



**Supplementary Figure 1** The effect of early left vs. right hemisphere deprivation on face processing (a) upright orientation and (b) inverted orientation. Plotted are the mean d-prime Z-scores, which represent the difference between patients and age norms, for detecting featural, contour and spacing changes. Data are shown for the patient groups with deprivation affecting mainly the right hemisphere (LE Group =  $\blacklozenge$ ), or mainly the left hemisphere (RE Group =  $\blacktriangleright$ ). A value of zero represents the normal mean, and negative values indicate deficits in units of standard deviation from the normal mean. The area outside the shaded portion ( $\pm 1.3$  standard deviations) represents the highest and lowest 10% of the normal population.