Supplemental Material S2. Narrow transcription codes used to quantify distortion errors.

The following is a list of lingual distortion errors used for narrow transcription. Adapted from "Speech Sound Distortions in Aphasia and Apraxia of Speech: Reliability and Diagnostic Significance," by K. T. Cunningham et al., 2016, *Aphasiology, 304*(4), 396. Copyright © 2016 by Taylor & Francis Ltd, http://www.tandfonline.com. Adapted with permission.

1. Dentalised (tongue placed anteriorly at teeth)
2. Palatalised (tongue placement near hard palate)
3. Lateralised (tongue placement directs airflow centrally, rather than anteriorly)
4. Rhotacised (production of improper "r-coloring")
5. Fronted (production at location anterior to target, e.g., /t/ produced anterior to palate)
6. Backed (production at location posterior to target, e.g., /t/ produced toward back of oral cavity)
7. Derhotacised (absence of "r-coloring")
8. Frictionalised (airflow is not stopped adequately by tongue, e.g., /t/ produced with continuous airflow rather than plosive stop)