

Fig. S11. Statistical evaluation of topographic visual field effects of factor 127 (N1) as in Fig. 4, comparing the randomization tests for the full sample (N = 130; 10,000 repetitions) with those for randomly selected subsamples (N = 80, 26draws; N = 40, 52 draws; N = 20, 108 draws; N = 10, 208 draws; 1000 repetitions each). Shown are for each data transformation the mean factor score difference topographies (i.e., left [LVF] minus right [RVF] hemifield) and corresponding  $max(T^2)$  topographies thresholded at the 95<sup>th</sup> quantile (p = 0.05). For subsamples, mean  $T^2$  statistics were evaluated with the cumulative randomization distribution resulting from the product of draws and repetitions.