

Table 6
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within English

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.31‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.42‡	+.72‡	—				
Number of types	-.47‡	-.74‡	-.65‡	—			
H statistics	-.41‡	-.95‡	-.75‡	+.88‡	—		
Items with same name	n.s.	-.13‡	n.s.	n.s.	+.11†	—	
RT total, mean	-.67‡	-.58‡	-.65‡	+.75‡	+.70‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.64‡	-.55‡	-.64‡	+.68‡	+.66‡	n.s.	+.98‡

* $p < .05$. † $p < .01$.

Table 7
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within German

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.34‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.39‡	+.77‡	—				
Number of types	-.32‡	-.80‡	-.70‡	—			
H statistics	-.30‡	-.95‡	-.75‡	+.92‡	—		
Items with same name	n.s.	-.12‡	n.s.	n.s.	+.08*	—	
RT total, mean	-.65‡	-.63‡	-.61‡	+.70‡	+.67‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.68‡	-.58‡	-.58‡	+.61‡	+.59‡	n.s.	+.97‡

* $p < .1$. † $p < .01$.

Table 8
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within Spanish

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.51‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.57‡	+.77‡	—				
Number of types	-.59‡	-.82‡	-.72‡	—			
H statistics	-.49‡	-.95‡	-.75‡	+.91‡	—		
Items with same name	n.s.	-.08*	n.s.	+.11‡	+.08*	—	
RT total, mean	-.74‡	-.70‡	-.68‡	+.80‡	+.77‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.70‡	-.67‡	-.63‡	+.76‡	+.73‡	+.08*	+.97‡

* $p < .1$. † $p < .01$.

Table 9
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within Italian

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.52‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.58‡	+.74‡	—				
Number of types	-.48‡	-.78‡	-.67‡	—			
H statistics	-.44‡	-.95‡	-.71‡	+.89‡	—		
Items with same name	n.s.	-.11†	n.s.	+.09†	+.08*	—	
RT total, mean	-.74‡	-.69‡	-.71‡	+.73‡	+.71‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.72‡	-.63‡	-.68‡	+.65‡	+.63‡	n.s.	+.96‡

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. † $p < .01$.

Table 10
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within Bulgarian

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.48‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.57‡	+.81‡	—				
Number of types	-.50‡	-.78‡	-.72‡	—			
H statistics	-.43‡	-.93‡	-.76‡	+.89‡	—		
Items with same name	n.s.	-.11†	n.s.	n.s.	+.09†	—	
RT total, mean	-.69‡	-.68‡	-.68‡	+.76‡	+.73‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.63‡	-.64‡	-.64‡	+.71‡	+.68‡	n.s.	+.96‡

† $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 11
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within Hungarian

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.48‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.58‡	+.69‡	—				
Number of types	-.52‡	-.77‡	-.75‡	—			
H statistics	-.42‡	-.94‡	-.71‡	+.88‡	—		
Items with same name	-.08*	-.09†	n.s.	n.s.	+.07*	—	
RT total, mean	-.70‡	-.68‡	-.74‡	+.79‡	+.73‡	n.s.	—
RT target, mean	-.68‡	-.63‡	-.70‡	+.70‡	+.66‡	n.s.	+.95‡

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 12
Correlation Matrix of Dependent Variables Within Chinese

	% Valid	% Lex 1	% Lex 1–3	# Types	H Stat.	Sames	RT Total
% valid response	—						
% Lex 1 dominant	+.52‡	—					
% Lex 1–3 conceptual	+.57‡	+.81‡	—				
Number of types	-.52‡	-.81‡	-.70‡	—			
H statistics	-.42‡	-.94‡	-.76‡	+.91‡	—		
Items with same name	-.28‡	-.22‡	-.23‡	+.26‡	+.24‡	—	
RT total, mean	-.76‡	-.69‡	-.70‡	+.76‡	+.71‡	+.39‡	—
RT target, mean	-.74‡	-.63‡	-.65‡	+.69‡	+.64‡	+.39‡	+.96‡

‡ $p < .01$.

Table 15
Correlations of Lexical Code 1 and Lexical Codes 1–3 Across Languages

	US	GE	SP	IT	BU	HU	CH
English	—	+.42‡	+.56‡	+.51‡	+.43‡	+.49‡	+.48‡
German	+.35‡	—	+.37‡	+.51‡	+.57‡	+.61‡	+.35‡
Spanish	+.46‡	+.33‡	—	+.59‡	+.47‡	+.49‡	+.48‡
Italian	+.39‡	+.41‡	+.50‡	—	+.51‡	+.57‡	+.44‡
Bulgarian	+.34‡	+.47‡	+.37‡	+.48‡	—	+.62‡	+.41‡
Hungarian	+.40‡	+.46‡	+.33‡	+.46‡	+.47‡	—	+.41‡
Chinese	+.39‡	+.30‡	+.35‡	+.31‡	+.37‡	+.33‡	—

Note—%Lex 1–3 correlations, upper triangle; %Lex 1 correlations, lower triangle. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 16
Correlations of Number of Types and H Statistics Across Languages

	US	GE	SP	IT	BU	HU	CH
English	—	+.44‡	+.53‡	+.44‡	+.44‡	+.50‡	+.47‡
German	+.45‡	—	+.41‡	+.50‡	+.50‡	+.54‡	+.36‡
Spanish	+.53‡	+.43‡	—	+.56‡	+.44‡	+.42‡	+.41‡
Italian	+.44‡	+.54‡	+.53‡	—	+.53‡	+.53‡	+.36‡
Bulgarian	+.43‡	+.52‡	+.47‡	+.53‡	—	+.55‡	+.41‡
Hungarian	+.46‡	+.55‡	+.46‡	+.54‡	+.60‡	—	+.41‡
Chinese	+.48‡	+.36‡	+.48‡	+.36‡	+.38‡	+.43‡	—

Note—H statistics correlations, upper triangle; number of types correlations, lower triangle. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 17
Correlations of Items With Same Name (0,1) Across Languages

	US	GE	SP	IT	BU	HU	CH
English	—						
German	+.27‡	—					
Spanish	+.20‡	+.21‡	—				
Italian	+.19‡	+.28‡	+.16‡	—			
Bulgarian	+.20‡	+.30‡	+.19‡	+.41‡	—		
Hungarian	+.13‡	+.24‡	+.16‡	+.17‡	+.39‡	—	
Chinese	+.19‡	+.22‡	+.14‡	+.11†	+.29‡	+.26‡	—

† $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 18
Correlations of Total and Target Naming Latencies Across Languages

	US	GE	SP	IT	BU	HU	CH
English	—	+.69‡	+.77‡	+.72‡	+.66‡	+.70‡	+.73‡
German	+.67‡	—	+.68‡	+.77‡	+.80‡	+.83‡	+.69‡
Spanish	+.76‡	+.63‡	—	+.78‡	+.71‡	+.70‡	+.72‡
Italian	+.71‡	+.75‡	+.74‡	—	+.74‡	+.80‡	+.71‡
Bulgarian	+.65‡	+.75‡	+.68‡	+.69‡	—	+.82‡	+.69‡
Hungarian	+.65‡	+.77‡	+.64‡	+.74‡	+.75‡	—	+.69‡
Chinese	+.70‡	+.68‡	+.70‡	+.72‡	+.67‡	+.63‡	—

Note—RT total correlations, upper triangle; RT target correlations, lower triangle. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 21
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within English

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency	Goodness
Length in syllables	—						
Syllable type frequency	-.93‡	—					
Length in characters	+.82‡	-.75‡	—				
Word complexity	+.37‡	-.32‡	+.59‡	—			
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	+.06*	n.s.	—		
Word frequency	-.46‡	+.39‡	-.53‡	-.48‡	n.s.	—	
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	—
Visual complexity	+.12‡	-.11‡	+.11‡	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.08†

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 22
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within German

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—					
Syllable type frequency	-.34‡	—				
Length in characters	+.76‡	-.36‡	—			
Word complexity	+.44‡	-.12‡	+.59‡	—		
Initial frication	-.10†	n.s.	+.15‡	+.08*	—	
Word frequency	-.48‡	n.s.	-.46‡	-.34‡	n.s.	—
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.07*	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 23
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within Spanish

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—					
Syllable type frequency	-.76‡	—				
Length in characters	+.90‡	-.71‡	—			
Word complexity	+.37‡	-.32‡	+.44‡	—		
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	—	
Word frequency	-.26‡	+.19‡	-.27‡	n.s.	n.s.	—
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	-.10‡	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.06*
Visual complexity	+.09	-.08†	n.s.	+.09†	n.s.	n.s.

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 24
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within Italian

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—					
Syllable type frequency	-.75‡	—				
Length in characters	.91‡	-.68‡	—			
Word complexity	.49‡	-.45‡	+.51‡	—		
Initial frication	-.11‡	+.06†	n.s.	n.s.	—	
Word frequency	-.28‡	+.22‡	-.30‡	-.24‡	n.s.	—
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	n.s.	+.07*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.12‡	n.s.	n.s.

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 25
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within Bulgarian

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—					
Syllable type frequency	-.45‡	—				
Length in characters	.87‡	-.47‡	—			
Word complexity	.42‡	-.24‡	+.42‡	—		
Initial frication	n.s.	-.06*	+.11†	+.06*	—	
Word frequency	-.08*	n.s.	-.07*	n.s.	+.10†	—
Goodness of depiction	+.06*	-.11‡	+.07*	+.06*	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-.08†	n.s.

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 26
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within Hungarian

	Syll	Syll Type	Char	Complex	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—					
Syllable type frequency	-.40‡	—				
Length in characters	.87‡	-.36‡	—			
Word complexity	.56‡	-.39‡	+.58‡	—		
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	+.07*	+.07*	—	
Word frequency	-.40‡	n.s.	-.40‡	-.29‡	n.s.	—
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	-.07*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	+.06*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

* $p < .1$. † $p < .01$.

Table 27
Correlations Among Independent Variables Within Chinese

	Syll	Syll Type	Fric	Frequency
Length in syllables	—			
Syllable type frequency	-.20‡	—		
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	—	
Word frequency	-.41‡	n.s.	+.09†	—
Goodness of depiction	n.s.	-.07*	n.s.	+.06*
Visual complexity	+.11‡	-.09†	+.12‡	+.10†

* $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 31
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in English

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	-.09†	+.10†	-.13‡	+.16‡	n.s.	n.s.
Syllable type frequency	n.s.	-.08*	+.12‡	-.13‡	n.s.	n.s.
Length in characters	-.16‡	+.15‡	-.09†	+.20‡	-.11†	+.11‡
Word complexity	-.19‡	+.15‡	-.10†	+.12‡	-.11†	n.s.
Initial frication	+.08*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Word frequency	+.21‡	-.19‡	+.14‡	-.34‡	n.s.	n.s.
Goodness of depiction	+.39‡	-.48‡	n.s.	-.57‡	+.15‡	-.16‡
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	-.06*	n.s.	n.s.	-.09†

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in English. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 32
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in German

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	n.s.	n.s.	-.17‡	+.16‡	n.s.	n.s.
Syllable type frequency	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Length in characters	-.08*	+.08*	-.12‡	+.17‡	n.s.	n.s.
Word complexity	n.s.	n.s.	-.13‡	+.09†	+.09†	n.s.
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.12‡
Word frequency	+.20‡	-.18‡	+.14‡	-.32‡	n.s.	n.s.
Goodness of depiction	+.27‡	-.37‡	n.s.	-.49‡	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	-.09†	n.s.	-.08*	+.08*

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in German. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 33
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in Spanish

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	-.13‡	+.12‡	-.12‡	+.13‡	-.12‡	n.s.
Syllable type frequency	+.12‡	-.11†	+.12‡	-.13‡	+.14‡	-.11†
Length in characters	-.13‡	+.14‡	-.12‡	+.13‡	-.13‡	+.08*
Word complexity	-.19‡	+.19‡	-.07*	+.14‡	-.15‡	+.14‡
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Word frequency	+.14‡	-.17‡	+.16‡	-.24‡	n.s.	n.s.
Goodness of depiction	+.25‡	-.34‡	n.s.	-.45‡	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in Spanish. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 34
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in Italian

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	-.18‡	+.13‡	n.s.	+.14‡	-.18‡	+.18‡
Syllable type frequency	+.14‡	-.09†	n.s.	-.16‡	+.14‡	-.10†
Length in characters	-.18‡	+.13‡	n.s.	+.14‡	-.20‡	+.21‡
Word complexity	-.21‡	+.15‡	n.s.	+.14‡	-.19‡	+.15‡
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Word frequency	+.22‡	-.19‡	+.10†	-.33‡	+.15‡	-.19‡
Goodness of depiction	+.22‡	-.29‡	n.s.	-.44‡	-.11†	+.10†
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in Italian. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 35
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in Bulgarian

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	n.s.	n.s.	-.16‡	n.s.	n.s.	+.09†
Syllable type frequency	n.s.	n.s.	+.08*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Length in characters	-.07*	n.s.	-.13‡	+.10†	-.09†	+.10†
Word complexity	n.s.	n.s.	-.12‡	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.15‡
Word frequency	+.10†	n.s.	+.21‡	-.27‡	n.s.	n.s.
Goodness of depiction	+.27‡	-.37‡	+.09†	-.49‡	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	+.08*

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in Bulgarian. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 36
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in Hungarian

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	-.15‡	n.s.	-.15‡	+.18‡	-.09†	+.07*
Syllable type frequency	+.15‡	-.10‡	n.s.	-.10†	+.13‡	n.s.
Length in characters	-.16‡	n.s.	-.12‡	+.21‡	-.09†	+.10†
Word complexity	-.18‡	n.s.	-.09†	+.15‡	-.13‡	n.s.
Initial frication	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Word frequency	+.13‡	-.10†	+.25‡	-.27‡	n.s.	n.s.
Goodness of depiction	+.26‡	-.37‡	+.08*	-.46‡	n.s.	n.s.
Visual complexity	+.08*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in Hungarian. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.

Table 37
Correlations of Independent With Dependent Variables in Chinese

	% Lex 1	# Types	Sames	RT Target	Naming Disparity	RT Disparity
Length in syllables	n.s.	n.s.	-.18‡	+.17‡	n.s.	n.s.
Syllable type frequency	+.06*	n.s.	n.s.	-.13‡	n.s.	-.15‡
Initial frication	+.11†	-.09*	-.10†	n.s.	+.08*	n.s.
Word frequency	+.26‡	-.28‡	n.s.	-.39‡	+.11†	-.13‡
Goodness of depiction	+.35‡	-.39‡	n.s.	-.52‡	+.08*	n.s.
Visual complexity	+.09*	n.s.	-.17‡	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Note—Positive naming disparity and negative RT disparity = greater advantage in Chinese. * $p < .1$. † $p < .05$. ‡ $p < .01$.