

## Supplementary File 1: Coding system for production task

Leal, Tania, Bradley Hoot & Emilie Destruel. 2020. Object focus marking in Spanish: An investigation using three tasks. *Glossa*.

Description	Example (focus element indicated in brackets)
<b>In-Situ</b> Focus and given elements realized in their canonical order (SVOPP); no evidence of movement.	El señor del bigote golpeó [a la mujer] <sub>F</sub> en el rostro. ‘The man with the mustache hit [the woman] <sub>F</sub> in the face.’
<b>Elision</b> (object focus condition only) Focus realized in-situ but given PP adjunct not realized; thus, focus appears rightmost without evidence of movement.	La acróbata del circo montó [un caballo] <sub>F</sub> . (adjunct not realized) ‘The acrobat of the circus rode [a horse] <sub>F</sub> .’
<b>Movement:</b> <b>Fronted</b> Focus is fronted.	[A la chica] <sub>F</sub> golpeó el señor del bigote. ‘[The girl] <sub>F</sub> the man with the mustache hit.’
<b>Movement:</b> <b>Final</b> (object focus condition only) Focus element realized in sentence-final, rather than canonical, position.	El vagabundo tiró al piso [una pila de platos] <sub>F</sub> . ‘The tramp threw to the floor [a stack of plates] <sub>F</sub> .’
<b>Movement:</b> <b>Other</b> Focus and given elements not realized via canonical order but focus is neither fronted nor placed in final position.	El señor del bigote golpeó en la cara [a la chica] <sub>F</sub> en frente del vagabundo. ‘The man with the mustache hit in the face [the girl] <sub>F</sub> in front of the tramp.’
<b>Cleft</b> Focus realized through a cleft or pseudocleft.	[Un caballo] <sub>F</sub> fue lo que montó la acróbata en el circo. ‘[A horse] <sub>F</sub> was what the acrobat rode in the circus.’