This study tests the hypothesis that syntactic context affects structural priming, i.e., speakers’ tendency to reuse recently encountered syntactic constructions. Speakers were presented with prepositional dative forms ("Roy sent the email to Miriam") or double object forms ("Roy sent Miriam the email") in either embedded (i.e., relative clauses) or matrix positions. There was a significant effect of prime but not of position. If a participant saw a double object form, she was more likely to produce a double object form regardless of whether the prime occurred in a matrix or embedded position. These results are consistent with earlier work, e.g., Branigan et al. 2006.