Appendix A. The complete list of training items with di-tonal patterns associated with each item across the three learning conditions (rows with different tonal sequences are shaded).

Segment		Terminal Group	Control Group
pit <sup>h</sup> u	H-L	H-L	H-L
pit <sup>h</sup> a	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
piku	L-LH	L-H	L-H
pika	L-HL	L-HL	L-HL
pinu	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
pina	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-L
pimu	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
pima	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
puthi	H-LH	H-LH	Н-Н
putha	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
puki	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
puka	HL-H	HL-H	HL-HL
puni	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
puna	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
pumi	LH-HL	LH-L	H-HL
puma	H-L	H-L	H-L
pat <sup>h</sup> i	L-LH	L-H	L-H
pat <sup>h</sup> u	L-HL	L-HL	L-HL
paki	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
paku	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-L
pani	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
panu	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
pami	H-L	H-L	Н-Н
pamu	H-LH	H-LH	L-LH
t <sup>h</sup> ipu	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
t <sup>h</sup> ipa	HL-H	HL-H	HL-HL
thiku	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
t <sup>h</sup> ika	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
t <sup>h</sup> inu	LH-HL	LH-L	H-HL
t <sup>h</sup> ina	H-L	H-L	H-L
t <sup>h</sup> imu	H-LH	H-LH	HL-HL
t <sup>h</sup> ima	L-LH	L-H	L-HL
t <sup>h</sup> upi	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
t <sup>h</sup> upa	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-L
t <sup>h</sup> uki	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
t <sup>h</sup> uka	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
t <sup>h</sup> uni	H-L	H-L	Н-Н

t <sup>h</sup> una	H-LH	H-LH	L-LH
thumi	L-LH	L-H	L-H
t <sup>h</sup> uma	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
t <sup>h</sup> api	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
t <sup>h</sup> apu	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
t <sup>h</sup> aki	LH-HL	LH-L	H-HL
t <sup>h</sup> aku	H-L	H-L	H-L
t <sup>h</sup> ani	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
t <sup>h</sup> anu	L-LH	L-H	L-HL
t <sup>h</sup> ami	L-HL	L-HL	HL-HL
t <sup>h</sup> amu	HL-H	HL-H	HL-L
kipu	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
kipa	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
kit <sup>h</sup> u	H-L	H-L	Н-Н
kit <sup>h</sup> a	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
kinu	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
kina	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
kimu	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
kima	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
kupi	LH-HL	LH-L	LH-L
kupa	H-L	H-L	H-L
kuthi	H-LH	H-LH	LH-H
kutha	L-LH	L-H	L-H
kuni	HL-H	HL-H	HL-L
kuna	L-HL	L-HL	H-HL
kumi	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-HL
kuma	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-LH
kapi	H-L	H-L	H-L
kapu	H-LH	H-LH	Н-Н
kathi	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
kathu	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
kani	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
kanu	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
kami	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
kamu	LH-HL	LH-L	L-HL
nipu	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
nipa	L-LH	L-H	L-H
nit <sup>h</sup> u	HL-H	HL-H	H-HL
nit <sup>h</sup> a	LH-H	LH-L	HL-L
niku	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-HL

nika	L-HL	L-HL	LH-L
nimu	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
nima	H-L	H-L	H-L
nupi	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
nupa	L-HL	L-HL	L-H
nuthi	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
nutha	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
nuki	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
nuka	LH-HL	LH-L	L-HL
numi	H-L	H-L	Н-Н
numa	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
napi	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
napu	HL-H	HL-H	H-HL
nathi	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-HL
nathu	LH-H	LH-L	LH-HL
naki	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
naku	H-L	H-L	H-L
nami	H-LH	H-LH	H-HL
namu	L-LH	L-H	L-H
mipu	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
mipa	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-L
mit <sup>h</sup> u	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
mit <sup>h</sup> a	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-H
miku	H-L	H-L	H-L
mika	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
minu	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
mina	LH-H	LH-L	LH-L
mupi	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH
mupa	L-HL	L-HL	HL-L
mut <sup>h</sup> i	LH-HL	LH-LH	LH-LH
mut <sup>h</sup> a	H-L	H-L	Н-Н
muki	H-LH	H-LH	H-LH
muka	L-LH	L-H	L-LH
muni	HL-H	HL-H	HL-HL
muna	L-HL	L-HL	L-HL
mapi	LH-H	LH-LH	LH-H
mapu	H-L	H-L	Н-Н
mat <sup>h</sup> i	LH-HL	LH-L	L-HL
mathu	H-LH	H-LH	H-HL
maki	L-LH	L-H	L-H

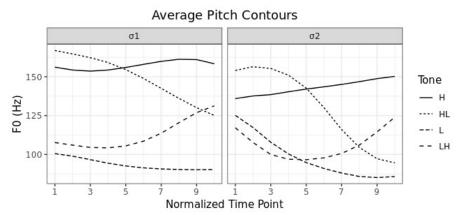
maku	L-HL	L-HL	LH-HL
mani	HL-H	HL-H	HL-H
manu	HL-L	HL-HL	HL-LH

Appendix B. The full list of Exp I test items; shaded cells represent the items used in practice trials.

Segment	Tones	Segment	Tones	Segment	Tones
fifu	H-H	susa	H-HL	lali	LH-LH
fisu	H-H	lifu	HL-LH	lixu	L-LH
fisa	H-L	lifa	LH-H	lixa	HL-H
filu	H-HL	lisu	LH-L	luxi	HL-L
fila	H-LH	lisa	LH-HL	luxa	HL-HL
fusi	L-H	lufi	H-LH	laxi	HL-LH
fusa	L-HL	lufa	Н-Н	laxu	LH-H
fuli	L-LH	lusi	H-HL	xifu	LH-L
fula	HL-H	lusa	H-LH	xifa	LH-HL
fasi	HL-L	lafi	L-H	xisu	Н-Н
fasu	HL-HL	lafu	L-HL	xisa	LH-LH
fali	HL-LH	lasi	L-LH	xilu	H-L
falu	LH-H	lasu	HL-H	xila	L-H
sifu	LH-L	fixu	HL-L	xufi	H-HL
sifa	LH-HL	fixa	HL-HL	xufa	L-HL
silu	LH-LH	fuxi	HL-LH	xusi	L-LH
sila	H-L	fuxa	LH-H	xusa	HL-H
sufi	H-HL	faxi	LH-L	xuli	HL-LH
sufa	H-LH	faxu	LH-HL	xula	HL-L
suli	L-H	sixu	LH-LH	xafi	HL-HL
sula	L-HL	sixa	H-L	xafu	LH-H
safi	L-LH	suxi	Н-Н	xasi	LH-L
safu	HL-H	suxa	H-LH	xasu	LH-LH
sali	HL-L	saxi	L-H	xali	LH-HL
salu	HL-HL	saxu	L-HL	xalu	H-L

## Appendix C. The full procedure for recording, editing, and validating auditory stimuli

When we recorded the auditory stimuli, the native speaker naturally read aloud each training and test item once to an Audio-Technica® MB 3k microphone directly input to a desktop computer. The speech signals were recorded in Praat (Boersma & Weenink, 2019) at a sampling rate of 22,050 Hz, which were later stored as a WAV file. We then proceeded to take necessary steps to reduce inter-stimulus phonetic variations. First, we extracted and averaged the f0 contours of each tone by vowel type and syllable position (see Figure C1 for average f0 contours by syllable position). We then calculated the mean length of each onset consonant type by syllable position and that of each vowel type by syllable position and tone type (see Table C1 for the descriptive statistics). The raw recordings were then resynthesized with the average phonetic profiles in Praat to unify consonant/vowel length as well as f0 contour by tone type, vowel type, and syllable position. Since the average f0 height of the high-level tone was generally higher in the first syllable than in the second syllable (Figure C1), we resynthesized the second H in tokens with a H-H sequence with the average f0 contour of an H produced with the same vowel in the first syllable to better approximate the f0 plateau in H-H sequences in Standard/Taiwan Mandarin (e.g., Xu 1997; Huang 2017). Finally, we trimmed the silent portions in each WAV file and normalized the volume of all stimuli in Praat by setting the amplitude peak to 0.99. To validate the robustness of the phonetic cues for tonal sequences in the resynthesized auditory stimuli, two research assistants speaking Taiwan Mandarin as their L1 were recruited to transcribe tones of the three sets of training items and the same set of test items without being told the goals of this study in advance. A high consistency rate (> 95%) was found in their transcriptions of target tonal sequences for both training and test items.



**Figure C1:** Time-normalized average f0 contours by syllable position used to replace original variable f0 contours in auditory stimuli.

## References

Boersma, Paul & Weenick, David. 2019. Praat: doing phonetics by computer. Retrieved from http://www.fon.hum.uva.nl/praat/

Xu, Yi. 1997. Contextual tonal variations in Mandarin. Journal of Phonetics 25(1). 61–83.

**Table C1:** Mean segment length (ms) of consonants and vowels by syllable position and tone type for controlling inter-stimulus variations.

	σ1	<u> </u>	101 00111	oning inc	σ2		<u> </u>	
[f]	154.3	154.3			102			
[k]	31.1				97	97		
[1]	47.7				49.1	49.1		
[m]	50.6				78.5			
[n]	55.7				75.3	75.3		
[p]	12.9				91.8			
[s]	187.3	187.3			122			
[t <sup>h</sup> ]	82.9	82.9			117.4			
[x]	86				77.1			
	Н	LH	L	HL	Н	LH	L	HL
[i]	175.9	180.1	166.4	174.5	321.5	322.5	255.8	270.9
[u]	167.6	185	173.6	168.2	307.3	341.8	241.6	268.8
[a]	187.5	203.6	188.7	195.6	343.7	365.6	276	293.4

Appendix D. The full list of Exp II test items (shaded cells represent practice items)

Inclusion		Exclusion Exclusion		
Segment	Orthography	Segment	Orthography	
lilu	为一? 为乂?	lilu	为一? 为乂?	
sasu	4Y?4X?	sasu	4Y?4X?	
sali	ムY?カー?	sali	ムY?为一?	
sula	ムメ?カY?	sula	ムメ?カY?	
lixa	カー?厂Y?	lixa	カー?厂Y?	
lufa	<b>分</b> 乂?匸丫?	lufa	<b> </b>	
xafu	厂丫?亡乂?	xafu	厂丫?亡乂?	
xusa	厂メ?ムY?	xusa	厂メ? ムY?	
lasu	カY?ムメ?	lasu	カY?ムメ?	
fuli	<b>仁</b> 乂?为一?	fuli	<b>仁</b> 乂?为一?	
lasu	カY?ムメ?	lasu	カY?ムメ?	
lufa	<b>分</b> 乂?匸丫?	lufa	カメ?CY?	
lisu	カー?ムメ?	lisu	カー? ムメ?	
sufa	ムメ?亡Y?	sufa	ムメ?匸Y?	
saxu	ムY?厂メ?	saxu	ムY?厂乂?	
fuxa	□×?厂Y?	fuxa	亡乂?厂Y?	
salu	ムY?カメ?	salu	ムY?カメ?	
laxu	为Y?厂乂?	laxu	カY?厂乂?	