

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Number of participants' responses that were correct (Cr), wrong (Wr), or ambivalent (Am) for each audio sequence. The median ages (mothers: 47 years; fathers: 50 years) were used to group the participants. Grey shades highlight the participants' performance on the respective audio sequence that was inferior than average.

Audio Origin	Vocalisations in the first half year of life (0-6 months)						Vocalisations in the second half year of life (7-12 months)						Sum	
	A			C			F			G				
	Cr	Wr	Am	Cr	Wr	Am	Cr	Wr	Am	Cr	Wr	Am		
RTT	Mother	19	25	3	31	8	8	30	12	5	21	20	6	47
	younger	11	9	3	14	4	5	14	5	4	12	9	2	23
	older	8	16	0	17	4	3	16	7	1	9	11	4	24
	Father	15	12	2	22	4	3	14	12	3	15	11	3	29
	younger	8	3	2	9	3	1	5	7	1	6	6	1	13
	older	7	9	0	13	1	2	9	5	2	9	5	2	16
	Sum	34	37	5	53	12	11	44	24	8	36	31	9	76
TD		B			D			E						Sum
		Cr	Wr	Am	Cr	Wr	Am	Cr	Wr	Am				
	Mother	35	9	3	29	15	3	32	9	6				47
	younger	16	6	1	15	7	1	16	5	2				23
	older	19	3	2	14	8	2	16	4	4				24
	Father	20	7	2	18	7	4	18	8	3				29
	younger	7	4	2	7	3	3	8	4	1				13
older	13	3	0	11	4	1	10	4	2				16	
	Sum	55	16	5	47	22	7	50	17	9				76

Table S2. Participants' responses on vocalisations either from girls with RTT (RTT; audio sequences A, C, F, and G) or from typically developing girls (TD; audio sequences B, D, and E). The median ages (mothers: 47 years; fathers: 50 years) were used to group the participants. A participant's response was counted as correct if it consisted with the origin of the respective audio sequence (i.e., from RTT or TD infants).

	Parents		N	Vocalisation origin	Number (%) of responses			
	Age	Kinship			Correct (%)	Wrong (%)	Ambivalent (%)	
Young	Mother	23	RTT	52 (56.5)	28 (30.4)	12 (13.0)		
			TD	44 (63.8)	20 (29.0)	5 (7.2)		
	Father	13	RTT	25 (48.1)	23 (44.2)	4 (7.7)		
			TD	25 (64.1)	9 (23.1)	5 (12.8)		
Old	Mother	24	RTT	58 (60.4)	29 (30.2)	9 (9.4)		
			TD	49 (68.1)	15 (20.8)	8 (11.1)		
	Father	16	RTT	32 (50.0)	24 (37.5)	8 (12.5)		
			TD	34 (70.8)	11 (22.9)	3 (6.3)		
Subtotal I	Young	36	RTT	77 (53.5)	51 (35.4)	16 (11.1)	<i>n.s.</i>	
			TD	69 (63.9)	29 (26.9)	10 (9.3)		
	Old	40	RTT	90 (56.3)	53 (33.1)	17 (10.6)	<i>§</i>	
			TD	83 (69.2)	26 (21.7)	11 (9.2)		
Subtotal II	Mother	47	RTT	110 (58.5)	57 (30.3)	21 (11.2)	<i>n.s.</i>	
			TD	93 (66.0)	35 (24.8)	13 (9.2)		
	Father	29	RTT	57 (49.1)	47 (40.5)	12 (10.3)	<i>sig.^a</i>	
			TD	59 (67.8)	20 (23.0)	8 (9.2)		
Subtotal III		76	RTT	167 (54.9)	104 (34.2)	33 (10.9)	<i>sig.^b</i>	
			TD	152 (66.7)	55 (24.1)	21 (9.2)		
Grand total		76	-	319 (60.0)	159 (29.9)	54 (10.2)		

Key: *n.s.*, non-significant; *sig.*, significant; ^a, $\chi^2(2, 29) = 7.73, p = .021$; ^b, $\chi^2(2, 76) = 7.77, p = .021$; [§], $\chi^2(2, 76) = 5.19, p = .075$; [†], $\chi^2(6, 76) = 11.46, p = .075$

Table S3. Participants' responses on the audio sequences A and G versus B to F. The median ages (mothers: 47 years; fathers: 50 years) were used to group the participants. A participant's response was counted as correct if it consisted with the origin of the respective audio sequence (i.e., from RTT or TD infants).

Parents	N	Audio sequences	Number (%) of responses			
			Correct (%)	Wrong (%)	Ambivalent (%)	
Young	36	A, G	37 (51.4)	27 (37.5)	8 (11.1)	<i>n.s.</i>
		B – F	111 (61.7)	48 (26.7)	21 (11.7)	
Old	40	A, G	33 (41.3)	41 (51.3)	6 (7.5)	$\chi^2 (2, 76) = 24.32, p < .001$
		B – F	138 (69.0)	43 (21.5)	19 (9.5)	
Mother	47	A, G	40 (42.6)	45 (47.9)	9 (9.6)	$\chi^2 (2, 76) = 21.12, p < .001$
		B – F	157 (66.8)	53 (22.6)	25 (10.6)	
Father	29	A, G	30 (51.7)	23 (39.7)	5 (8.6)	<i>n.s.</i>
		B – F	92 (63.4)	38 (26.2)	15 (10.3)	
Subtotal	76	A, G	70 (46.1)	68 (44.7)	14 (9.2)	$\chi^2 (2, 76) = 22.75, p < .001$
	76	B – F	249 (65.5)	91 (23.9)	40 (10.5)	
Grand total	76	A – G	319 (60.0)	159 (29.9)	54 (10.2)	