

**Summary of relative onset frequency in English for /s/ and /f/**

**KEY:** ‘CELEX word forms’ considers the frequency of all entries in the CELEX word form database (Baayen, Piepenbrock, & Gulikers (1995). ‘CELEX singleton consonants’ considers the frequency of singleton onsets and codas in the CELEX word form database. ‘Resyllabified onset token’ considers token frequency in the Buckeye corpus of spontaneous speech (Pitt et al., 2007). Here, onset counts include word-initial singleton onsets plus intervocalic word-final segments (assuming these would be resyllabified into onset position). Coda counts include all other singleton word-final codas. Finally, ‘Monomorphemic type’ considers type frequency of entries in the CELEX lemma database with morphological status code ‘M’ (monomorphemic) or ‘Z’ (zero derivation/conversation). Number of segments shown in parentheses.

	CELEX word forms		CELEX singleton consonants		Resyllabified singleton onsets	Monomorphemic type
	Type	Token	Type	Token		
% /s/ in onset	67% (59856)	66% (2772527)	68% (30432)	70% (1717537)	51% (20817)	71% (3379)
% /f/ in onset	83% (21717)	85% (1246694)	80% (17212)	84% (1013510)	58% (7871)	85% (1047)

**References**

Baayen, R.H., Piepenbrock, R., & Gulikers, L. (1995). The CELEX Lexical Database (Release 2) [CD-ROM]. Philadelphia: Linguistics Data Consortium (Distributor).

Pitt, M.A., Dilley, L., Johnson, K., Kiesling, S., Raymond, W., Hume, E. and Fosler-Lussier, E. (2007) Buckeye Corpus of Conversational Speech (2nd release) [www.buckeyecorpus.osu.edu] Columbus, OH: Department of Psychology, Ohio State University (Distributor).