

Supplemental Figure 1. Procrustes superimposition and principal components analysis (PCA) from MorphoJ exploring differences in sex among samples. Males are depicted in blue and females in red with 70% confidence ellipses for each sex. A-C represent the first 3 principal components (PCs) for the asymmetric component of shape variation, which correspond to fluctuating asymmetry and explain a total of 47.37% of the shape variation associated with fluctuating asymmetry. D-F represent the first 3 PCs for the symmetric component of shape variation, which correspond to directional asymmetry and explain a total of 51.09% of the shape variation associated with directional asymmetry. The overlap of males and females in all PCA plots suggests that consistent shape differences between 4-12 yr. males and females associated with fluctuating asymmetry and directional asymmetry are not present, likely because pubertal facial growth spurts have not yet occurred for many individuals in this age range.

Supplemental Figure 2. Significant linear distances are depicted for each FA analysis without and with DA corrections. The faces depicted have been divided to correspond to developmental precursors: frontal prominence (blue), maxillary prominences (green), lateral nasal prominences (orange), medial nasal prominences (tan), mandibular prominence (red). Significant linear distances are depicted on one side of the face only. A) Sample 1 vs. 2 FA Difference comparison (L – R): 35/63 (56%) significant linear distances (LDs) without DA correction. B) Sample 1 vs. 2 LN ratio comparison (Ln (L/R)): 48/63 (76%) significant LDs without DA correction. C) Sample 3 vs. 4 Difference comparison (L – R): 13/63 (21%) significant LDs without DA correction. D) Sample 3 vs. 4 LN ratio comparison (Ln (L/R)): 7/63 (11%) significant LDs without DA correction. E) Sample 1 vs. 2 FA Difference comparison (L – R): 38/63 (60%) significant LDs with DA correction. F) Sample 1 vs. 2 LN ratio comparison (Ln (L/R)): 52/63 (83%) significant LDs with DA correction. G) Sample 3 vs. 4 Difference comparison (L – R): 9/63 (14%) significant LDs with DA correction. H) Sample 3 vs. 4 LN ratio comparison (Ln (L/R)): 8/63 (13%) significant LDs with DA correction. For corresponding analyses with or without corrections for DA the significant linear distances vary slightly, but the overall pattern of differences between facial prominences

is almost identical (relative order of medial and lateral nasal prominences may change depending on analysis).