

**300-word Summary**

We used a cutting edge community detection method to detect communities in the network induced by pairwise correlations across 9 different brain regions. We used electrophysiological data from three different mice. Findings include existence of communities across brain regions. Single region communities are more likely to exist at shorter time scales. This coincides with a greater difference in mean correlation between within region correlations, and between region correlations.

**Additional Detail**

Used a super computer. Details about network noise rejection, and community detection, including consensus clustering.