**Appendix A**

To check whether inconsistencies in dominance effects on lexical priming among toddler studies may stem from differences in the operationalization of dominance, we repeated our RT and eye-tracking analyses with *Greek Vocabulary* instead of *Percentage Greek Exposure*. Rather than using relative vocabulary size to categorize children’s dominance, as in Jardak and Byers-Heinlein (2019), we included *Greek Vocabulary* as a continuous variable, similar to Nicoladis (2012): As children generally scored higher on Dutch vocabulary than on Greek vocabulary, a categorical dominance variable would not be informative. Similar to our hypotheses for *Percentage Greek Exposure*, we would expect a stronger influence from Greek on Dutch for children with higher Greek proficiency than for children with lower Greek proficiency.

The final model of *Condition* and *Greek Vocabulary* in RTs is presented in Table A1. There was a main effect of *Condition*. Similar to the analysis with *Percentage Greek Exposure*, there were significant facilitatory effects of phonological priming (*t*(2367) = -3.79, *p*< .001) and translation priming (*t*(2367) = -3.32, *p*= .003), but no significant effect of phonological priming through translation (*t*(2367) = -1.85, *p*= .16). There were no significant effects of *Greek Vocabulary.* The eye-tracking analyses revealed no effects of *Greek Vocabulary* either. This confirms that our main findings, where there was no interaction between *Percentage Greek Exposure* and priming, are not an artefact of our operationalization of dominance as relative exposure.

Table A1. *Parameter estimates and results from significance tests of the final model of between-language priming in bilingual children.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Parameter estimates | | Significance tests | | |
| Predictor | *B* | *SE* | *F* | *df, dfresidual* | *p* |
| (Intercept) | 5.835 | 0.127 |  |  |  |
| Condition:  - Phonological prime   (vs. unrelated) | -0.049 | 0.013 | 5.794 | 3, 2366.9 | .001 |
| - Translation prime   (vs. unrelated) | -0.043 | 0.013 |  |  |  |
| - Phonological prime   through translation   (vs. unrelated) | -0.024 | 0.013 |  |  |  |
| Greek Vocabulary | -0.001 | 0.002 | 0.255 | 1, 22.0 | .619 |
| Condition x Greek Vocabulary  - Phonological prime   x Greek Vocabulary | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.421 | 3, 2367.3 | .738 |
| - Translation prime   x Greek Vocabulary | 0.000 | 0.001 |  |  |  |
| - Phonological prime   through translation   x Greek Vocabulary | 0.001 | 0.001 |  |  |  |
| Trial Number | -0.000 | 0.000 | 11.279 | 1, 2367.7 | .001 |
| Previous Trial logRT | 0.169 | 0.017 | 93.959 | 1, 2397.2 | <.001 |

*Note.* The significance tests reported in this table apply to predictors (e.g., *Condition*), not the individual levels of factors (e.g., the different conditions). The parameter estimates apply to the individual levels.