SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

These supplementary materials include the full set of items used in Experiments 1 and 2 and details of the results of all of the analyses reported in the main article. Details of how the statistical models were constructed can be found in the main text of the article or in some cases in the table notes. An Excel document with all the stimuli and R scripts for all analyses can also be downloaded from our project page on the Open Science Framework (osf.io/zadys).

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS 1: WORD AND NON-WORD STIMULI

	DUTCH CHARACTERISTICS				ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS				SIMILARITY RATINGS		
cognate	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**meaning**	**spelling**	**pronunciation**
accent	11.64	2.71	6	2.05	12.18	2.79	6	1.85	7.00	7.00	5.46
alarm	34.78	3.18	5	1.95	29.84	3.18	5	1.95	6.62	7.00	6.69
amber	8.14	2.55	5	1.85	9.27	2.68	5	1.85	6.31	7.00	5.85
blind	35.61	3.19	5	1.75	45.82	3.37	5	1.70	6.79	7.00	4.93
bus	64.83	3.45	3	1.00	74.18	3.58	3	1.15	7.00	7.00	5.62
campus	8.12	2.55	6	2.20	10.71	2.74	6	1.95	7.00	7.00	5.77
chaos	15.80	2.84	5	2.00	9.39	2.68	5	1.20	7.00	7.00	5.08
circus	13.77	2.78	6	2.25	17.06	2.94	6	2.25	7.00	7.00	6.17
code	46.70	3.31	4	1.40	53.12	3.43	4	1.05	6.85	7.00	5.77
coma	14.09	2.79	4	1.70	12.27	2.8	4	1.60	7.00	7.00	6.77
concept	5.88	2.41	7	2.25	10.84	2.74	7	1.95	7.00	7.00	5.92
crisis	11.89	2.72	6	2.25	16.65	2.93	6	2.00	7.00	7.00	5.44
detail	9.26	2.61	6	2.35	19.39	3.00	6	1.85	6.79	7.00	4.57
duel	4.85	2.33	4	1.70	2.35	2.08	4	1.70	7.00	7.00	5.50
echo	8.92	2.59	4	1.95	6.86	2.54	4	1.85	6.50	7.00	5.14
ego	7.98	2.54	3	1.80	7.49	2.58	3	1.85	7.00	7.00	5.38
film	174.28	3.88	4	1.85	65.25	3.52	4	1.75	6.38	7.00	6.77
fort	9.38	2.61	4	1.05	15.43	2.9	4	1.20	6.92	7.00	6.46
fruit	12.94	2.75	5	1.70	21.73	3.04	5	1.90	7.00	7.00	4.77
gas	26.41	3.06	3	1.00	67.78	3.54	3	1.30	6.88	7.00	5.23
golf	17.54	2.89	4	1.70	25.53	3.12	4	1.80	7.00	7.00	6.08
hand	199.91	3.94	4	1.25	279.65	4.15	4	1.35	7.00	7.00	5.83
hotel	88.73	3.59	5	1.70	103.22	3.72	5	1.85	7.00	7.00	6.75
instinct	9.81	2.63	8	2.50	7.65	2.59	8	2.60	6.86	7.00	6.21
jeep	7.71	2.53	4	1.40	10.27	2.72	4	1.65	7.00	7.00	7.00
jury	31.17	3.13	4	1.90	42.76	3.34	4	1.95	6.60	7.00	5.60
lamp	13.88	2.78	4	1.45	12.88	2.82	4	1.30	7.00	7.00	6.00
lens	4.14	2.26	4	1.00	4.67	2.38	4	1.40	6.67	6.92	6.42
lip	5.92	2.42	3	1.00	10.75	2.74	3	1.00	6.73	7.00	6.73
menu	6.63	2.46	4	1.75	9.96	2.71	4	1.85	6.93	7.00	5.07

	DUTCH CHARACTERISTICS				ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS				SIMILARITY RATINGS		
cognate	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**meaning**	**spelling**	**pronunciation**
mild	2.47	2.04	4	1.70	4.80	2.39	4	1.55	6.27	7.00	5.13
model	20.24	2.95	5	1.60	32.06	3.21	5	1.65	6.53	7.00	5.27
moment	253.97	4.05	6	2.00	187.04	3.98	6	1.95	7.00	7.00	5.38
motto	5.17	2.36	5	1.80	5.10	2.42	5	1.30	6.80	7.00	6.13
nest	11.27	2.69	4	1.00	11.10	2.75	4	1.30	6.86	7.00	6.79
oven	9.90	2.64	4	1.05	8.88	2.66	4	1.60	7.00	7.00	5.85
park	30.87	3.13	4	1.25	72.12	3.57	4	1.20	6.62	7.00	6.54
pen	21.66	2.98	3	1.00	24.73	3.10	3	1.00	6.93	7.00	6.80
plan	143.34	3.8	4	1.25	145.73	3.87	4	1.50	6.20	7.00	5.67
plant	11.69	2.71	5	1.35	27.61	3.15	5	1.55	6.92	7.00	5.62
rat	22.73	3.00	3	1.00	32.61	3.22	3	1.00	7.00	7.00	5.33
rib	2.17	1.98	3	1.55	5.90	2.48	3	1.35	6.92	7.00	6.08
ring	52.34	3.36	4	1.20	92.75	3.68	4	1.30	6.46	7.00	5.85
sofa	3.13	2.14	4	1.80	5.86	2.48	4	1.80	6.71	7.00	6.57
storm	29.61	3.11	5	1.70	30.86	3.20	5	1.75	7.00	7.00	6.48
taxi	50.84	3.35	4	1.75	25.84	3.12	4	1.85	7.00	7.00	5.85
tennis	4.64	2.31	6	1.75	13.63	2.84	6	2.30	7.00	7.00	6.85
test	43.15	3.28	4	1.00	84.08	3.63	4	1.25	6.85	7.00	6.92
ticket	11.73	2.71	6	1.90	45.57	3.37	6	1.70	6.64	7.00	6.86
type	38.08	3.22	4	1.65	60.65	3.49	4	1.95	6.50	7.00	4.21
villa	7.59	2.52	5	1.95	4.39	2.35	5	1.80	7.00	7.00	6.13
water	244.50	4.03	5	1.50	225.06	4.06	5	1.50	7.00	7.00	5.52
west	13.40	2.77	4	1.00	60.55	3.49	4	1.30	7.00	7.00	6.31
wild	25.41	3.05	4	1.50	57.31	3.47	4	1.55	6.69	7.00	5.15
winter	22.36	2.99	6	1.65	26.22	3.13	6	1.65	7.00	7.00	6.23
wolf	20.26	2.95	4	1.40	20.27	3.01	4	1.90	7.00	7.00	5.36

Table S1.1: The full set of cognates included in the two versions of Experiment 1 and all five versions of Experiment 2. SUBTLEX-WF refers to the SUBTLEX raw word frequency in occurrences per million (see Keuleers et al. (2010) for Dutch and Brysbaert & New (2009) for English); LG10-WF refers to the SUBTLEX log-transformed raw word frequency (log10[raw frequency+1]); word length refers to the number of letters in a word; OLD20 refers to Yarkoni et al.'s (2008) measure of orthographic complexity of a word expressed by its mean orthographic Levenshtein distance to its 20 closest neighbours. Meaning, spelling and pronunciation similarity ratings were obtained through pre-tests and given on a scale of 1 (not at all similar) to 7 (almost identical).

	Dutch characteristics				English characteristics				similarity ratings		
English control	SUBTLEX-WF	LG10-WF	length	OLD20	SUBTLEX-WF	LG10-WF	length	OLD20	meaning	spelling	pronunciation
alley	–	–	–	–	16.29	2.92	5	1.65	6.92	1.00	1.00
anger	–	–	–	–	19.43	3.00	5	1.65	6.93	1.00	1.00
ant	–	–	–	–	5.35	2.44	3	1.20	7.00	1.00	1.00
army	–	–	–	–	85.69	3.64	4	1.80	7.00	1.07	1.07
art	–	–	–	–	70.80	3.56	3	1.10	6.92	1.25	1.17
aunt	–	–	–	–	55.20	3.45	4	1.45	6.86	2.00	1.64
bag	–	–	–	–	94.04	3.68	3	1.00	7.00	1.92	1.25
bike	–	–	–	–	25.88	3.12	4	1.50	6.77	1.15	1.15
bird	–	–	–	–	45.45	3.37	4	1.75	7.00	1.00	1.00
bucket	–	–	–	–	10.02	2.71	6	1.85	6.79	1.00	1.00
butcher	–	–	–	–	8.51	2.64	7	2.35	7.00	1.15	1.15
cage	–	–	–	–	20.27	3.02	4	1.15	6.54	1.46	1.62
carrot	–	–	–	–	3.82	2.29	6	1.90	6.93	1.00	1.07
cave	–	–	–	–	13.98	2.85	4	1.00	6.83	1.17	1.00
cheek	–	–	–	–	7.16	2.56	5	1.70	6.87	1.00	1.00
coat	–	–	–	–	42.08	3.33	4	1.35	6.95	1.04	1.00
cruel	–	–	–	–	18.35	2.97	5	1.95	7.00	1.00	1.00
curse	–	–	–	–	18.22	2.97	5	1.60	6.87	1.07	1.07
dirt	–	–	–	–	25.69	3.12	4	1.80	6.87	1.00	1.00
dress	–	–	–	–	87.20	3.65	5	1.75	6.85	1.00	1.00
dull	–	–	–	–	12.08	2.79	4	1.15	6.62	1.00	1.00
duty	–	–	–	–	50.96	3.42	4	1.90	6.86	1.00	1.00
ease	–	–	–	–	19.10	2.99	4	1.40	6.85	1.00	1.00
fame	–	–	–	–	8.65	2.65	4	1.15	6.92	1.15	1.15
flu	–	–	–	–	8.71	2.65	3	1.85	6.92	1.00	1.00
frog	–	–	–	–	11.82	2.78	4	1.80	7.00	1.00	1.00
glue	–	–	–	–	5.88	2.48	4	1.65	6.92	1.17	1.17
heavy	–	–	–	–	47.29	3.38	5	1.90	7.00	1.08	1.08
herb	–	–	–	–	4.98	2.41	4	1.65	6.87	1.07	1.07
itch	–	–	–	–	4.18	2.33	4	1.55	6.92	1.00	1.00

	DUTCH CHARACTERISTICS				ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS				SIMILARITY RATINGS		
English control	SUBTLEX-WF	LG10-WF	length	OLD20	SUBTLEX-WF	LG10-WF	length	OLD20	meaning	spelling	pronunciation
joke	–	–	–	–	73.02	3.57	4	1.45	7.00	1.00	1.00
lawn	–	–	–	–	12.35	2.80	4	1.60	6.92	1.08	1.15
peace	–	–	–	–	69.61	3.55	5	1.80	7.00	1.07	1.07
pie	–	–	–	–	28.75	3.17	3	1.10	6.23	1.00	1.00
pity	–	–	–	–	23.51	3.08	4	1.70	6.33	1.00	1.00
poem	–	–	–	–	13.65	2.84	4	1.85	6.93	1.00	1.00
doubt	–	–	–	–	62.84	3.51	5	1.95	7.00	1.17	1.33
candy	–	–	–	–	35.78	3.26	5	1.65	6.79	1.00	1.00
rifle	–	–	–	–	14.57	2.87	5	1.70	6.71	1.00	1.00
rope	–	–	–	–	22.71	3.06	4	1.00	6.92	1.08	1.08
rude	–	–	–	–	22.06	3.05	4	1.40	6.38	1.08	1.08
shark	–	–	–	–	14.98	2.88	5	1.50	7.00	1.08	1.00
skin	–	–	–	–	44.04	3.35	4	1.35	7.00	1.00	1.00
soft	–	–	–	–	32.02	3.21	4	1.65	6.73	1.80	1.87
song	–	–	–	–	93.69	3.68	4	1.45	7.00	1.15	1.15
spoon	–	–	–	–	7.61	2.59	5	1.75	7.00	1.08	1.00
swamp	–	–	–	–	8.98	2.66	5	1.65	6.92	1.00	1.00
swap	–	–	–	–	3.63	2.27	4	1.45	6.36	1.00	1.00
taste	–	–	–	–	51.31	3.42	5	1.60	6.73	1.07	1.07
torch	–	–	–	–	4.98	2.41	5	1.90	6.79	1.00	1.00
trash	–	–	–	–	22.47	3.06	5	1.70	7.00	1.17	1.25
treaty	–	–	–	–	4.69	2.38	6	1.90	6.92	1.00	1.00
wall	–	–	–	–	70.69	3.56	4	1.20	7.00	1.08	1.08
weakness	–	–	–	–	8.90	2.66	8	2.50	7.00	1.07	1.07
witch	–	–	–	–	27.65	3.15	5	1.50	7.00	1.00	1.00
wood	–	–	–	–	27.00	3.14	4	1.45	6.92	1.75	1.92

Table S1.2: The full set of English controls included in the two versions of Experiment 1 and all five versions of Experiment 2. SUBTLEX-WF refers to the SUBTLEX raw word frequency in occurrences per million (see Keuleers et al. (2010) for Dutch and Brysbaert & New (2009) for English); LG10-WF refers to the SUBTLEX log-transformed raw word frequency (log10[raw frequency+1]); word length refers to the number of letters in a word; OLD20 refers to Yarkoni et al.'s (2008) measure of orthographic complexity of a word expressed by its mean orthographic Levenshtein distance to its 20 closest neighbours. Meaning, spelling and pronunciation similarity ratings (to the item's Dutch translation) were obtained through pre-tests and given on a scale of 1 (not at all similar) to 7 (almost identical).

	DUTCH CHARACTERISTICS				ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS				SIMILARITY RATINGS		
interlingual homograph	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**meaning**	**spelling**	**pronunciation**
angel	10.63	2.67	5	1.75	78.27	3.60	5	1.85	1.03	6.97	3.84
bang	477.21	4.32	4	1.00	19.98	3.01	4	1.20	1.00	7.00	5.50
beer	25.45	3.05	4	1.00	75.49	3.59	4	1.30	1.00	7.00	5.83
boom	52.25	3.36	4	1.10	21.80	3.05	4	1.30	1.03	7.00	4.81
boot	95.93	3.62	4	1.00	11.14	2.76	4	1.00	1.00	7.00	4.82
brand	44.39	3.29	5	1.75	13.96	2.85	5	1.55	1.00	7.00	5.09
breed	6.22	2.44	5	1.65	6.33	2.51	5	1.55	1.00	7.00	4.75
brief	73.84	3.51	5	1.75	14.35	2.87	5	1.85	1.09	7.00	5.81
drop	1.83	1.91	4	1.35	130.61	3.82	4	1.75	1.00	7.00	5.83
fee	5.67	2.40	3	1.15	9.69	2.70	3	1.20	1.01	6.96	4.69
file	4.94	2.34	4	1.75	44.04	3.35	4	1.15	1.00	7.00	3.83
gang	110.80	3.69	4	1.20	30.14	3.19	4	1.50	1.00	7.00	4.40
glad	8.00	2.55	4	1.80	171.37	3.94	4	1.70	1.03	7.00	4.43
gulp	0.85	1.58	5	1.55	0.98	1.71	5	1.80	1.00	7.00	5.33
honk	4.39	2.29	4	1.75	2.39	2.09	4	1.65	2.20	7.00	6.18
hoop	367.83	4.21	4	1.05	2.69	2.14	4	1.50	1.00	7.00	4.91
kind	333.30	4.16	4	1.50	590.69	4.48	4	1.45	1.00	7.00	5.09
lever	16.35	2.85	5	1.00	3.20	2.22	5	1.35	2.09	7.00	5.08
list	3.77	2.22	4	1.00	80.59	3.61	4	1.30	1.24	7.00	6.70
map	4.53	2.30	3	1.00	31.82	3.21	3	1.00	1.45	7.00	5.45
mate	3.84	2.23	4	1.20	29.24	3.17	4	1.00	1.00	7.00	4.09
nut	13.86	2.78	3	1.00	15.63	2.90	3	1.40	1.00	7.00	5.64
pal	4.16	2.26	3	1.00	57.59	3.47	3	1.00	1.00	7.00	5.64
pet	13.19	2.76	3	1.00	20.18	3.01	3	1.00	1.01	7.00	6.61
pink	2.88	2.10	4	1.15	28.47	3.16	4	1.15	1.00	7.00	6.82
pool	3.54	2.19	4	1.15	46.98	3.38	4	1.45	1.00	7.00	4.73
prop	2.38	2.02	4	1.45	3.69	2.28	4	1.35	1.33	7.00	5.83
ramp	25.89	3.05	4	1.35	2.88	2.17	4	1.30	1.01	7.00	5.18
roof	2.26	2.00	4	1.30	35.65	3.26	4	1.55	1.00	7.00	4.57
room	7.59	2.52	4	1.00	439.51	4.35	4	1.40	1.00	7.00	5.00

	DUTCH CHARACTERISTICS				ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS				SIMILARITY RATINGS		
interlingual homograph	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**SUBTLEX-WF**	**LG10-WF**	**length**	**OLD20**	**meaning**	**spelling**	**pronunciation**
rooster	8.35	2.56	7	1.65	3.86	2.30	7	1.85	1.09	7.00	4.93
rust	75.40	3.52	4	1.00	2.49	2.11	4	1.15	1.01	7.00	5.49
slang	21.59	2.98	5	1.70	1.39	1.86	5	1.65	1.00	7.00	5.27
slap	7.11	2.49	4	1.15	12.47	2.80	4	1.15	1.09	7.00	5.27
slim	111.55	3.69	4	1.45	11.86	2.78	4	1.50	1.03	7.00	6.72
slip	1.26	1.75	4	1.00	25.88	3.12	4	1.30	1.17	7.00	6.83
slot	52.46	3.36	4	1.25	5.49	2.45	4	1.10	1.36	7.00	6.06
smart	1.99	1.94	5	1.65	96.25	3.69	5	1.90	1.17	7.00	6.08
spin	7.80	2.53	4	1.45	14.63	2.87	4	1.50	1.00	7.00	6.91
spit	1.33	1.77	4	1.10	19.35	3.00	4	1.50	1.50	7.00	6.58
spot	7.57	2.52	4	1.20	61.57	3.50	4	1.45	1.09	7.00	6.36
stadium	3.70	2.21	7	2.70	6.12	2.50	7	2.80	2.17	7.00	5.67
stage	2.93	2.11	5	1.60	45.57	3.37	5	1.45	1.06	7.00	3.96
stand	15.71	2.84	5	1.55	226.20	4.06	5	1.70	1.73	7.00	5.45
star	8.03	2.55	4	1.25	81.35	3.62	4	1.20	1.00	7.00	6.19
steel	8.62	2.58	5	1.10	18.45	2.97	5	1.70	1.09	6.99	4.97
stem	86.53	3.58	4	1.30	2.24	2.06	4	1.70	1.00	7.00	6.67
strand	40.16	3.24	6	1.85	1.84	1.98	6	1.90	1.50	7.00	5.42
teen	7.39	2.51	4	1.00	4.10	2.32	4	1.55	1.55	7.00	5.18
toe	580.41	4.40	3	1.00	12.69	2.81	3	1.00	1.00	7.00	4.36
trap	52.28	3.36	4	1.45	23.84	3.09	4	1.50	1.07	7.00	5.24
vast	0.57	1.42	7	1.00	6.10	2.49	7	1.45	1.50	7.00	5.60
vet	18.52	2.91	3	1.00	5.80	2.47	3	1.20	1.03	7.00	6.36
wand	3.29	2.16	4	1.15	3.08	2.20	4	1.40	1.00	6.97	5.48
war	3.43	2.18	3	1.00	174.75	3.95	3	1.00	1.00	7.00	5.42
wet	80.45	3.55	3	1.00	39.22	3.30	3	1.00	1.00	7.00	6.12

Table S1.3: The full set of interlingual homographs included in the mixed versions of Experiment 1 and 2 and the +IH version of Experiment 2. SUBTLEX-WF refers to the SUBTLEX raw word frequency in occurrences per million (see Keuleers et al. (2010) for Dutch and Brysbaert & New (2009) for English); LG10-WF refers to the SUBTLEX log-transformed raw word frequency (log10[raw frequency+1]); word length refers to the number of letters in a word; OLD20 refers to Yarkoni et al.'s (2008) measure of orthographic complexity of a word expressed by its mean orthographic Levenshtein distance to its 20 closest neighbours. Meaning, spelling and pronunciation similarity ratings were obtained through pre-tests and given on a scale of 1 (not at all similar) to 7 (almost identical).

version	non-words
standard	*Regular non-words only:* balel, barl, bengle, bess, bip, bledge, blir, bluss, bub, bude, cass, chasp, clead, crale, cudy, cule, deam, dishoose, dreat, duny, empay, etcition, fank, fap, fisk, flug, foat, geet, gloc, grag, grock, groon, guite, gurf, hab, harf, hawd, heans, himp, hoad, hube, hust, ibil, juilt, kimp, ler, loat, lomb, maft, marby, mibs, mimple, mip, moel, molk, mumple, nid, oin, pagger, pame, pardle, pasp, pell, pitol, plail, pob, pote, prilt, pring, puffle, pundy, rall, rans, reeth, reget, runkey, sarf, sharf, shrid, shull, shurry, sisk, slark, slesh, slig, slilt, slork, snin, soad, soll, sool, spea, spicker, spiend, spouch, steld, stob, tace, taw, tock, tribber, tum, tunty, veak, vose, wabs, wittow, wook, wrile, yark, zop, zove
mixed	*Pseudohomophones:* aftur, ame, bair, baloon, beaf, berch, birn, blaide, blak, bloo, bote, brane, caik, caip, caul, cawl, chainge, chare, cheeze, cherch, cleer, cloun, craizy, crie, crum, curst, dait, ded, deth, dide, doar, draip, dreem, eest, elboe, emptie, enveloap, eny, errur, exet, fale, fawl, fea, feer, flie, flor, flud, fownd, fynd, gawl, gerl, gess, ghet, gole, grean, hamn, hed, hoaks, hoam, hoo, hur, hye, jealusy, keap, klean, kold, korn, kow, kup, kys, laice, lemun, ligh, loe, lyne, maik, majur, mea, meak, merdge, migh, mistaik, naim, nale, neadle, nite, noad, nurve, peech, pensil, peny, phat, phig, phur, pley, plou, poak, poast, problum, proze, quean, rayne, reech, rong, sain, scid, scin, sheald, sheap, sheat, sho, soop, sope, sper, sto, surve, swerl, sye, tair, tawl, thum, tite, toan, tode, toun, towl, traid, trane, trea, trye, tung, tyme, waight, weap, wede, wheal, whell, wot, yoo, yung *Dutch words:* asbak*, beest, bruin, bui, buur, deuk, druppel, feit, halte, koor, koper, krant, krijt*, lef, neef, poen, schaar, smid, snee, trouw, vaag, vijand, waarheid, wieg, zooi, zucht, zus, zuur
+Dutch words	*Regular non-words:* balel, barl, bengle, bess, bip, bledge, blir, bluss, bub, bude, cass, chasp, clead, crale, cudy, deam, dreat, duny, empay, etcition, fank, fap, fisk, flug, foat, geet, gloc, grag, grock, groon, guite, gurf, hab, harf, hawd, heans, himp, hoad, hube, hust, ibil, kimp, ler, lomb, maft, marby, mibs, mimple, mip, moel, molk, mumple, nid, oin, pagger, pame, pardle, pell, pitol, plail, pob, pote, prilt, pring, puffle, pundy, rall, rans, reeth, reget, runkey, sarf, sharf, shrid, shull, shurry, sisk, slark, slig, slilt, slork, snin, soad, soll, sool, spea, spouch, tribber, tum, tunty, veak, vose, wittow, wook *Dutch words:* asbak*, bruin, bui, druppel, feit, halte, koor, krant, krijt*, neef, poen, schaar, snee, vaag, waarheid, wieg, zucht, zus
+interlingual homographs	*Regular non-words only:* adoy, almom, ank, balel, bamp, barl, beap, bengle, bess, bip, blacy, bledge, blir, blum, bluss, bub, bude, cass, cery, chasp, chote, clab, clead, coft, crale, cudy, cule, deam, delk, dellity, dilt, dishoose, dore, dreat, duny, empay, etcition, fank, fap, feld, fisk, flam, flug, foat, foge, fup, furgle, gan, geet, gim, gip, gloc, goot, grag, graw, grock, groon, guite, gurf, hab, hact, harf, hawd, heans, himp, hoad, hoil, hoose, hoss, hube, hust, ibil, jawd, juilt, kenchen, kimp, lape, ler, loat, lod, lofi, lole, lomb, maft, marby, masto, mibs, mimple, mip, moel, molk, muke, mumple, nid, oal, oin, onsce, pagger, pame, pardle, pasp, pell, pitol, plail, pob, poss, pote, prilt, pring, puffle, pundy, rall, rans, rard, reeth, reget, rona, runkey, sani, sarf, sharf, shrid, shull, shump, shurry, sisk, slark, slesh, slig, slilt, slite, slork, snin, soad, soll, sool, sotal, spea, spicker, spiend, spouch, steld, stob, tace, taw, tock, toother, toth, tribber, tum, tunty, tuty, ucot, uden, veak, vien, vose, wabs, wey, whest, wir, wittow, wook, wrass, wrile, yark, zop, zove
+pseudo-homophones	*Pseudohomophones only:* aftur, ame, bair, baloon, beaf, berch, birn, blaide, blak, bloo, bote, brane, caik, cawl, chainge, chare, cheeze, cherch, cleer, cloun, craizy, crie, crum, curst, dait, ded, dide, doar, draip, dreem, elboe, emptie, enveloap, eny, errur, exet, fale, fawl, fea, feer, fliece, flor, flud, fownd, fynd, gawl, gerl, gole, grean, hoaks, hoam, hoo, hur, hye, invashun, keap, klean, kold, korn, kup, kys, laice, lemun, lyne, maik, majur, meak, merdge, mistaik, naim, neadle, nite, noad, nurve, peech, pensil, peny, phat, phur, poak, poast, proze, quean, rayne, reech, rong, scid, scin, sheald, sheap, sheat, soop, sope, sper, sto, swerl, sye, tair, tite, toan, tode, toun, towl, trane, trea, trye, tyme, waight, weap, wede, werld, wot

Table S1.4: Non-words included in each of the two versions of Experiment 1 (standard and mixed only) and all five versions of Experiment 2. Items marked with * were replaced by different items in Experiment 2 ('asbak' was replaced with 'goud' and 'krijt' with 'kei') to ensure each word was matched on length to a non-word.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS 2: DETAILED RESULTS OF ALL ANALYSES FOR EXPERIMENT 1

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (ms)*	significant?
2×2				
word type	2.789	.095	12.4	marg.
version	3.347	.067	37.6	marg.
word type × version	15.01	<.001	-	sig.
simple effects				
standard version	13.52	<.001	31.0	sig.
mixed version	0.744	.388	-8.4	n.s.
exploratory analysis: comparing interlingual homographs and English controls in the mixed version				
word type	14.05	<.001	-43.3	sig.
OLD20	0.071	.791	-	n.s.

Table S2.1: Reaction time data. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in milliseconds. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values were compared against an α of .05.

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (%)*	significant?
2×2				
word type	0.157	.692	0.2	n.s.
version	0.088	.767	-0.2	n.s.
word type × version	3.231	.072	-	marg.
simple effects				
standard version	1.415	.234	1.0	n.s.
mixed version	0.651	.420	-0.4	n.s.

Table S2.2: Accuracy data. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in percentages. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values were compared against an α of .05.

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (ms)*	significant?
simple effects				
preceding type: cognates	0.174	.677	6.5	n.s.
preceding type: English controls	0.307	.580	9.3	n.s.
preceding type: interlingual homographs	0.529	.467	-12.2	n.s.
preceding type: pseudohomophones	0.144	.705	-4.5	n.s.
preceding type: Dutch controls	4.864	.027	-49.6	n.s.
2×2s				
preceding types: Dutch controls & English controls	5.516	.019	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & cognates	6.427	.011	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & interlingual homographs	2.850	.091	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & pseudohomophones	3.493	.062	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & cognates	0.031	.860	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & interlingual homographs	0.782	.376	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & pseudohomophones	0.806	.369	-	n.s.
preceding types: cognates & interlingual homographs	0.691	.406	-	n.s.
preceding types: cognates & pseudohomophones	0.333	.564	-	n.s.
preceding types: interlingual homographs & pseudohomophones	0.215	.643	-	n.s.

Table S2.3: Exploratory analysis of direct effects of the preceding trial. All 2×2 models included a maximal random effects structure with a random intercept by items and, by participants, a random intercept and random slopes for the word type of the current trial, stimulus type of the preceding trial and the interaction between these two factors. We did not allow for correlations between the by-participant random effects. The simple effects models included only a random intercept and random slope for word type of the current trial by participants. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in milliseconds. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values were compared against a Bonferroni-corrected α of .01 and .005 for the simple effects and 2×2 interactions, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS 3: DETAILED RESULTS OF ALL ANALYSES FOR EXPERIMENT 2

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (ms)*	significant?
5×2				
word type	18.13	<.001	23.4	sig.
version*	5.305	.257	-	n.s.
word type × version*	46.65	<.001	-	sig.
2×2s				
standard vs mixed version	16.23	<.001	-	sig.
standard vs +DC version	23.83	<.001	-	sig.
standard vs +IH version	6.657	.010	-	n.s.
standard vs +P version	1.678	.195	-	n.s.
mixed vs +DC version	0.878	.349	-	n.s.
mixed vs +IH version	1.839	.175	-	n.s.
mixed vs +P version	6.070	.014	-	n.s.
+DC vs +IH version	4.463	.035	-	n.s.
+DC vs +P version	10.31	.001	-	sig.
+IH vs +P version	1.263	.261	-	n.s.
simple effects				
standard version	27.99	<.001	46.4	sig.
mixed version	3.357	.067	12.6	n.s.
+DC version	0.778	.378	5.8	n.s.
+IH version	7.490	.006	21.7	sig.
+P version	12.11	<.001	29.6	sig.
exploratory analysis: comparing interlingual homographs and English controls in the mixed and +IH versions				
mixed vs +IH version	2.889	.089	-	marg.
mixed version				
word type	6.987	.008	-23.6	sig.
OLD20	0.007	.936	-	n.s.
+IH version				
word type	0.693	.405	-7.6	n.s.
OLD20	0.748	.387	-	n.s.

Table S3.1: Reaction time data, trimmed according to the reported trimming criteria. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom, except tests marked with *, which had 4 degrees of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in milliseconds. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values for the 2×2 and simple effects analyses were compared against a Bonferroni-corrected α of .005 and .01, respectively.

As mentioned in the main text, we adjusted our pre-registered trimming criteria for Experiment 2 after the data had been collected, since when using the original trimming criteria, two data points remained that were less than 300ms. As we considered these responses to be accidental key presses, we decided to remove them. This did not affect the significance level of any of our analyses, but there were some minor changes in the results for the confirmatory analyses that depended on the specific trimming criteria that were used. The following table lists the results of the confirmatory analyses using the original trimming criteria. The data for these analyses can also be found as a separate component of our project on the Open Science Framework.

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (ms)*	significant?
5×2				
word type	18.75	<.001	23.9	sig.
version*	5.205	.267	-	n.s.
word type × version*	43.08	<.001	-	sig.
2×2s				
standard vs mixed version	14.35	<.001	-	sig.
standard vs +DC version	24.12	<.001	-	sig.
standard vs +IH version	7.113	.007	-	n.s.
standard vs +P version	1.940	.164	-	n.s.
mixed vs +DC version	1.439	.230	-	n.s.
mixed vs +IH version	0.994	.319	-	n.s.
mixed vs +P version	4.645	.031	-	n.s.
+DC vs +IH version	4.463	.035	-	n.s.
+DC vs +P version	10.31	.001	-	sig.
+IH vs +P version	1.263	.261	-	n.s.
simple effects				
standard version	28.15	<.001	47.3	sig.
mixed version	4.314	.038	14.8	n.s.
+DC version	0.778	.378	5.8	n.s.
+IH version	7.490	.006	21.7	sig.
+P version	12.11	<.001	29.6	sig.

Table S3.2: Reaction time data, trimmed according to the original pre-registered trimming criteria. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom, except tests marked with *, which had 4 degrees of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in milliseconds. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values for the 2×2 and simple effects analyses were compared against a Bonferroni-corrected α of .005 and .01, respectively.

	χ^2	*p*	Δ (%)	significant?
5×2				
word type	1.234	.165	0.3	n.s.
version*	9.575	.048	-	sig.
word type × version*	6.885	.142	-	n.s.
2×2s				
standard vs mixed version	0.053	.818	-	n.s.
standard vs +DC version	0.258	.612	-	n.s.
standard vs +IH version	2.411	.121	-	n.s.
standard vs +P version	1.060	.303	-	n.s.
mixed vs +DC version	1.029	.311	-	n.s.
mixed vs +IH version	1.468	.226	-	n.s.
mixed vs +P version	0.703	.402	-	n.s.
+DC vs +IH version	5.928	.015	-	n.s.
+DC vs +P version	4.101	.043	-	n.s.
+IH vs +P version	0.165	.684	-	n.s.
simple effects				
standard version	0.034	.854	0.1	n.s.
mixed version	0.357	.550	0.4	n.s.
+DC version	2.289	.093	-0.7	n.s.
+IH version	2.964	.085	1.0	n.s.
+P version	3.319	.069	1.4	n.s.
exploratory analysis: pairwise comparisons for version				
standard vs mixed version	0.053	.818	-	n.s.
standard vs +DC version	0.258	.612	-	n.s.
standard vs +IH version	2.411	.121	-	n.s.
standard vs +P version	1.060	.303	-	n.s.
mixed vs +DC version	1.029	.311	-	n.s.
mixed vs +IH version	1.468	.226	-	n.s.
mixed vs +P version	0.703	.402	-	n.s.
+DC vs +IH version	5.928	.015	-	n.s.
+DC vs +P version	4.101	.043	-	n.s.
+IH vs +P version	0.165	.684	-	n.s.

Table S3.3: Accuracy data. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom, except tests marked with *, which had 4 degrees of freedom. All effects (Δ) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in percentages. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values for the 2×2s and pairwise comparisons were compared against a Bonferroni-corrected α of .005; the *p*-values for the simple effects were compared against an α of .01. The models for the pairwise comparisons for version included a fixed effect for version, a random intercept by participants and an uncorrelated random intercept and slope for version by items.

	χ^2	*p*	*Δ (ms)*	significant?
simple effects				
preceding type: cognates	3.237	.072	25.3	n.s.
preceding type: English controls	0.635	.426	11.2	n.s.
preceding type: interlingual homographs	0.541	.462	-9.7	n.s.
preceding type: pseudohomophones	6.011	.014	24.7	n.s.
preceding type: Dutch controls	6.722	.010	-48.6	sig.
2×2s				
preceding types: Dutch controls & English controls	5.572	.018	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & cognates	10.70	.001	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & interlingual homographs	4.037	.045	-	n.s.
preceding types: Dutch controls & pseudohomophones	10.65	.001	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & cognates	0.463	.496	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & interlingual homographs	1.107	.293	-	n.s.
preceding types: English controls & pseudohomophones	0.891	.345	-	n.s.
preceding types: cognates & interlingual homographs	4.971	.026	-	n.s.
preceding types: cognates & pseudohomophones	0.008	.927	-	n.s.
preceding types: interlingual homographs & pseudohomophones	4.360	.037	-	n.s.

Table S3.4: Exploratory analysis of direct effects of the preceding trial. All 2×2 models included a maximal random effects structure with a random intercept by items and, by participants, a random intercept and random slopes for the word type of the current trial, stimulus type of the preceding trial and the interaction between these two factors. We did not allow for correlations between the by-participant random effects. The simple effects models included only a random intercept and random slope for word type of the current trial by participants. All likelihood ratio tests had 1 degree of freedom. All effects (*Δ*) were derived from the estimates of the fixed effects provided by the model and are in milliseconds. Positive effects indicate facilitation for cognates. The *p*-values were compared against a Bonferroni-corrected α of .01 and .005 for the simple effects and 2×2 interactions, respectively.