Supplemental Material S2. Reaction time (RT) results separated by correct and incorrect trials.

Talker variation condition
Identification task
For the identification task, no effects were significant for either correct or incorrect trials.

Discrimination task
Correct trials
There was only a significant main effect of *condition* ($\chi^2(1) = 8.702$, $p = .003$), where RT in the high variation condition was longer than that in the low variation condition.

Incorrect trials
No effects were statistically significant.

Syllable variation condition
Identification task
Correct trials
There were a main effect of *condition* ($\chi^2(1) = 14.437$, $p < .001$), and significant two-way interaction between *group* and *condition* ($\chi^2(1) = 8.769$, $p = .003$). Pairwise comparisons revealed that the effect of group was not significant in either condition. The RT in the high variation condition was longer than in the low variation condition in the control group ($z = 5.952$, $p < .001$), but not in the amusic group ($z = 1.238$, $p = .224$)

Incorrect trials
There was a significant main effect of *group* ($\chi^2(1) = 5.371$, $p < 0.001$), where the RT of the control group was longer than the amusic group. There was also a main effect of *condition* ($\chi^2(1) = 19.571$, $p < .001$), where the RT in the high variation condition was longer than that in the low variation condition.

Discrimination task
In the discrimination task, the RT of both correct and incorrect trials showed significant main effects of *condition* (correct trials: ($\chi^2(1) = 13.614$, $p < .001$); incorrect trials ($\chi^2(1) = 7.395$, $p < .001$), where the RT in the high variation condition was longer than that in the low variation condition. No other effects were significant.