) Difference score between proportion of successful inhibitory control for the previously unrewarded versus previously rewarded no-go target within participants for each functional imaging run. Inhibitory control is most impaired from conditioning history in the older participants early in the task. However, by the end of the task, among these older individuals, impairment persists in the adolescents. Plotted by grouped ages for display purposes only. Error bars show $\pm 1 SE$, within participants for repeated measure.