Table S1: Example sentences from Hindi illustrating the split-ergative case marking system. More literal translations are “The gardener is crouching / had crouched” and “The gardener is planting a tree / had planted a tree”. Sentence types were chosen so that the overall syntactic structure matched as much as possible across conditions and all sentences consisted of one or two noun phrases, a verb and an auxiliary. Abbreviations: AUX = auxiliary, ERG = ergative case, IPFV = imperfective aspect, NOM = nominative case, PFV = perfective aspect, ∅ = null (phonologically empty) morpheme.