Errata

Some of the plots that appeared in the article "An In-Depth Look into the Co-Occurrence Distribution of Semantic Associates" by Sabine Schulte im Walde and Alissa Melinger were printed underneath each other, instead of next to each other, so the references in the text were incorrect. In the published version, any time the text says "left panel" it should be viewed as top figure and "right panel" as bottom figure. Furthermore, the lines in the plots were black-and-white and thus potentially difficult to distinguish. The correctly formatted and coloured plots are re-printed below.

<u>Full reference:</u> Sabine Schulte im Walde and Alissa Melinger (2008): "An In-Depth Look into the Co-Occurrence Distribution of Semantic Associates". In: Alessandro Lenci (guest editor), *Italian Journal of Linguistics* 20(1), "From Context to Meaning: Distributional Models of the Lexicon in Linguistics and Cognitive Science".
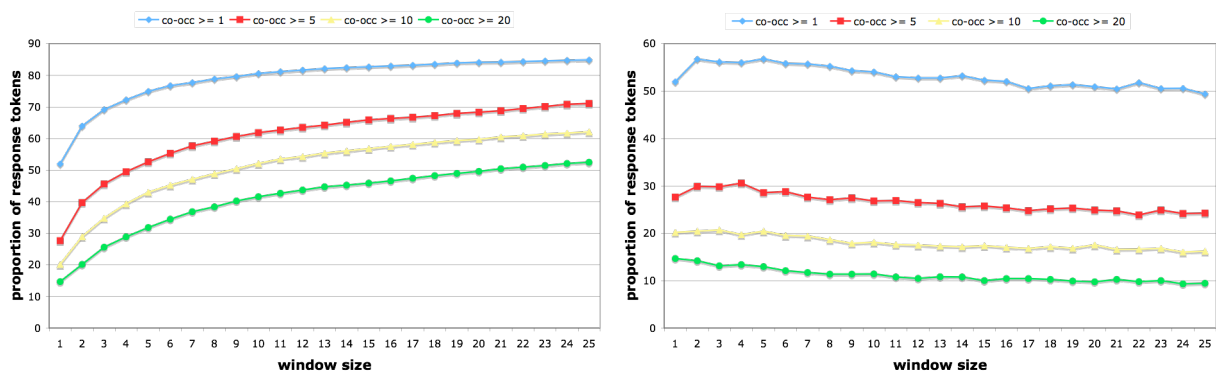

Figure 1: Proportion of SR pairs in ±25-word window co-occurrence, distinguished by co-occurrence strength of at least 1, 5, 10, or 20.
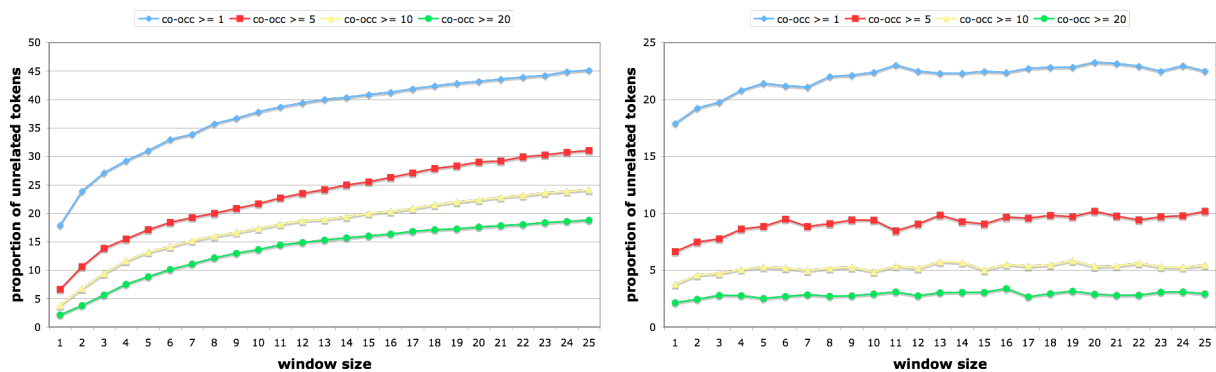

Figure 2a: Proportion of *stimulus-unrelated pairs* in ±25-word window co-occurrence, distinguished by co-occurrence strength.
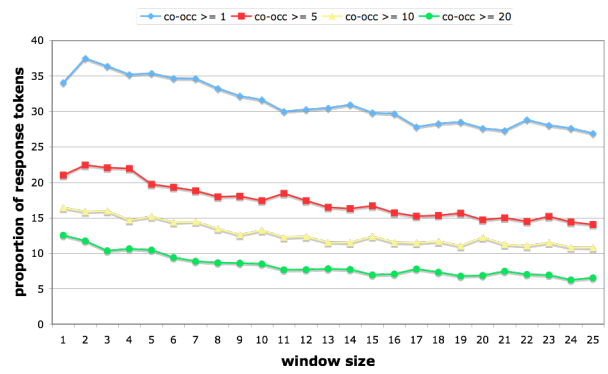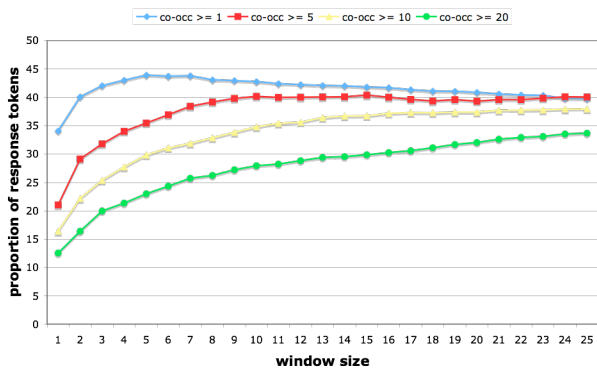
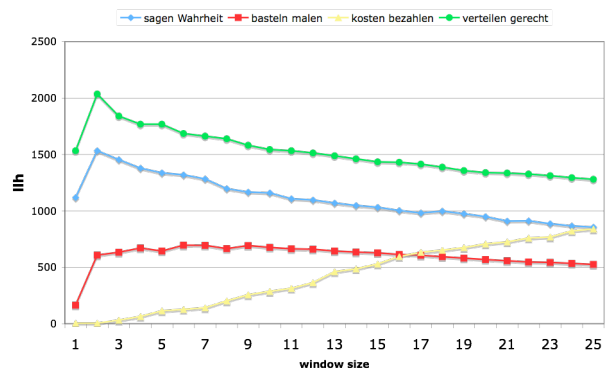**Figure 2b: Proportion of SR pairs corrected by stimulus-unrelated pairs.**
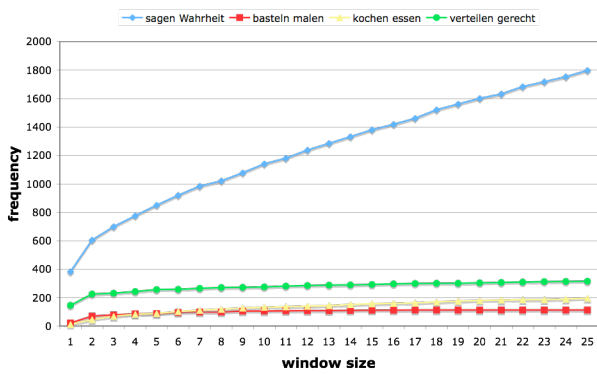

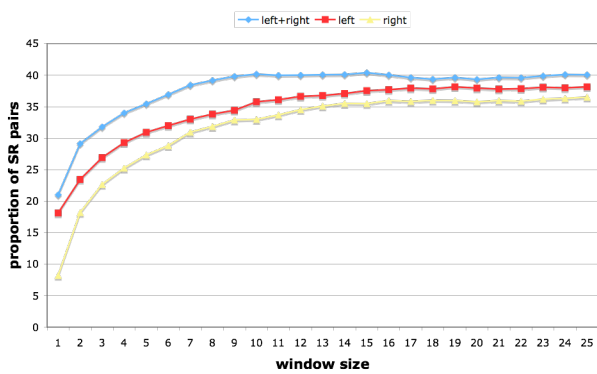**Figure 3: Frequencies and llh values for selected SR examples.**

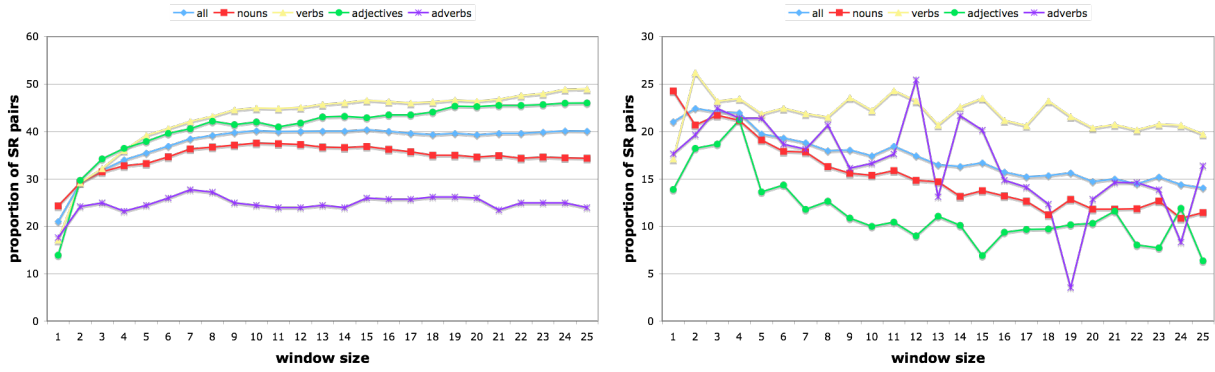**Figure 4: Proportion of SR pairs for left vs. right window.**

Figure 5a: Proportion of SR pairs, distinguishing parts-of-speech.
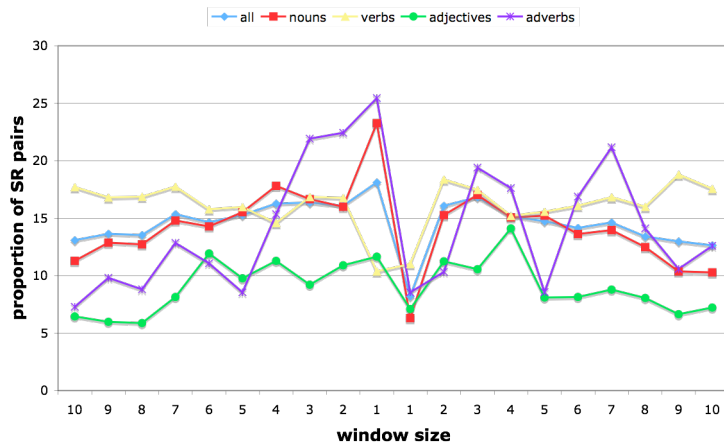

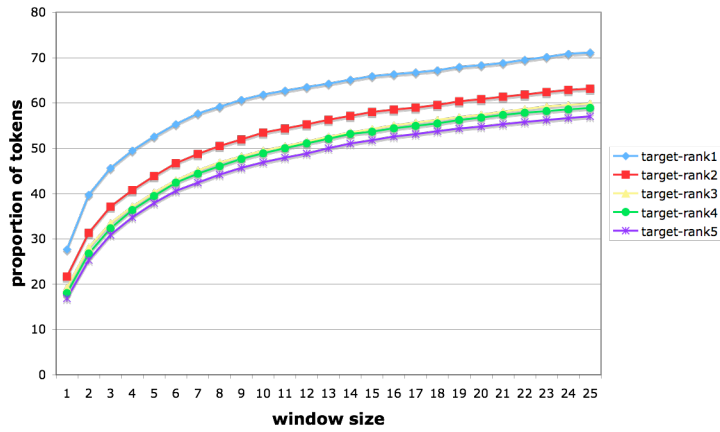**Figure 5b: Proportion of SR pairs, distinguishing parts-of-speech and left vs. right window.**

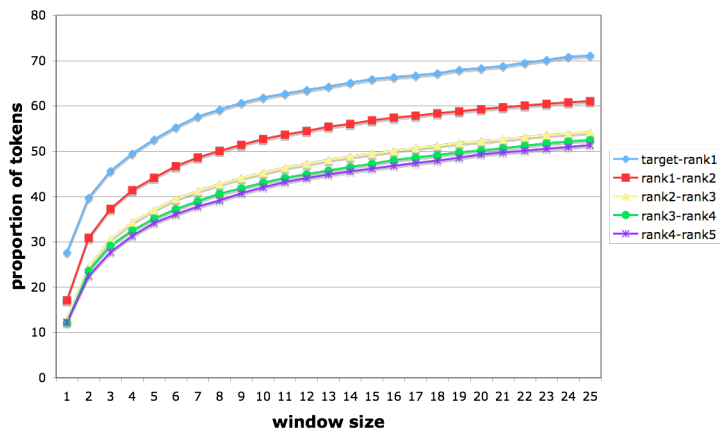**Figure 6a: Proportion of pairs of targets and various ranked responses.**

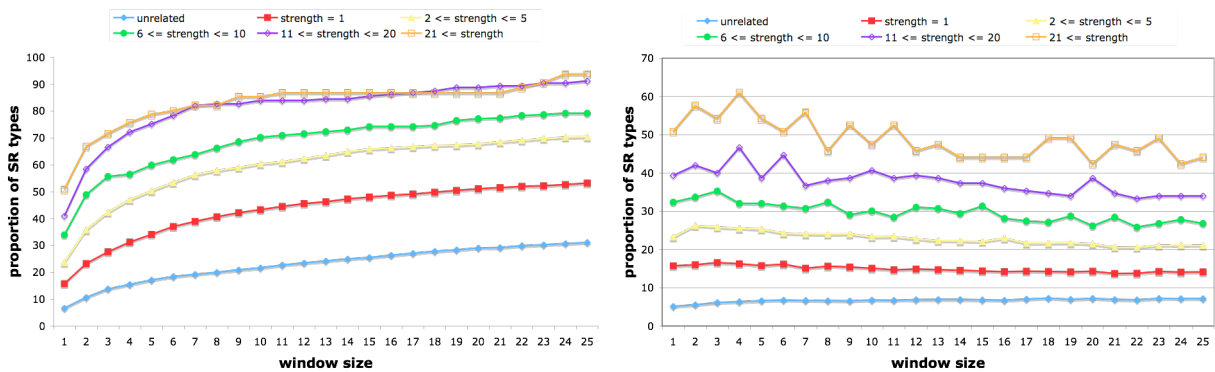**Figure 6b: Proportion of pairs of *n* and *n+1* ranked responses.**

Figure 7: Proportion of SR types, distinguished by association strength.