Supplemental Table 1. Additional assessment measures for participants with aphasia (PWA) with high aphasia quotient (AQ) as judged by the Western Aphasia Battery (WAB; Kertesz, 1982).

Participant	Sex	Age (years)	AQ	WAB fluency score ^a	BNT	Attn	Mem	Exec	VS	PALPA word semantic association	Sentence comprehension	Verbal fluency
PWA13	M	66	97.2	10	<u>65</u>	WNL	Mild	WNL	WNL	<u>73%</u>		<u>50%</u>
PWA22	F	87	97.4	10	<u>85</u>	WNL	WNL	WNL	WNL	<u>80%</u>	<u>81%</u>	
PWA25	M	57	97.2	10	<u>83.3</u>	WNL	Mild	WNL	Mild			
PWA38	M	44	95.5	<u>9</u>	95	WNL	Mild	WNL	WNL	<u>77%</u>	<u>79%</u>	<u>37%</u>
PWA40	M	65	98	<u>9</u>	97	WNL	WNL	Mild	Mild	<u>87%</u>		<u>20%</u>
PWA44	M	69	100	10	96.66	WNL	<u>Mild</u>	WNL	WNL		<u>86%</u>	
PWA45	F	77	98	<u>9</u>	98.3	WNL	WNL	WNL	WNL		<u>84%</u>	
PWA50	F	60	98.9	10	98.33	WNL	WNL	WNL	WNL	<u>80%</u>		<u>30%</u>
PWA53	F	50	93.9	<u>9</u>	100	WNL	WNL	WNL	WNL		<u>86%</u>	

Note. BNT = Boston Naming Test; Attn = attention composite score; Mem = memory composite score; Exec = executive functions composite score; VS = visuospatial skills composite score; PALPA = Psycholinguistic Assessments of Language Processing in Aphasia (Kay, Lesser, & Coltheart, 1992); M = male; F = female.

^aA score of 9 on the WAB fluency describes "mostly complete, relevant sentences; occasional hesitation and/or paraphasias. Some word finding difficulty. May have some articulatory errors."

Reference

Kay, J., Lesser, R., & Coltheart, M. (1992). Psycholinguistic Assessments of Language Processing in Aphasia (PALPA): An introduction. Hove, United Kingdom: Erlbaum.

Kertesz, A. (1982). The Western Aphasia Battery. Philadelphia, PA: Gruyne & Stratton.