

Appendix S1

Characteristics of the experimental stimuli (standard deviations in parentheses)

| Experimental conditions | OS | NLD | LNG | SYL | FRE | LEM | CTD | FAM | AoA | CON | IMA | CTA | VAL | ARO | OLD | NEI | NHF | BFQ | TFQ |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Identical cognates (<i>reina - reina</i> ; “queen”) | 1.00 (0.00) | 1.00 (0.00) | 6.16 (1.14) | 2.56 (0.51) | 21.70 (28.04) | 27.17 (30.23) | 5.85 (5.78) | 5.61 (0.72) | 6.16 (1.52) | 5.19 (1.25) | 5.83 (1.15) | 5.25 (0.85) | 5.09 (1.02) | 4.52 (1.10) | 1.71 (0.50) | 5.84 (7.57) | 0.40 (0.91) | 5404.12 (2148.75) | 538.58 (334.80) |
| Non-identical cognates (<i>escuela - escola</i> ; “school”) | 0.73 (0.09) | 0.77 (0.09) | 6.24 (1.23) | 2.60 (0.65) | 24.35 (42.61) | 32.78 (48.15) | 7.35 (9.74) | 5.69 (0.77) | 6.01 (1.76) | 5.23 (1.11) | 5.82 (1.55) | 5.48 (0.90) | 5.01 (1.16) | 4.46 (1.49) | 1.82 (0.44) | 3.96 (4.45) | 0.28 (0.84) | 5570.93 (2901.48) | 738.95 (742.93) |
| Non-cognates (<i>hacha - destrál</i> ; “axe”) | 0.16 (0.11) | 0.15 (0.09) | 6.16 (1.25) | 2.80 (0.71) | 13.45 (14.44) | 22.63 (27.45) | 4.97 (4.90) | 5.47 (0.69) | 5.76 (1.68) | 5.24 (1.15) | 5.84 (1.19) | 5.00 (0.93) | 4.96 (0.83) | 4.30 (1.13) | 1.85 (0.42) | 3.40 (4.39) | 0.32 (0.69) | 4282.46 (3002.15) | 608.70 (751.65) |

Note. Sample words for each experimental condition are provided: (*Spanish word - Catalan word*; “English translation”); OS = orthographic similarity; NLD = normalized Levenshtein distance; LNG = word length; SYL = number of syllables; FRE = word frequency per million; LEM = lemma frequency per million; CTD = contextual diversity; FAM = familiarity; AoA = age of acquisition; CON = concreteness; IMA = imageability; CTA = context availability; VAL = emotional valence; ARO = arousal; OLD = old20; NEI = number of substitution neighbors; NHF = number of higher frequency substitution neighbors; BFQ = mean bigram frequency; TFQ = mean trigram frequency.