



**Supplementary Figure 2. Structural modules.** Hierarchical facial segmentation of the study cohort, resulting from the grouping of highly correlated quasi-landmarks in children ( $N = 762$  subjects). Segments are colored in blue. Facial shape variation is covered at five different levels of detail, with global shape variations located in the center ( $L_0$ ) and local shape variations located towards the outer circle ( $L_5$ ).