Dyslexia type	Typical errors	Malabi stimuli sensitive to that dyslexia type	Sensitive stimuli example -> possible error
Attentional	Migration of letters between neighboring words. The migrating letter retains its within-word position. Omission of a letter that appears in the same position in two neighboring words	Migratable word pairs: word pairs in which a migration of a letter between neighboring words (horizontal or vertical distance < 2 items) that retains its within-word position creates another existing word. Items in the vertical single word list also organized accordingly. **44** horizontally presented word-pairs	morte varie -> *marie* balle selle -> *salle belle*
Letter Position	Letter transpositions within words and pseudowords. Omission of an instance of a doubled letter, or doubling of a letter.	Transposable words/nonwords: Items in which a within-word transposition can form a new word. 44 words **22** pseudowords	magner -> *manger* fotre -> *forte*
Neglect	Omission, substitution, and addition of letters consistently on one side of the word/nonword	Items in which an omission or substitution of a letter on the neglected side creates an existing word. 80 left-neglect words 60 right-neglect words 13 left-neglect pseudowords	ruse -> *use* or *muse* cela -> *la* truche -> *ruche* or *cruche*
Letter identity	Omission/ substitution of letters (which cannot be explained by letter position dyslexia or attentional dyslexia, and are not consistent to one side of the word)	Examined through all words in the test	prie -> *plié*
Visual (orthographic-visual analyzer)	Omissions, substitutions, and additions of letters, letter-position, and attentional errors	Examined through all words in the test. Omission, substitution, addition of consonants, that cannot be explained by attentional or letter position dyslexias.	(A mixed bag of the visual-analyzer errors.) bras -> *bas* vole -> *voté*
Phonological Grapheme-to-phoneme conversion	Difficulty reading new words and pseudowords. Reading from the mental lexicon is intact	Easily pronounceable pseudowords **40** pseudowords	flache -> *flaque*
Phonological Output Buffer	Difficulty with long or morphologically complex words and pseudowords, function words, number words	Long and, morphologically complex words and pseudowords; function words, number words single words including: **40** morphologically complex **8** number words **13** function words	marcherions -> *marchons* trois -> *treize* mais -> *car*
Vowel	Vowel omissions, migrations, substitutions, and additions in pseudowords (and words, when read via the sublexical route, such as in cases it is combined with surface dyslexia). More vowel errors than the control group, not more consonant errors.	Items in which a vowel error forms another word. **73** words allowing for omission, substitution, or addition **20** pseudowords	lueur -> *leur* mais -> *mois* qui -> quoi porte -> *pourte* troche -> *triche* noveau -> *nouveau*
Surface	Regularization of letters, digraph, and diphthongs in irregular words.	Irregular, but frequent, words. **97** single words	vise /viz/ -> *visse* /vis/ fille /fij/ -> fil /fil/ parfum /paʁfœ̃/ -> *parfume* /paʁfym/
Deep	Semantic errors and associations (reading another word of a related meaning); morphological errors, visual errors. Severe difficulty with nonwords, abstract words, function words and number words.	**40** unambiguously imaginable single words Abstract, morphologically complex, function words, and nonwords **40** morphologically complex **8** number words **13** function words	boulangerie -> *croissant* marcherions -> *marchons* trois -> *treize* mais -> *car*

Appendix Table A. The different types of dyslexia screened by the Malabi: Errors characteristic of each type of dyslexia, the types of stimuli in the Malabi used to detect this dyslexia, and examples of sensitive words in French. Words in *italic* demonstrate the possible reading response that identifies the dyslexic category's error.