

In order to thoroughly explore the potential effects of musical training and testing site on our data, we have performed a median split on the musicianship variables and calculated our planned comparisons (assessing the effect of cadence for each style separately) for each test site (Exp 1) and musicianship group (Exps 1 and 2). These analyses indicate that the shape of the Cadence x Style interaction does not change across the levels of these covariates.

For all t-tests in table below, critical Bonferroni  $p = .025$ , significant differences are bolded, and positive effect sizes indicate that V-I received a higher rating than bVII-I. It is clear from these results that the quality of the cadence x style interaction is not affected by Test Site or Musicianship, neither in Experiment 1 nor 2.

Subgroup	Effect of Cadence	
	Classical	Rock
Exp 1 Site 1	$t(36) = -9.45$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.21$	$t(36) = -0.41$ $p = 0.68$ $d = -0.49$
Exp 1 Site 2	$t(39) = -8.30$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.18$	$t(39) = -0.30$ $p = 0.77$ $d = -0.25$
Exp 1 Musical Training High	$t(19) = -5.87$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.32$	$t(19) = -0.46$ $p = 0.65$ $d = 0.10$
Exp 1 Musical Training Low	$t(19) = -6.26$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.41$	$t(19) = 0.08$ $p = 0.94$ $d = -0.02$
Exp 1 Musical Training Onset Early	$t(20) = -5.90$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.29$	$t(20) = 0.56$ $p = 0.58$ $d = -0.12$
Exp 1 Musical Training Onset Late	$t(18) = -7.01$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.61$	$t(18) = -0.93$ $p = 0.37$ $d = 0.21$
Exp 2 Musical Training High	$t(17) = -5.69$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.34$	$t(17) = -2.14$ $p = 0.05$ $d = 0.50$
Exp 2 Musical Training Low	$t(22) = -6.47$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.35$	$t(22) = -1.98$ $p = 0.06$ $d = 0.41$

Exp 2 Musical Training Onset Early	$t(20) = -5.54$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.21$	$t(20) = -2.25$ $p = 0.04$ $d = 0.49$
Exp 2 Musical Training Onset Late	$t(19) = -6.61$ $p < .001$ $d = 1.48$	$t(19) = -1.80$ $p = 0.09$ $d = 0.40$