

Supplementary Material D: Annotation criteria

In the open-response setting, the following criteria will be used to annotate whether an open-form word combination C produced by participants is counted as a novel word label:

- In order to count as a label, the final constituent (= the head, Williams, 1981) of C has to be a noun
- C is a label that refers to the presented concept, and does not appear as another part of the response (for example, *headthink* in *My headthink is that it should be called monkey* is a novel word, but not a label for the concept)
- C has to refer to a single entity, and not to multiple entities (*monkey antelope* in *This is a monkey antelopes are also an interesting animals* is not counted as a novel word, since *monkey* and *antelopes* refer to two distinct entities. Note that such constructions are not unlikely, as participants are prevented from using punctuation)
- C is not counted as a novel word if there is an existing word with the same constituents written in closed form (for example, *pine apple* is not counted as a novel word)

Furthermore, we apply the following criteria to distinguish novel compound words from phrases (see Bauer et al. (2013) for a comprehensive discussion):

- C is counted as a novel word if it is written in closed form (*antelopemonkey* or *blackmonkey*) or hyphenated form (*antelope-monkey*)
- Adopting the inclusive view in Bauer et al. (2013), if C is a noun-noun combination, it will be counted as a novel word label (see also Bauer, 1998; Bell, 2011), unless it violates any of the criteria stated above

- If C is an adjective-noun combination that is written in open form, it will only be counted as a novel word label if the adjective is a *relational* adjective⁹, as in *royal monkey*, *polar seal*, or *nuclear fish* (see also Bell, 2011)

⁹ Bauer et al. (2013, p. 435) give the definition that relational adjectives are “usually derived from nouns, cannot be graded or intensified, cannot occur in predicative position and express the meaning ‘in relation to X’, with ‘X’ being the denotation of the base”