

Table 1. Lexical characteristics of high network density and low network density words.

Lexical Characteristic	High network density	Low network density	<i>t</i> -test
	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	
Word length	4.10 (0.31)	4.00 (0.00)	$t(37) = 1.42, p = .17$
Number of syllables	1.50 (0.51)	1.53 (0.51)	$t(37) < 1, p = .87$
Subjective familiarity	6.81 (0.39)	6.77 (0.27)	$t(37) < 1, p = .70$
Log frequency (SUBTLEX _{US})	1.18 (0.73)	1.21 (0.76)	$t(37) < 1, p = .88$
Age of acquisition	8.81 (1.64)	8.79 (1.83)	$t(37) < 1, p = .98$
Number of phonological neighbors (1-hop degree)	5.80 (1.24)	6.26 (1.10)	$t(37) = -1.23, p = .23$
Neighborhood log frequency	0.569 (0.216)	0.719 (0.297)	$t(37) = -1.82, p = .08$
Mean positional probability	0.0627 (0.0111)	0.0589 (0.0117)	$t(37) = 1.04, p = .31$
Mean biphone probability	0.00336 (0.00158)	0.00276 (0.0117)	$t(37) = 1.34, p = .19$
Clustering coefficient	0.253 (0.090)	0.243 (0.075)	$t(37) < 1, p = .73$
2-hop degree	41.65 (9.10)	46.95 (9.39)	$t(37) = -1.79, p = .08$
2-hop density	0.149 (0.016)	0.114 (0.014)	$t(37) = 7.31, p < .001$
Stimuli duration (ms)	501 (72)	474 (50)	$t(37) = 1.37, p = .18$
Overall file duration (ms)	615 (72)	590 (54)	$t(37) = 1.22, p = .23$
RMS power (dBFS)	-14.62 (1.57)	-15.58 (1.93)	$t(37) = 1.71, p = .10$