

Supplementary Table 2 Speech apraxia features in this cohort with pathogenic missense/loss-of-function variants disrupting *FOXP2*

Speech apraxia features [^]	1a	1b	1c	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	8b	10	11a	11b	12a ^a	13 ^a	15 ^a	17	
(1) Inconsistent errors																						
Same C/V different across different words			+	+				+		+	+	+	+				+	NA	NA	+	+	
Same word/syllable different on repetitions (percent)	+									+	+						+	NA	NA		+	
Inconsistency of production*	68%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	72%	44%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
(2) Lengthened & disrupted coarticulatory transitions																						
Speech motor behaviours, including groping during sound production		+	+				+	+	+	+											+	+
Difficulty sequencing phonemes & syllables	+	+	+					+	+	+	+							+	+	+	+	
Voicing errors					+		+	+	+		+	+		+			+				+	+
Errors increase with word length & phonological complexity		+	+				+	+	+		+					+						+
Syllable segregation	+			+			+	+		+	+	+	+	+								+
Difficulty achieving initial articulatory configurations or transitory movement gestures		+	+				+		+	+		+		+	+					+		
Difficulty maintaining syllable integrity	+			+				+	+									+	+	+	+	
Repetitions of sounds & syllables			+									+		+	+	+						
Epenthesis/intrusive schwa											+											+
Metathesis											+	+										
Addition errors																						
Frequent omissions (>10)	+						+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	
Prolongation errors	+			+			+		+													
Nonphonemic productions/distorted substitutions	+			+			+				+	+	+	+			+				+	+
Hypernasality/nasal emissions		+								+			+	+	+			NA	+	+		
Slowed & disrupted DDK sequence	+	+		+	+					+	+	+			+		+	NA	NA	NA	+	
(3) Inappropriate prosody																						

Equal stress or lexical stress errors	+		+		+	+	+	+	+			+		+	+	
Altered suprasegmentals	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+			+	
Prolongation errors	+		+		+		+									
Slow rate		+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	NA	NA	NA	+

^ Rated perceptually using the criteria for rating Childhood Apraxia of Speech from the ASHA CAS Technical Report (2007),
 *Percent of single words said differently over 3 trials, using the DEAP inconsistency subtest (Dodd et al., 2002), + = feature present, NA = not assessed, ^a = Limited assessment of CAS features possible due to being minimally verbal.