Noname manuscript No.
(will be inserted by the editor)

Online Supplement.

Presuppositions of determiners are immediately used to disambiguate utterance meaning

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Received: date / Accepted: date

1 Analysis of X_{neg} values

In the preregistration report we originally formulated hypotheses also about X_{neg} values. Because the empirical results do not fit the predicted patterns, we did not include the respective analysis in the main manuscript. For completeness, we provide the analysis in this online supplement.

The ANOVA on X_{neg} (3.61% outlier) revealed no significant main effect of disambiguation, $F(1,58) = 0.31$, $p = .579$, $\eta_p^2 = .01$, nor did we observe a main effect of determiner $F(1,58) = 3.64$, $p = .061$, $\eta_p^2 = .06$. The interaction of disambiguation and determiner reached significance $F(1,58) = 6.56$, $p = .013$, $\eta_p^2 = .10$.

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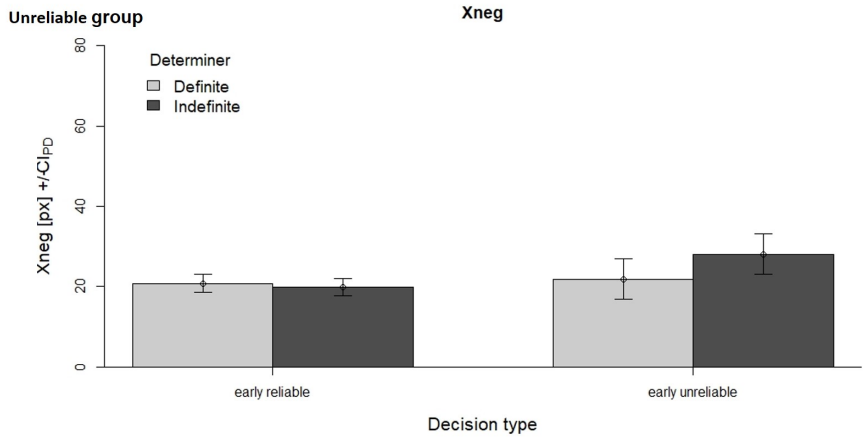

Fig. 1: Dependent measure X_{neg} as a function of disambiguation (early reliable vs. early unreliable) and determiner (definite vs. indefinite) for the unreliable group. Error bars are 95%-CIs calculated separately for each comparison of the determiners (see Pfister & Janczyk, 2013).