

**Figure 10.** Images with complex radio morphologies in our sample. **Column 1** shows each object’s arcminute-wide SDSS color image. **Column 2** shows the corresponding previous  $\sim 3.5''$  6-GHz image from Kellermann et al. (2016), where all sources appeared unresolved. **Column 3** shows the source’s higher-resolution ( $\sim 0.33''$ ) A-configuration image, where the size of the image relative to the lower-resolution is indicated by the green inset region; each source’s A-configuration morphology classification is transcribed in the upper left corner of this panel. **Column 4** further displays contour maps of the A-configuration images to highlight extended features; the number in the upper left of each contour map indicates the base contour value (typically equivalent to a detection with signal-to-noise  $\approx 3.5\text{--}4$ ; consecutive contours are spaced by multiples of  $\sqrt{2}$ ; see Column 4 of Table 1 for exact  $\sigma_{\text{rms}}$  values). An approximate linear size scale is given in each contour map. The SDSS location of each QSO is indicated by the magenta cross in the contour maps. The approximate FWHM of the synthesized beam (resolution element) for each radio observation is indicated by the ellipse in the lower left corner of each image. Individual notes on each of these sources are available in Appendix B.

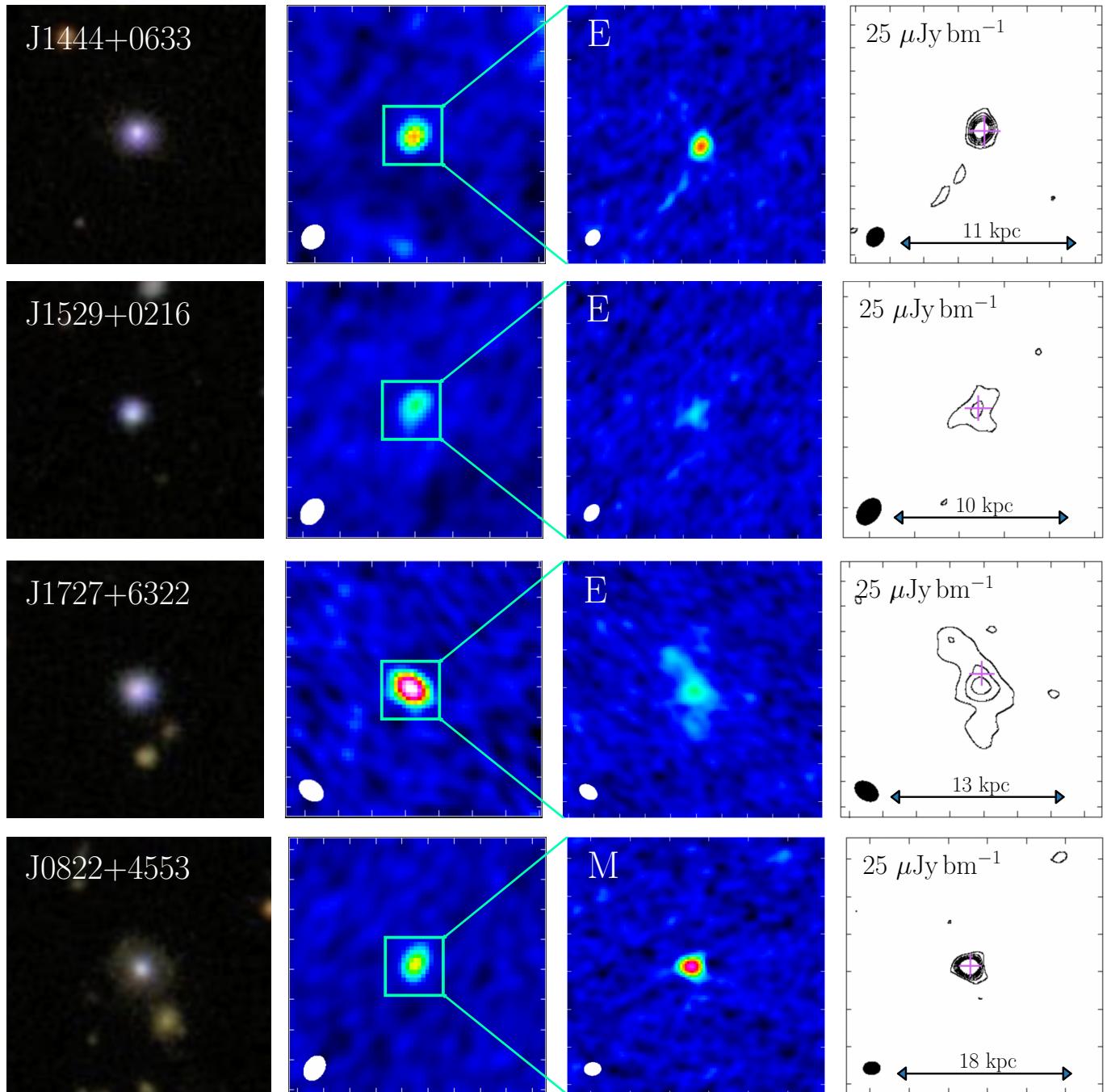


Figure 10 (*Continued*).

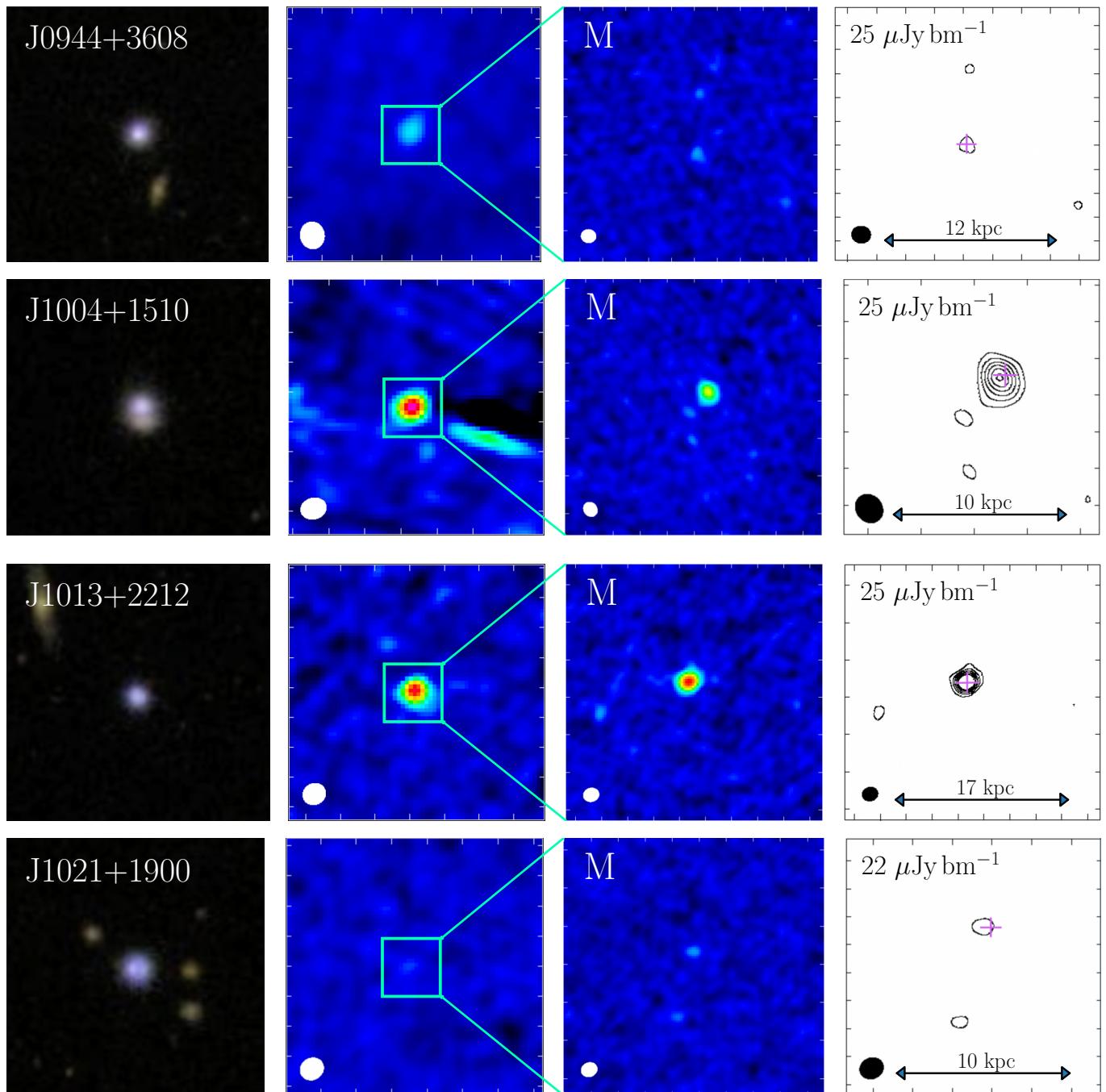


Figure 10 (Continued).

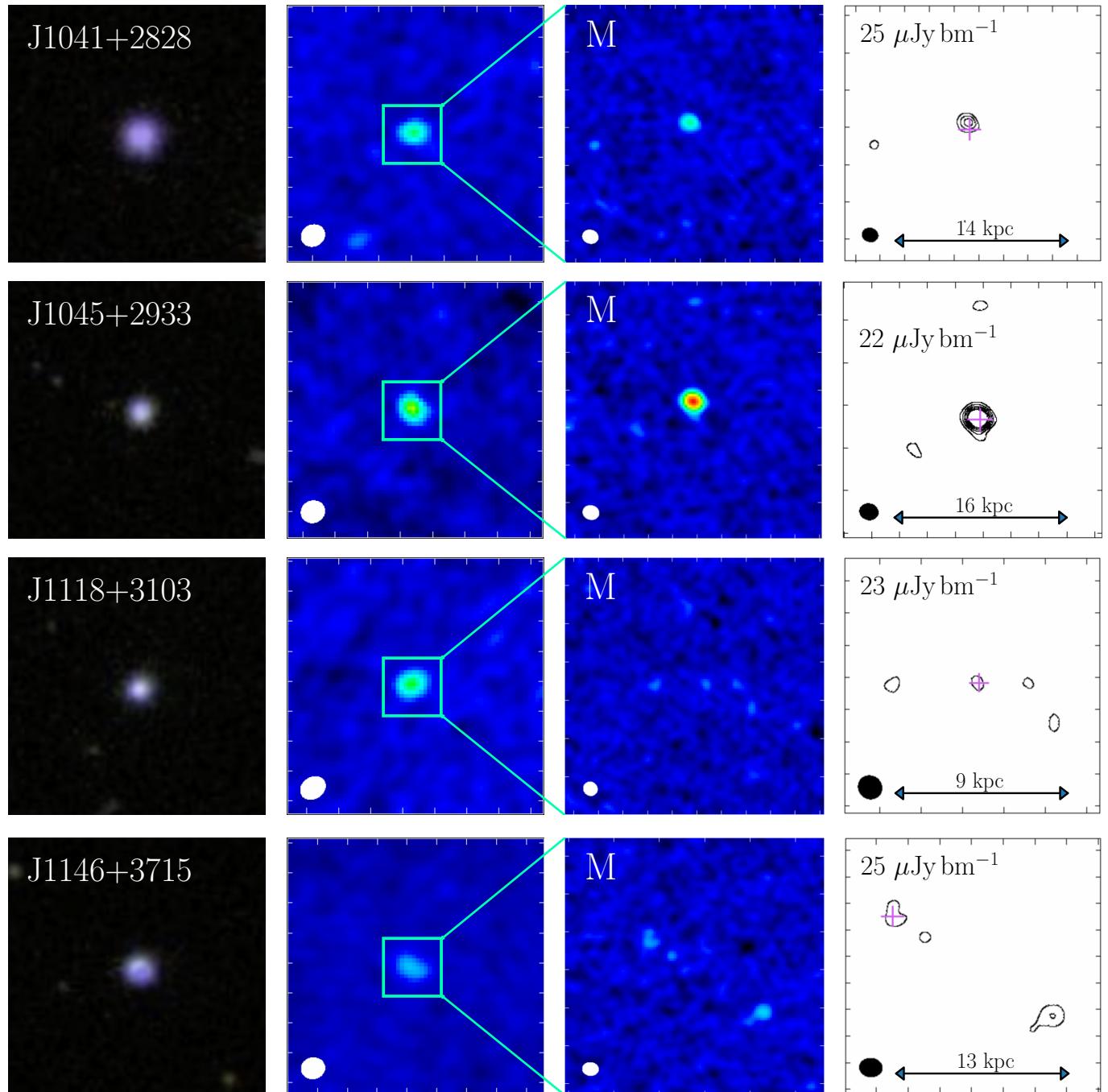


Figure 10 (*Continued*).

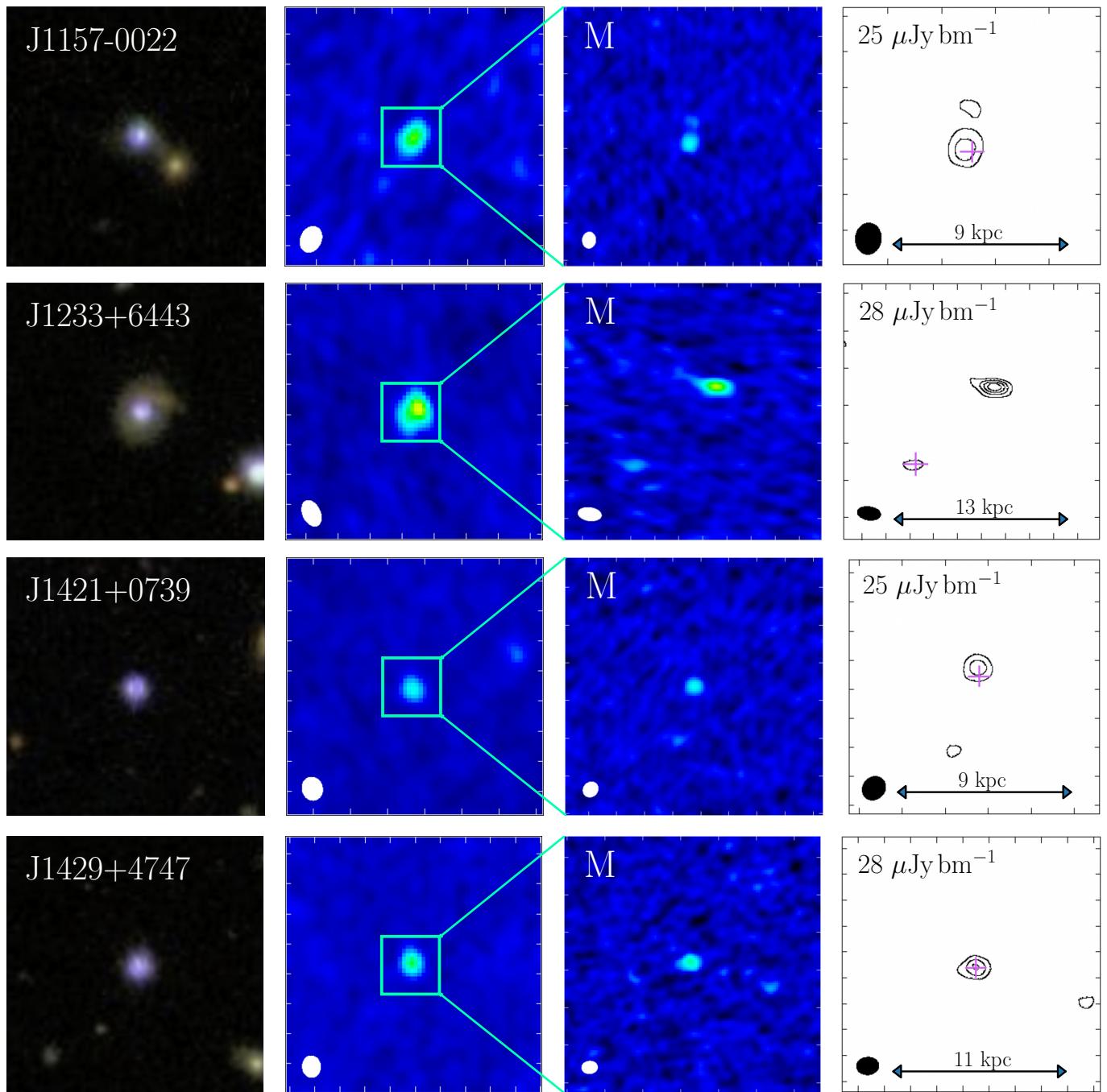
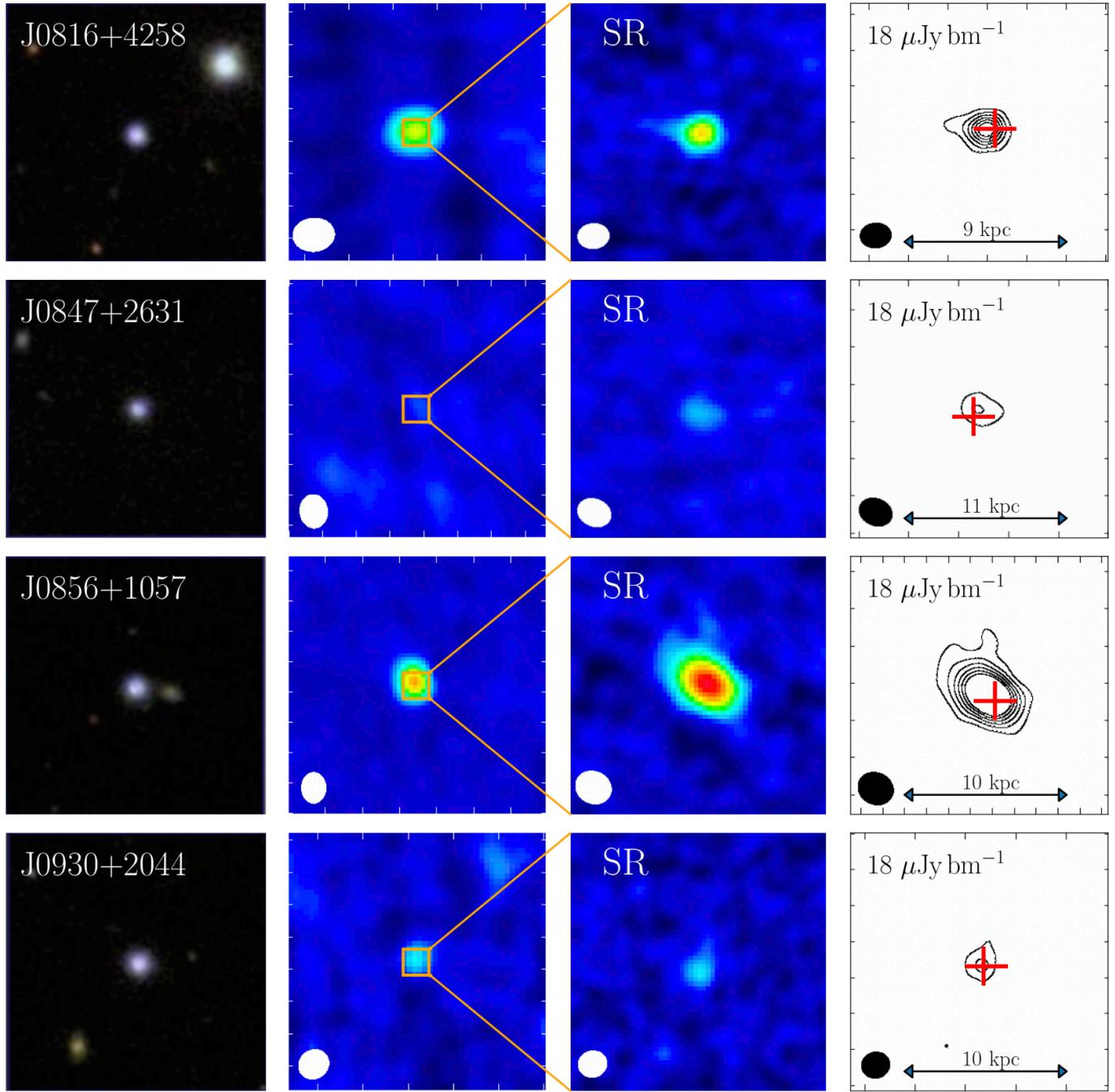


Figure 10 (Continued).



**Figure 11.** Sources classified as “Slightly Resolved”. The panel layouts follow that of Figure 10. See Section 4 for a discussion on morphology classification.

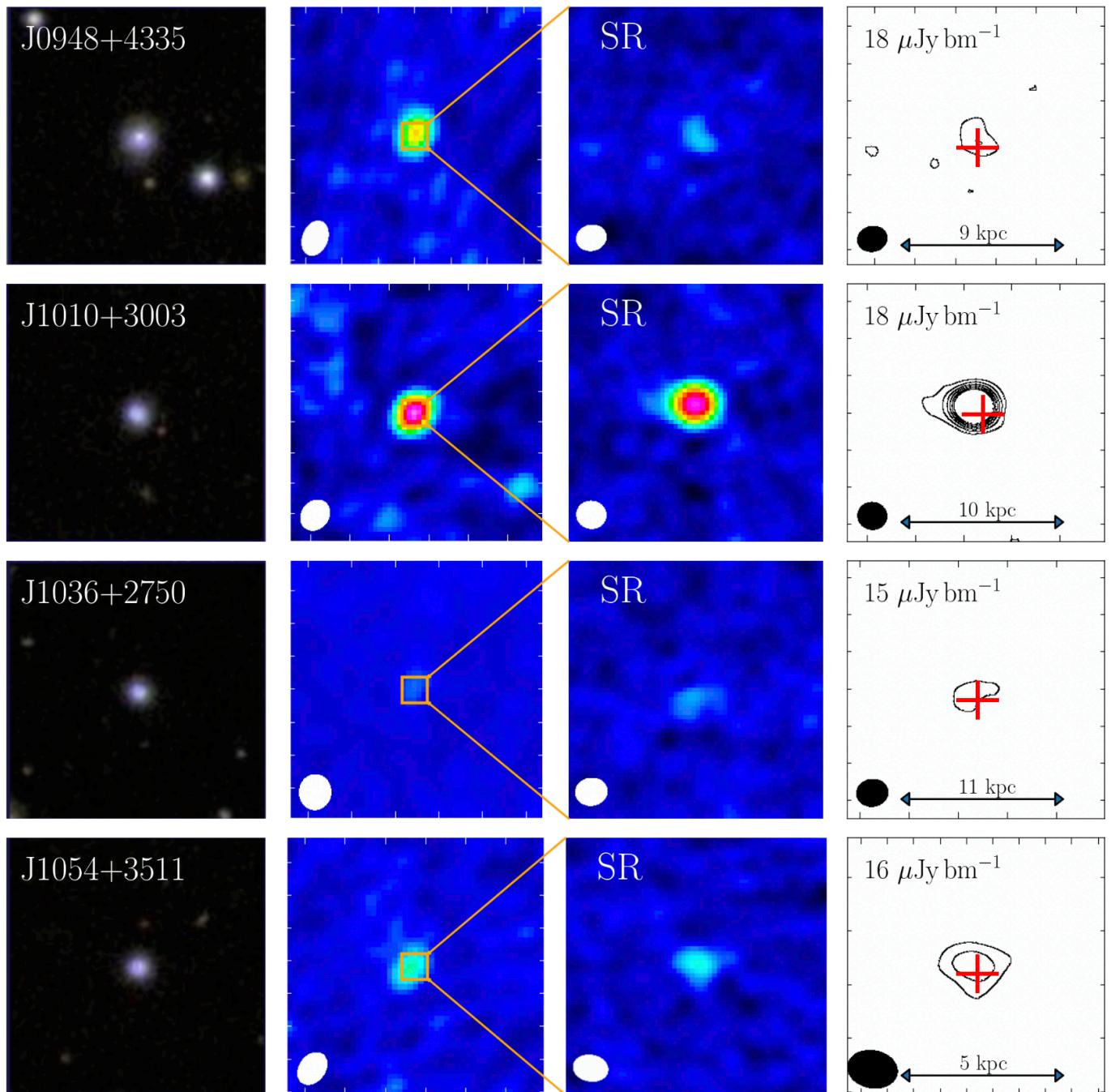
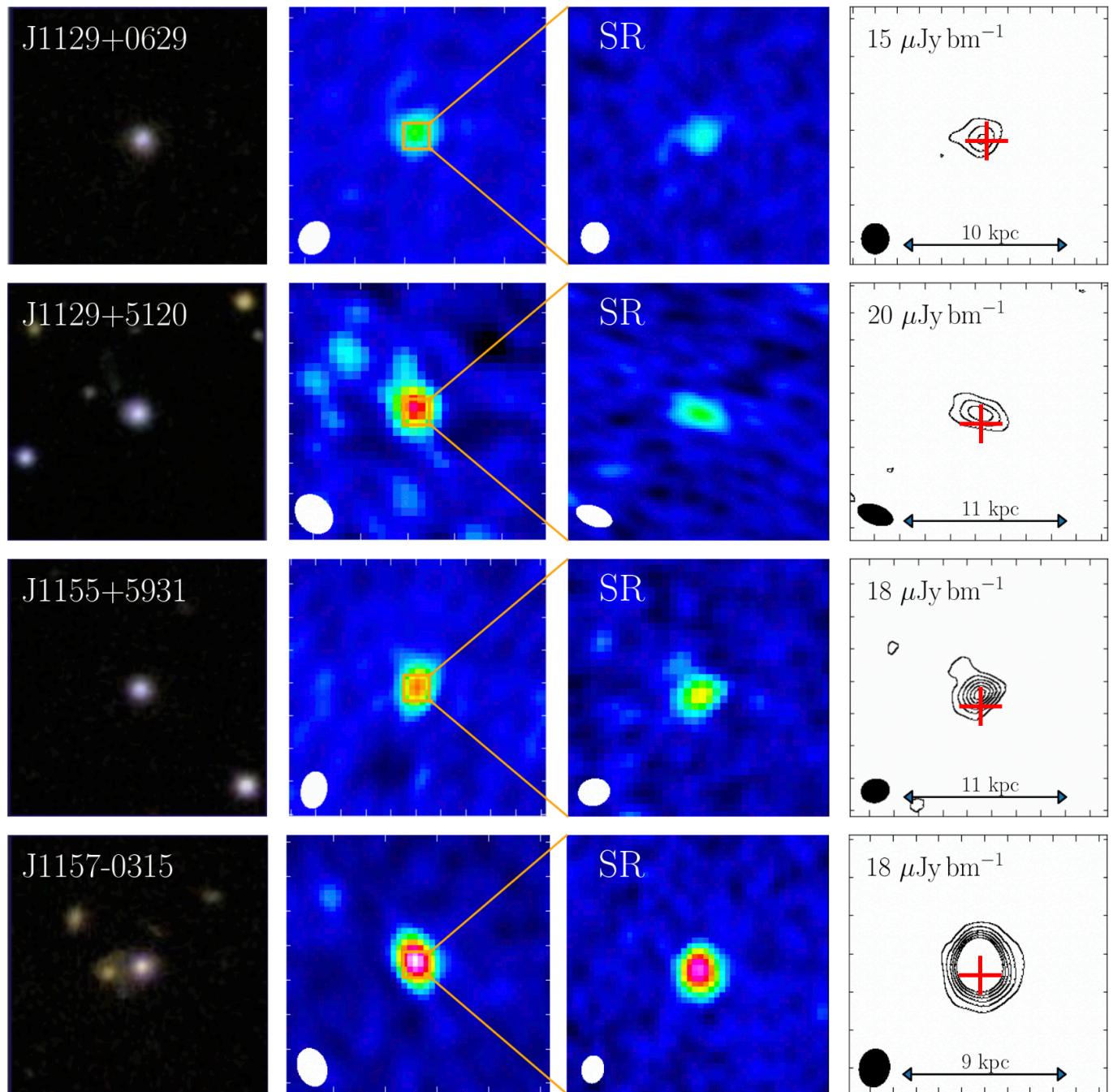
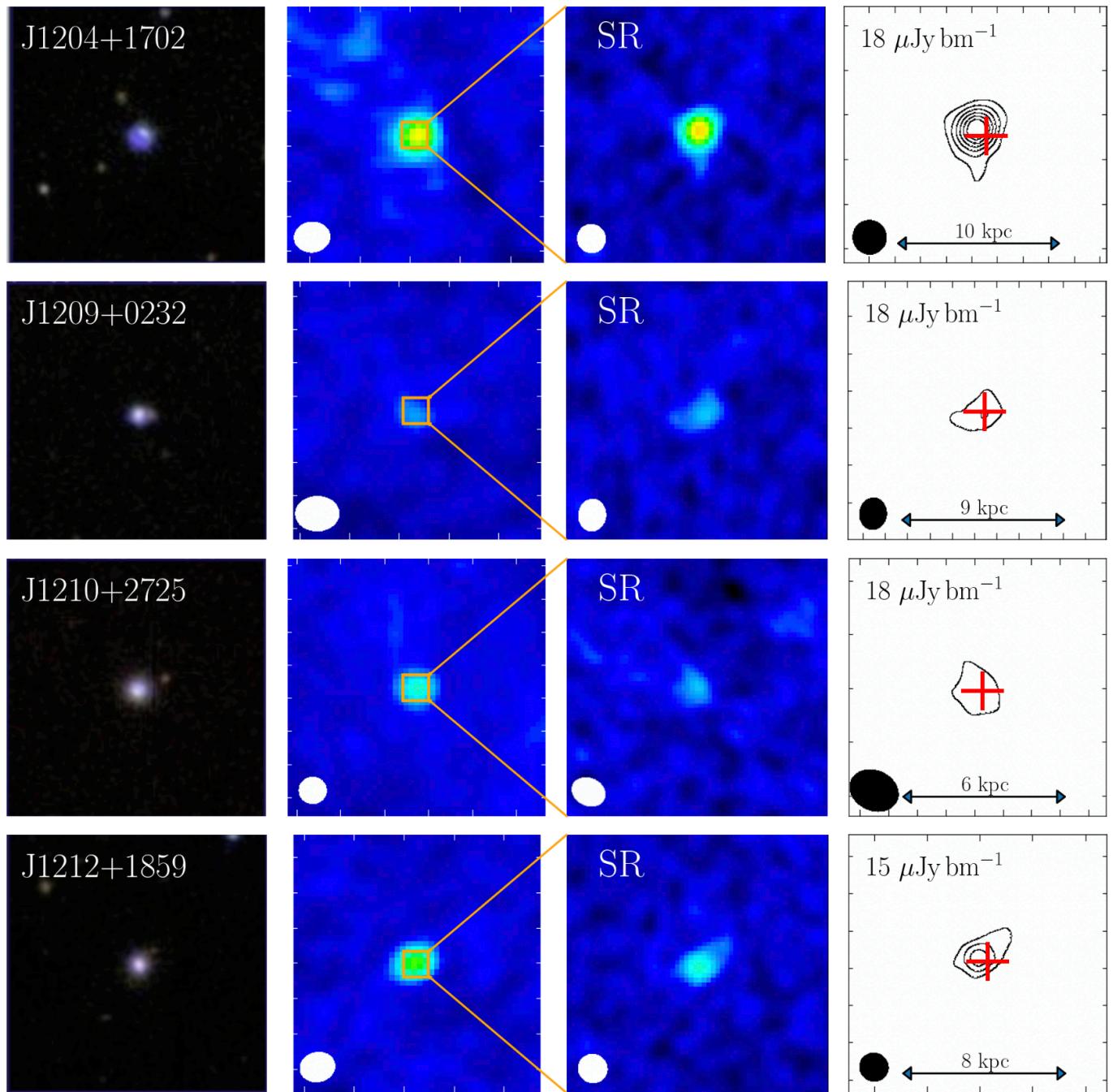


Figure 11 (Continued).

Figure 11 (*Continued*).

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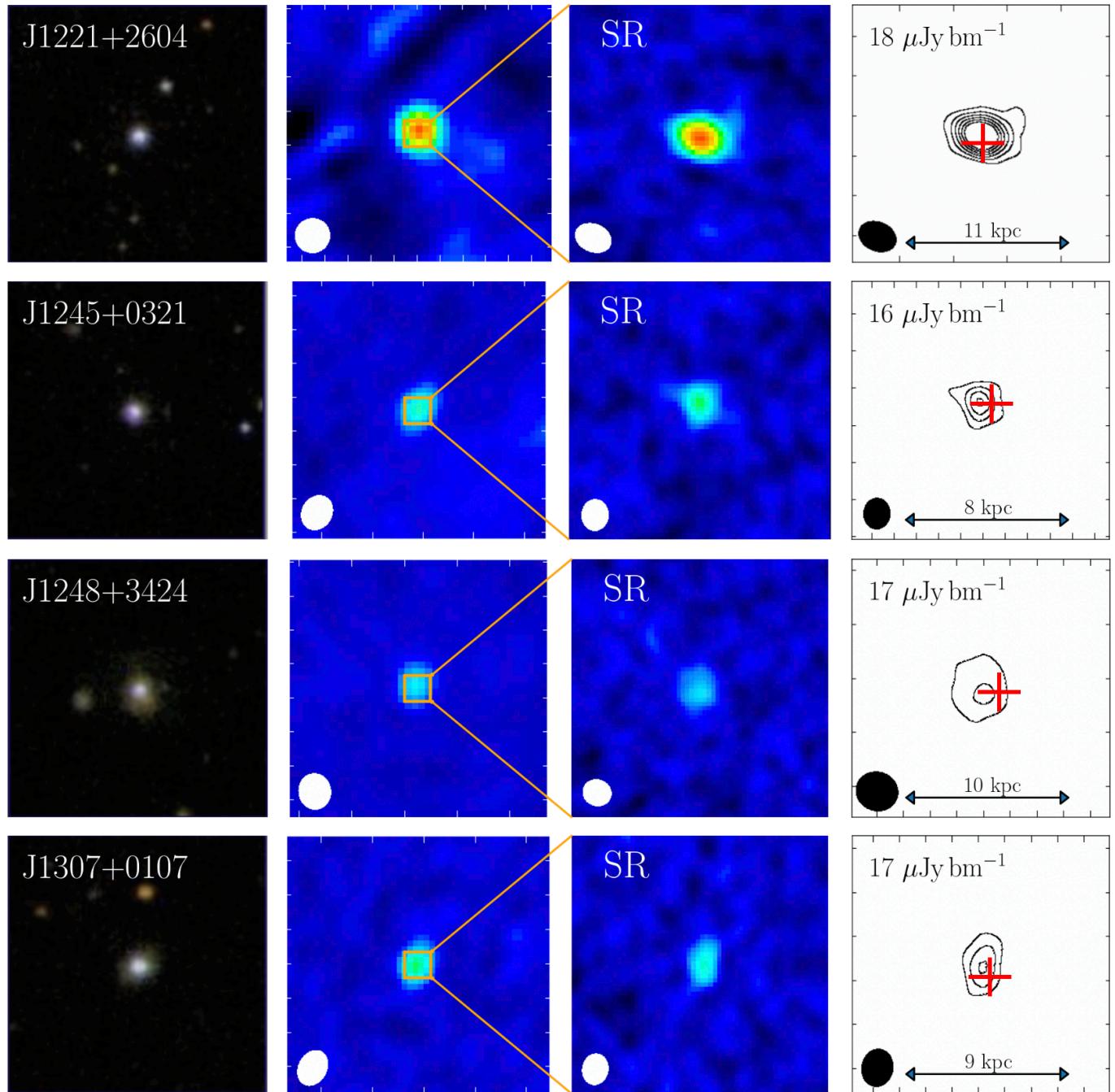
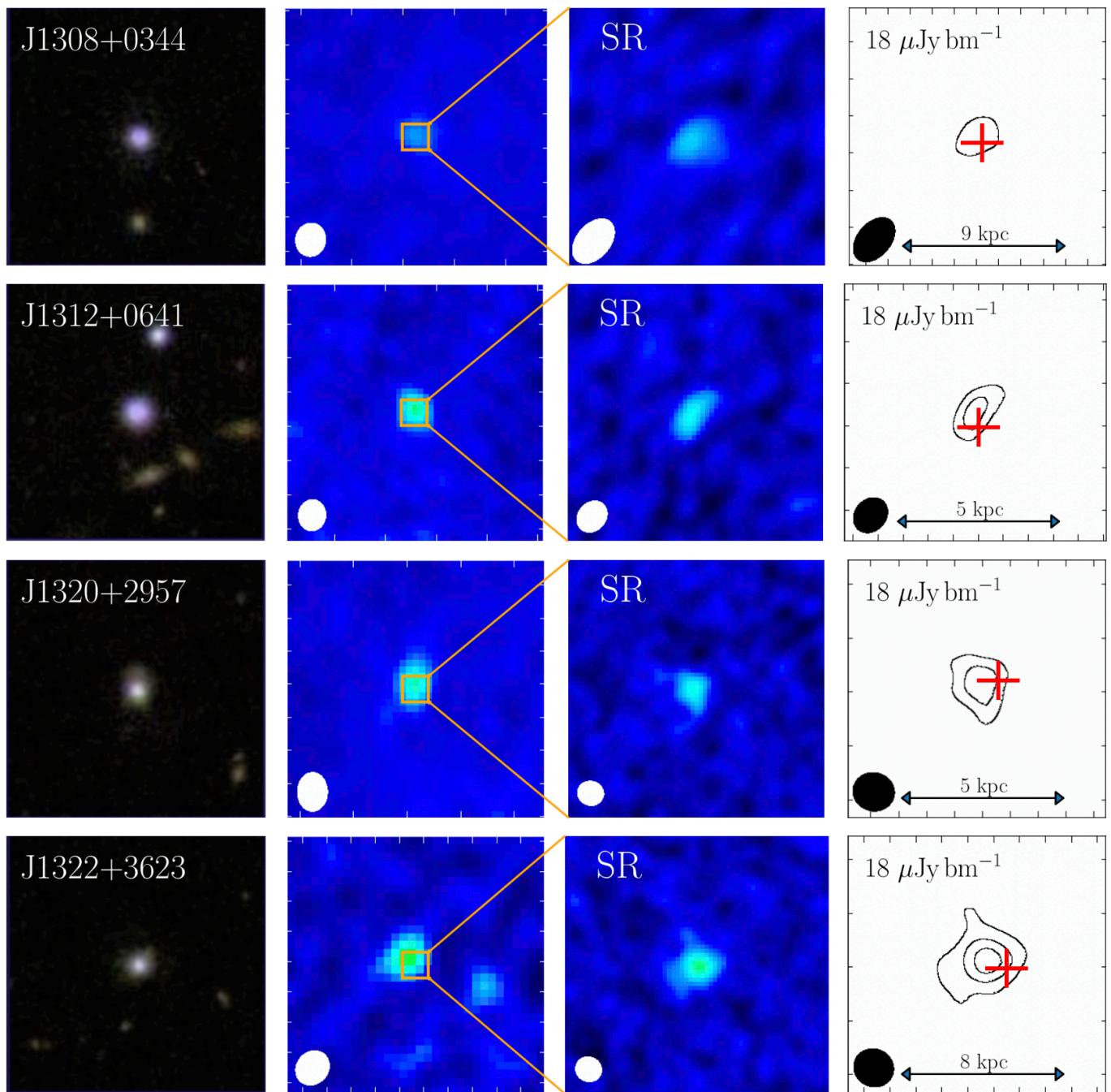


Figure 11 (Continued).

Figure 11 (*Continued*).

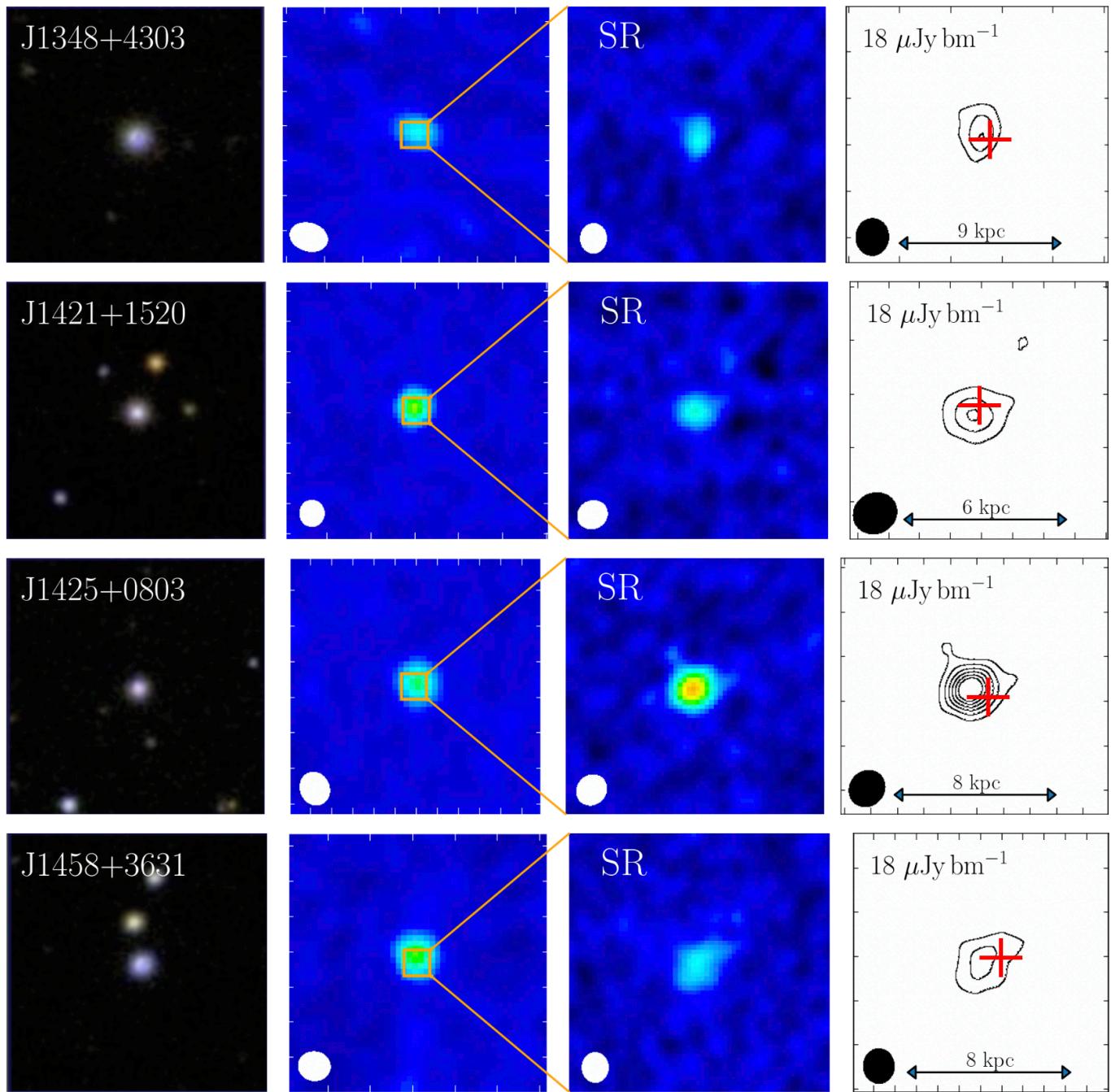


Figure 11 (*Continued*).

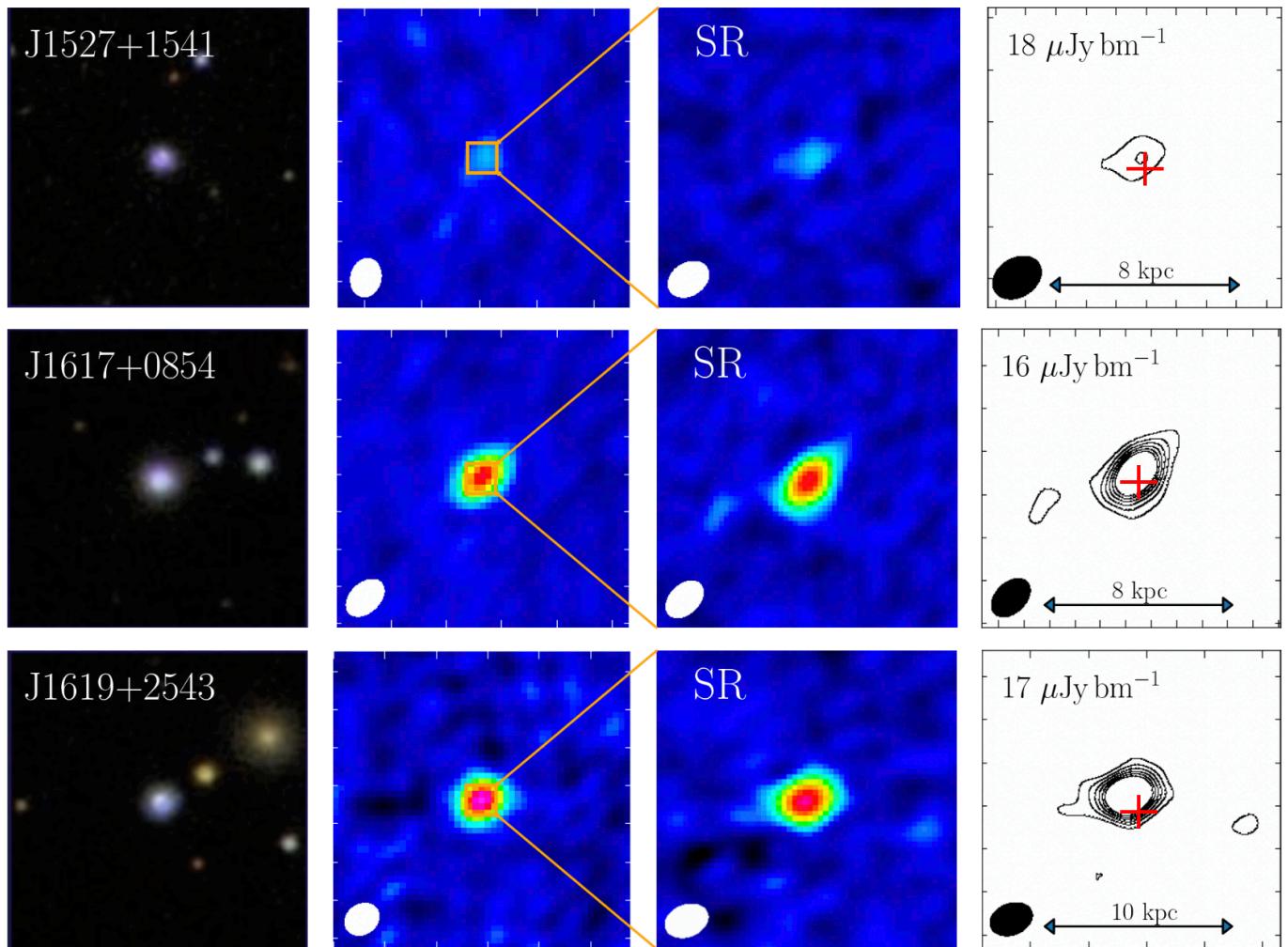


Figure 11 (Continued).