

Supplementary Materials for 'Locative Shift': Raw Data

August 8, 2017

We include below excerpts from the session notes taken during elicitation sessions (ASL data appear first, followed with LSF data). Examples appear in the same order as in the main text, and are referenced by the video on which they were recorded, of the form, e.g. ASL, 8, 9 for an ASL video, LSF 50, 38 for an LSF video (here 8, 9 makes reference to video 9 in ASL folder 8, and 50, 38 makes reference to video 38 in LSF folder 50, but these details have no import here). All judgments (except those obtained by email) were also recorded on videos.

Ratings are given on a 7-point a scale, preceded by the initials of the consultant and date (in year.month.day format) in which they were obtained. Judgments are arranged by chronological order. Over the years, three formats were used, described below. The consultant's contributions appear in red.

Format A

This is the oldest format. Judgments were just preceded by the date the judgment was obtained. For instance, [JL 11.08.22] = 4 indicated that a judgment of 4 (on a 7-point scale) was obtained on 08/22/2011.

Very early judgments used a 7-point rating in words (due to the consultant), later replaced by an equivalent but numerical 7-point scale, with the following correspondence:

bad	unacceptable	borderline unacceptable	borderline acceptable	soso	ok	good
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Format B

- Column 1: letters corresponding to the sentences of the paradigm (a., b., etc.)
- Columns 2-5: video on which the judgment was recorded, followed by the initials of the consultant and date (in *year.month.day* format, followed by -2 if this was the second session of the day), followed by the rating, followed by answers to the various questions, followed by a note about spoken language influence on the sign language sentence if applicable.
- Following columns: like columns 2-5, for judgments obtained at other times.

For instance, the table below would entail that the judgment for (fictional) example (147) in the text, corresponding to target video 14, 180, was recorded in video 14, 182; this judgment was given by consultant JL on October 20, 2012 (i.e. 12.10.20), and the rating obtained was of 7. A second judgment for the same sentence was recorded in video 14, 192, and was obtained on October 21, 2012, with a rating of 7 as well.

Example

ASL 14, 180; 2 judgments

a.	14, 182	[JL 12.10.20]=	7	<answers to questions>	<English influence if applicable>	14, 192	[JL 12.10.21]=	7	<answers to questions>	<English influence if applicable>
b.			7					7		

Format C

- Line 1: reference of the video on which the sentences were signed, followed by the letters corresponding to the sentences of the paradigm (a., b., etc.)
- Line 2-5: video on which the judgment was recorded, followed by the initials of the consultant and date (in *year.month.day* format, followed by -2 if this was the second session of the day), followed by answers to the various questions, followed a note about spoken language influence on the sign

language sentence if applicable. Different columns separate the ratings from the answers to various questions.

- Following lines: like lines 2-5, for judgments obtained at other times.

For instance, the (fictional) example below indicates that 2 judgments were obtained for target video 34, 1942. The judgments were recorded in videos 34, 1948 and 34, 1980 on September 11, 2016 and September 13, 2016 respectively, with a rating of 7 on both days, with no record of an English influence, and with answers that appear in the right-most column.

Example

ASL 34, 1942; 2 judgments

34, 1942	a.	
34, 1948	7	
[JL 16.09.11]=		
Questions		If the group has some real growth (i.e. some growth beyond a pittance). F: GROW is neutral, with endpoints at shoulder width.
English influence		
34, 1980	7	
[JL 16.09.13]=		
Questions		M1: If the group has some real growth (i.e. more than just a small growth). More important is the proportional growth, less important the numerical amount of growth. M2: No, we can infer the growth described in M1 if we know John is taking over as leader. F: GROW is neutral
English influence		

Questions pertaining to form and meaning are copied right before the relevant tables (when a question was added after the first judgment was obtained, this was clearly marked, with the relevant date).

Examples from the main text

(1) ASL 8, 1

ASL, 8, 1
Judgments: 8, 2; 8, 24; 8, 53;
Agreement verb 'help'

a. John (= earlier examples)

a1. No locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 4.5 [JL 11.08.20] = 4 [JL 11.08.22] = 4

a2. Locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 6 [JL 11.08.20] = 6 [JL 11.08.22] = 6

b. You work in a French city... etc. (replacing 'John' with 'you')

b1. No locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 6 [JL 11.08.20] = 7 [JL 11.08.22] = 6

b2. Locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 2 [JL 11.08.20] = 2 [JL 11.08.22] = 3

(2) ASL, 8, 3

Judgments: 8, 4; 8, 25; 8, 54; 10, 130

Same thing, but:
instead of
John/you ... I help him/you

John/I ... you help him/me

a. John works...

a1. No locative agreement Average: 3.7

[JL 11.08.19] = 4 [JL 11.08.20] = 5 [JL 11.08.22] = 4 [JL 12.05.15] = 2

a2. Locative agreement Average: 5.9

[JL 11.08.19] = 5.5 [JL 11.08.20] = 6 [JL 11.08.22] = 6 [JL 12.05.15] = 6

b. I work...

b1. No locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 7 [JL 11.08.20] = 7 [JL 11.08.22] = 7 [JL 12.05.15] = 7

b2. Locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 2 [JL 11.08.20] = 2 [JL 11.08.22] = 3 [JL 12.05.15] = 3

(3) ASL 8, 9

Judgments: ASL 8, 10; 8, 26; 10, 131

a. John

a1. No locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 6 [JL 11.08.20] = 5 [JL 12.05.15] = 3

a2. Locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 5 [JL 11.08.20] = 5 [JL 12.05.15] = 5 (error in production caused a lower score, should have been a 6)

b. He [pointing towards someone who is present in the context]

b1. No locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 7 [JL 11.08.20] = 7 [JL 12.05.15] = 7

b2. Locative agreement

[JL 11.08.19] = 2 [JL 11.08.20] = 6 [JL 12.05.15] = 3

Follow-up question: was it clear in b1 and b2 that the signer was pointing towards a real person?

[JL 11.08.19] = YES, the pointing motion made it clear. Also, the fact that just a pronoun without naming it. [JL 12.05.15] = seemed like it but hard to be certain in videos of this type

(4) ASL 30, 133

ASL 10, 133

Judgments: 134; 12.07.23e

a. John

a1. No locative agreement

[JL 12.05.15] = 3 [JL 12.07.23e] = 4

a2. Locative agreement

[JL 12.05.15] = 6 [JL 12.07.23e] = 7

b. He [pointing towards someone who is present in the context]

b1. No locative agreement

[JL 12.05.15] = 7 [JL 12.07.23e] = 7

b2. Locative agreement

[JL 12.05.15] = 3 [JL 12.07.23e] = 5

Follow-up question: was it clear in b1 and b2 that the signer was pointing towards a real person?

[JL 12.05.15] = seemed like it, yes

10, 133	a.		b.		c.		d.		e.		f.		g.		h.	
[by email]	6		7		7		6									
[JL 17.04.26]=																
Questions		M: A more open meaning, i.e. John would not necessarily have to be in the city at the time signer helped him. That is, John could have been in the American city while signer did something in the French city to help John.		M: A more closed meaning, i.e. John was in the same city at the time signer helped him.		F: Yes M: A more open meaning, i.e. the subject would not necessarily have to be in the city at the time signer helped him. That is, the subject could have been in the American city while signer did something in the French city to help him.		F: Yes M: A more closed meaning, i.e. the subject was in the same city at the time signer helped him.								
English influence																

Follow-up question: was it clear in c and d that the signer was pointing towards a real person?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

10, 133	a.		b.		c.		d.		e.		f.		g.		h.	
34, 2672	7		7		7		6									
[JL 17.05.14]=																
Questions					Yes and no. If we had established a locus for John in prior sentences, then the signer isn't necessarily pointing towards a real person. But without this information, and assuming that the signer had just started the conversation with this sentence, then yes, definitely the signer was pointing towards a real person.		Same as (c).									
English influence																

(5) ASL 34, 2680

Meaning: Which apartment is nice? Where it located?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

34, 2680	a.		b.		c.		d.	
34, 2684	6		6		7		5	
[JL 17.05.14]=								
Questions		Note: looks really good, but unclear meaning. M: John's apartment is nice - unknown which one or both?		Note: not most ideal way to indicate which apt is nice - would prefer to stick to locus B for POSS. M: John's American apartment is nice.		Note: THERE looks a bit more normal and not English here. M: John's American apartment is nice.		M: John's American apartment is nice.
English influence								
34, 2722	7		6		6		6	
[JL 17.05.15]=								
Questions		M: John's apartment is nice. Unknown which apartment is nice. If speaker meant both apartments were nice, this would have a lower judgment. If speaker meant to be vague, this sentence works fine.		M: John's apartment in America is nice.		M: John's apartment in America is nice.		M: John's apartment in America is nice.
English influence								
34, 2740	7		6		7		6	
[JL 17.05.17]=								
Questions		Note: this form of IX looks like John could be present in the context. M: John's apartment is nice. Unknown which one. Has a good judgment score as I'm assuming speaker had some intent of being vague. If speaker intended to say both apartments were nice or to identify a particular apartment as being nice, this would have a lower judgment.		Note: judgment assumes John is not present. M: John's apartment in America is nice.		M: John's apartment in America is nice		M: John's apartment in America is nice
English influence								

(6) ASL 34, 2682

Meaning: Which apartment is nice? Where it located?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

34, 2682	a.		b.		c.		d.	
34, 2686	6		2		7		2	
[JL 17.05.14]=								
Questions		M: Addressee's apartment is nice, unclear which one, or both?		M: Someone's apartment, possibly in America, is nice.		M: Addressee's American apartment is nice.		M: Someone's apartment in America is nice.
English influence								
34, 2724	7		2		7		2	
[JL 17.05.15]=								
Questions		M: Addressee's apartment is nice. Unknown which apartment		M: Unknown whose		M: Addressee's		M: Unknown whose

		is nice. If speaker meant both apartments were nice, this would have a lower judgment. If speaker meant to be vague, this sentence works fine.		apartment we're talking about, and this apartment might be located in America.		apartment in America is nice.		apartment we're talking about, and this apartment probably is located in America.
English influence								
34, 2742	7		2		7		2	
[JL 17.05.17]=								
Questions		M: Addressee's apartment is nice. Speaker is being vague here.		M: An apartment, likely in America, is nice. Possibly addressee's apartment in America or someone else's apartment somewhere, perhaps America.		M: Addressee's apartment in America is nice		M: An apartment in America is nice. Could be addressee's apartment or someone else's.
English influence								
34, 2782	7		2		7		2	
[JL 17.05.19]=								
Questions		Note: apple example. Fuji apple in R hand, rotten apple in L hand. Your apple is nice = R apple.; Red apple in R hand, Red apple in L hand. Your apple is nice = both apples.; Red apple in R hand, Green apple in L hand. Your apple is nice = ?? . Example to clarify pluralization of the singular. Doesn't really affect this example as it's fairly easy to accept speaker not being clear here. In other cases like "give me the apartment" then it would clearly not work. M: Addressee's apartment is nice. Unknown which apartment is nice.		M: Unclear, either addressee's apartment in America is nice, or someone else's apartment, possibly in America, is nice.		M: Addressee's apartment in America is nice.		Note: much better judgment if we knew there was another person representing that locus M: Unknown person's apartment in America is nice.
English influence								

(7) ASL, 28, 26

Meaning: Who showed/didn't show his hand, and where?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	28, 29	[JL 14.09.25]=	6	John showed his hand in the upper part of the tower. Peter didn't show his hand, likely in the lower part of the tower.		29, 20	[JL 14.10.14]=	7	John was at the top of the tower when he showed his hand. When Peter was in the middle part of the tower, he didn't show his hand.		30, 04	[JL 14.10.21]=	5	John showed his hand at the top of the tower; Peter didn't show his hand in the middle of the tower.	
b.			4	John showed his hand in the upper part of the tower. Peter didn't show John's hand in the lower part of the tower.				6	John was at the top of the tower when he showed his hand. When Peter was in the middle part of the tower, he didn't show John's hand.				4	John showed his hand at the top of the tower; Peter didn't show John's hand in the middle of the tower.	

(8) ASL, 20, 82

Meaning 1: What can we infer about (i) what John saw [= identity and location of what he saw], and (ii) where he saw that?

Meaning 2: What can we infer about (i) what Peter didn't see [= identity and location of what he didn't see], and (ii) where he failed to see that?

[Added before judgment of 13.10.24]: Suggested form of the answer: x at location y saw/didn't see x' being at location y' [possibly omitting the underlined material if it's not relevant]

a	2 0, 8 3	[JL 13.10. 19]=	6	John saw himself in pictures of the upper part of the building , John saw the pictures after he came down from the building ; Peter didn't see pictures of himself in the upper part of the building , during or after the trip. [note: another possible meaning is Peter didn't see pictures of John... but this is a less likely interpret ation]	2 0, 9 7	[JL 13.10. 24]=	7	John, at some point after reachi ng the top, saw John being towar d the top of the tower; Peter, at some point after reachi ng the top, didn't see Peter being towar d the top of the tower , and likely didn't see Peter anyw here in the tower	2 7, 4 0	[JL 14.09. 14]=	7	1 (i) John saw hims elf up in the tower , (ii) at some point after reach ing the top (after speak er stopp ed takin g pictur es). 2(i) Peter didn't see hims elf up in the tower , (ii) after speak er had taken all the pictur es of the tower .	2 8, 1 9	[JL 14.09. 23]=	5	1(i) John saw hims elf bein g in the uppe r part of the towe r, (ii) at some point after reac hing the top of the towe r. 2(i) Peter didn' t see hims elf bein g in the uppe r part of the towe r, (ii) at any point .	33, 00 96	[JL 15.08. 31]=	7	John at unkno wn locatio n saw John in the upper part of the tower. Peter at any locatio n never saw Peter in the upper part of the tower (also possibl y never saw Peter anywh ere).
b			5	John saw himself in pictures of the upper part of the building , John saw the pictures after he came down from the building ; Peter didn't see pictures of himself in the upper part of the building , during or after the trip.			6	John, at some point after reachi ng the top, saw John being towar d the top of the tower; Peter, at some point after reachi ng the top, didn't see Peter being towar d the top of the tower			7	1 (i) John saw hims elf up in the tower , (ii) at some point after reach ing the top (after speak er stopp ed takin g pictur es). 2(i) Peter didn't see hims elf up in the tower , (ii) after speak er had taken all the pictur es of the tower			4	1(i) John saw hims elf bein g in the uppe r part of the towe r, (ii) at some point after reac hing the top of the towe r. 2(i) Peter didn' t see hims elf bein g in the uppe r part of the towe r, (ii) at any point			6	John at unkno wn locatio n saw John in the upper part of the tower. Peter at any locatio n never saw Peter in the upper part of the tower.

Meaning: (i) Under what conditions will the first gymnast be happy? (ii) Under what conditions will the second gymnast not be happy? (iii) Do we draw any inferences about the first or the second gymnasts current positions? (Be precise)

a.	30. 03	[JL 14.10.20]= (recorded on video 1 day later)	6 (Note these look good but slightly lower because NOT is	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the left	[by email]	[JL 14.10.22]=	6	(i) G1 will be happy if speaker watches G1 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G1's hand while G1 is standing on the	[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	5	M: (i) The first gymnast wants the signer to watch her as she moves along the bar and then take a picture of her
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			unclear what it applies to.)	side of the bar. (ii) Likely: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the left side of the bar. Possibly: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the second gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was standing on the left side of the bar.					left side of the bar. (ii) G2 will not be happy if speaker watches G2 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G2's hand while G2 is standing on the left side of the bar.					hand as she is on the left side of the bar. The gymnast would be above the bar in some way when the picture is taken. (ii) Unclear – either the second gymnast doesn't want this precise sequence to apply to her as indicated in (i), or wouldn't be happy if signer does watch then take picture of the first gymnast as indicated in (i).
b.			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) Likely: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar. Possibly: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the second gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar.				6	(i) G1 will be happy if speaker watches G1 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G1's hand while G1 is standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 will not be happy if speaker watches G2 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G2's hand while G2 is standing on the right side of the bar.				6	M: (i) The first gymnast wants the signer to watch her as she moves along the bar and then take a picture of her hand as she is on the right side of the bar. The gymnast would be above the bar in some way when the picture is taken. (ii) Unclear – either the second gymnast doesn't want this precise sequence to apply to her as indicated in (i), or wouldn't be happy if signer does watch then take picture of the first gymnast as indicated in (i).
c.			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Likely: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar. Possibly: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the second gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	(i) G1 will be happy if speaker watches G1 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G1's hand while G1 is hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) G2 will not be happy if speaker watches G2 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G2's hand while G2 is hanging from the left side of the bar.				5	M: (i) The first gymnast wants the signer to watch her as she moves along the bar and then take a picture of her hand as she is on the left side of the bar. The gymnast would be below the bar in some way when the picture is taken. (ii) Unclear – either the second gymnast doesn't want this precise sequence to apply to her as indicated in (i), or wouldn't be happy if signer does watch then take picture of the first gymnast as indicated in (i).
d.			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was hanging from the right side of the bar. (ii) Likely: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the first gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was hanging from the right side of the bar. Possibly: The second gymnast did not want speaker to watch the move(s) the second gymnast planned to make on the left side of the bar and then take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was hanging from the right side of the bar.				6	(i) G1 will be happy if speaker watches G1 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G1's hand while G1 is hanging from the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 will not be happy if speaker watches G2 on the left side of the bar before taking a picture of G2's hand while G2 is hanging from the right side of the bar.				6	M: (i) The first gymnast wants the signer to watch her as she moves along the bar and then take a picture of her hand as she is on the right side of the bar. The gymnast would be below the bar in some way when the picture is taken. (ii) Unclear – either the second gymnast doesn't want this precise sequence to apply to her as indicated in (i), or wouldn't be happy if signer

				is not nice.									apartment.	
b.			7	American apartment is nice. French apartment is not nice.				7	American apartment is nice. French apartment not so nice.				7	American apartment. French apartment.
c.			6	American apartment is nice. French apartment is not nice.				6	American apartment is nice. French apartment not so nice.				6	American apartment. French apartment.
d.			6	American apartment is nice. French apartment is not nice.				4	American apartment is nice. French apartment not so nice. (Possibly: while John is in France, his American apartment becomes not nice.)				3	American apartment. French apartment.

(12) ASL, 27, 64

Meaning: Which apartment is nice? Which apartment is not nice?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	27, 66	[JL 14.09.19]=	6	American apartment is nice. French apartment is not nice.		27, 91	[JL 14.09.20]=	7	American apartment is nice. French apartment is nasty.		a.	[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	7	M: John's apartment in France is nice. John's apartment in America is not nice.	E: Feels like English influence with THERE
b.			7	American apartment is nice. French apartment is not nice.				7	American apartment is nice. French apartment is nasty.		b.			7	M: John's apartment in France is nice. John's apartment in America is not nice.	E: Feels like English influence with THERE

(13) ASL, 28, 03

Meaning 1: Which apartment(s) did John like or not like at various times?

Meaning 2: What is the difference in meaning between these sentences?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	28, 04	[JL 14.09.21]=	7	American apartment: John liked in past. Doesn't like now. Meaning: feeling about American apartment changed over time.		28, 13	[JL 14.09.21-2]=	6	Liked American apartment before. Now doesn't like it.		28, 20	[JL 14.09.25]=	6	John liked his American apartment in the past, but doesn't like his American apartment now.		29, 16	[JL 14.10.14]=	6	1: John liked his American apartment. Now he doesn't like his American apartment.
b.			6	American apartment: John likes. French apartment: John doesn't like. Meaning: b+c compares feelings about American apartment to French apartment.				6	Liked his American apartment. John currently is in France and either (1) doesn't like his apartment there, or (2) now doesn't like his American apartment.				5	John liked his American apartment in the past. Either (1) he doesn't like his French apartment or (2) he doesn't like his American apartment now that he is in France.				4	1: John liked his American apartment. Now John is in France and he doesn't like his apartment, likely the American apartment.
c.			5	American apartment: John likes. French apartment: John doesn't like. Meaning: c likely means John is currently in France, while b does not really say that.				7	Liked his American apartment. John currently is in France and likely (1) doesn't like his apartment there, or possibly (2) now doesn't like his American apartment.				6	John liked his American apartment in the past. Likely he doesn't like his French apartment. Possibly he doesn't like his American apartment now that he is in France. Difference				5	1: John liked his American apartment. Now John is in France and he doesn't like his apartment, likely the French apartment. 2: a. is simply telling you that John's feelings about his American

										n apartmen t.					es in meaning: mostly as listed above related to meaning of the word after NOW. (a) IX-B is clear - John neutral. (b) is somewhat vague - IX-A could refer to John (being in France) or "there". (c) THERE- A is clear - John being in France.					apartment changed. b. and c. are telling you that since John went to France, his feelings about his apartment(s) changed.	
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(14) ASL, 29, 33

Meaning: (i) What did the first gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the second gymnast not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)
English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	29, 37	[JL 14.10.15]=	6	(i) Watch him (IX-A) on the right side on the bar (likely standing) and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The other gymnast didn't want speaker to watch him (IX-C) on the right side of the bar (likely standing) and then film him standing on the left side of the bar.		29, 41	[JL 14.10.17]=	6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.		[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	5	M: (i) Unclear whom the last IX-A refers to, probably the first gymnast , but could be yet another gymnast. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) The second gymnast did not want this precise sequence as indicated in (i) to apply to him	
b.			7	(i) Watch him (IX-A) on the right side on the bar (likely standing) and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The other gymnast didn't want speaker to watch him (IX-C) on the right side of the bar (likely standing) and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	M: (i) A bit unclear whom the last IX-A refers to, most likely the first gymnast , but could be yet another gymnast. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) The second gymnast did not want this precise sequence as indicated in (i) to apply to him	
c.			7	(i) Watch him (IX-A) hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The other gymnast didn't want speaker to watch him (IX-C) hanging from the right side of the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar.				6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.				5	M: (i) Unclear whom the last IX-A refers to, probably the first gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) The second gymnast did not want this precise sequence as indicated in (i) to apply to him	
d.			7	(i) Watch him (IX-A) hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The other gymnast didn't want speaker to watch him (IX-C) hanging from the right side of the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	M: (i) A bit unclear whom the last IX-A refers to, probably the first gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) The second gymnast did not want this precise sequence as indicated in (i) to apply to him	

(15) ASL, 29, 34

Meaning: (i) What did the first gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the second gymnast not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)
 English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	29, 38	[JL 14.10.15]=	7	(i) Watch him on the right side on the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch second gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.	29, 42	[JL 14.10.17]=	6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.	[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	6	M: (i) Unclear whom the IXs after FILM refers to, probably the gymnast in question, but could be yet another person. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) The second gymnast doesn't want the signer to watch him (the second gymnast) on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it.
b.			7	(i) Watch him on the right side on the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch second gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.			6	M: (i) A bit unclear whom the IXs after FILM refers to, probably the gymnast in question, but could be yet another person. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) The second gymnast doesn't want the signer to watch him (the second gymnast) on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it.
c.			7	(i) Watch him hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch addressee hanging from the right side of the bar and then film second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the second gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.			6	M: (i) Unclear whom the IXs after FILM refers to, probably the gymnast in question, but could be yet another person. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) The second gymnast doesn't want the signer to watch him (the second gymnast) while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it.
d.			7	(i) Watch him hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch second gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then			6	(i) The first gymnast wanted speaker to watch the first gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the first gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want speaker to watch the second gymnast hanging from the right			6	M: (i) A bit unclear whom the IXs after FILM refers to, probably the gymnast in question, but could be yet another person. So the first gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of

				film second gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.				side of the bar and then film the second gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.				the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) The second gymnast doesn't want the signer to watch him (the second gymnast) while he is below, probably hanging from the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it.	
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(16) ASL, 29, 32

Meaning: (i) What did the other gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the addressee not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	29, 36	[JL 14.10.15]=	6	(i) Watch him on the right side on the bar (likely standing) and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast on the right side of the bar (likely standing) and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.		29, 40	[JL 14.10.17]=	6	(i) The other gymnast wanted speaker to watch the other gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.	[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	6	M: (i) Unclear whom the IX-A after FILM refers to, probably this other gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the other gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) Addressee doesn't want the signer to watch the other gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it.	
b.			6	(i) Watch him on the right side on the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.				6	(i) The other gymnast wanted speaker to watch the other gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast (likely standing) on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.			6	M: (i) A bit unclear whom the last IX-A after FILM refers to, most likely this other gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the other gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) Addressee doesn't want the signer to watch the other gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it.	
c.			6	(i) Watch him hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.				6	(i) The other gymnast wanted speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar.			6	M: (i) Unclear whom the last IX-A after FILM refers to, probably this other gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the other gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) Addressee doesn't want the signer to watch the other gymnast while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the	

d.			6	(i) Watch him hanging from the right side on the bar and then film him hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.			6	(i) The other gymnast wanted speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch the other gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast hanging from the left side of the bar.			6	bar and above it. M: (i) A bit unclear whom the last IX-A after FILM refers to, probably this other gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the other gymnast wants the signer to watch him while he is below, probably hanging from, the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it. ii) Addressee doesn't want the signer to watch the other gymnast while is below, probably hanging from the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and probably hanging from it.	
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(17) ASL, 20, 80

Meaning 1: What can we infer about (i) what John saw [= identity and location of what he saw], and (ii) where he saw that?

Meaning 2: What can we infer about (i) what the speaker didn't see [= identity and location of what he didn't see], and (ii) where he failed to see that?

[Added after 1st judgment of 13.10.24]: Suggested form of the answer: x at location y saw x' being at location y' [possibly omitting the underlined material if it's not relevant]

a	2 0, 8 1	[JL 13.10. 19]=	6	John saw himself in pictures of the upper part of the building, John saw the pictures after he came down from the building; Speaker didn't see pictures of himself in the upper part of the building, during or after the trip. [note: another possible meaning is Speaker didn't see pictures of John... but this is a less likely interpretation]	2 0, 9 5	[JL 13.10. 24]=	7	At some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), John viewed pictures of himself toward the top of the tower; At some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), the speaker didn't see pictures of himself specifically toward the top of the tower, and likely neither saw pictures of himself anywhere in the	2 0, 9 6	[JL 13.10.2 4-2nd version of meanin g questio ns]=	John, at some point after reaching the top, saw John being toward the top of the tower; Speaker, at some point after reaching the top, didn't see Speaker being toward the top of the tower, and likely didn't see Speaker being anywhere in the tower	2 7, 3 9	[JL 14.09. 14]=	7	1 (i) John saw himself up in the tower, (ii) at some point after reaching the top (after speaker stopped taking pictures). 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself up in the tower, (ii) after having taken all the pictures of the tower.	2 8, 1 8	[JL 14.09. 23]=	5	1(i) John saw himself being in the upper part of the tower, (ii) at some point after reaching the top of the tower. 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself being in the upper part of the tower, (ii) at any point.	
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b			2			2	tower			John, at some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), John viewed pictures of himself toward the top of the tower; At some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), the speaker didn't see pictures of himself toward the top of the tower			3	1 (i) John saw himself up in the tower, (ii) at some point after reaching the top (after speaker stopped taking pictures). 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself up in the tower, (ii) after having taken all the pictures of the tower.			2	1(i) John saw himself being in the upper part of the tower, (ii) at some point after reaching the top of the tower. 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself being in the upper part of the tower, (ii) at any point.	
c			7	John saw himself (likely in the pictures of the trip up the building), John saw the pictures after he came down from the building; Speaker didn't see himself in the pictures, during or after the trip		7	At some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), John saw himself (I would assume pictures of himself at the tower, but this is open ended, e.g. he could also have seen himself in a mirror); At some point after reaching the top (likely after coming back out of the tower), the speaker			John, at some point after reaching the top, saw John; Speaker, at some point after reaching the top, didn't see Speaker			7	1 (i) John saw himself, (ii) at some point after reaching the top (after speaker stopped taking pictures). 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself, (ii) after having taken all the pictures of the tower.			7	1(i) John saw himself, (ii) at some point after reaching the top of the tower. 2(i) Speaker didn't see himself, (ii) at any point.	

(18) ASL, 34, 2726

Meaning 1: What can we infer about (i) what John saw [= identity and location of what he saw], and (ii) where he saw that?

Meaning 2: What can we infer about (i) what the speaker didn't see [= identity and location of what he didn't see], and (ii) where he failed to see that?

Suggested form of the answer: x at location y saw x' being at location y' [possibly omitting the underlined material if it's not relevant]

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

34, 2726	a.		b.		c.		d.	
34, 2728	6		3		7		7	
[JL 17.05.16]=								
Questions		<p>Note 1: My gut feeling is that these sentences where SELF, POSS, are being moved away from the subject's locus are not grammatically correct, but this error is of a type that isn't really used in ASL and is not necessarily a glaring violation, i.e. it can be somewhat acceptable if questionable grammatically, particularly if there appears to be a reason to use the different locus, like in this sentence.</p> <p>Note 2: "John saw himself, I didn't." can have vague meaning. For example, school made a portrait of one student and we all were looking for a portrait of ourselves. John saw himself, I didn't. Means I didn't see that portrait of John. Alternatively, school made a portrait of each student and we all were looking for a portrait of ourselves. John saw himself, I didn't. Means I didn't see my own portrait.</p> <p>M1: (i) John saw himself being up high in the tower. (ii) Unknown where John saw himself. M2: (i) Speaker didn't see himself being in the tower, likely specifically up high in the tower. (ii) Unknown where Speaker failed to see himself.</p> <p>PS's note after the day's session: the English translation of the context + the a. sentence was erroneously preserved in the field notes during elicitation (but there is no reason to think that JL used them in his judgments).</p>		<p>M1: (i) John saw himself being up high in the tower. (ii) Unknown where John saw himself. M2: (i) Unclear - either speaker didn't see John being up high in the tower, or speaker didn't see himself being up high in the tower. (ii) Unknown where Speaker failed to see himself or John.</p>		<p>M1: (i) John saw himself being up high in the tower. (ii) Unknown where John saw himself. M2: (i) Speaker didn't see himself at all. (ii) Unknown where Speaker failed to see himself.</p>		<p>M1: (i) John saw himself, likely in the tower. (ii) Unknown where John saw himself. M2: (i) Speaker didn't see himself in the tower or at all. (ii) Unknown where speaker failed to see himself.</p>
English influence								

34, 2744	5		2		5		7	
[JL 17.05.17]=								
Questions		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: Speaker didn't see speaker being up high in the tower.		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: Speaker didn't see speaker (or John?) being up high in the tower.		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: Speaker didn't see speaker at all.		M1: John at unknown location saw John at unknown location, but likely in the tower. M2: Speaker didn't see speaker at all.
English influence								

34, 2784	4	<p>Note: in these sentences, never known exactly where x was when x saw x being at location y, just that it was at some point after addressee finished taking pictures - could still be in the tower or not.</p> <p>M1: John saw John being up high in the tower.</p> <p>M2: Speaker didn't see speaker.</p>	2		5		7	
[JL 17.05.19]=								
Questions								
English influence								

34, 2828	6		2		6		7	
[JL 17.05.20]=								
Questions		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: At no location did speaker see speaker being in the tower.		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: At no location did speaker see a certain person (probably John or speaker) being up high in the tower.		M1: John at unknown location saw John being up high in the tower. M2: At no location did speaker see speaker, probably specifically in the tower.		M1: John at unknown location saw John, possibly being in the tower. M2: At no location did speaker see speaker, possibly being in the tower.
English influence								

(19) ASL, 29, 31

Meaning: (i) What did the other gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the addressee not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	29, 35	[JL 14.10.15]=	7	(Note: must be very precise in placement of bar to make standing on bar on right side clear. In this video, right side of bar is too high to allow for standing contrast.) (i) Watch him on the right side on the bar and then film him standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch addressee on the right side of the bar and then film addressee standing on the left side of the bar.	29, 39	[JL 14.10.17]=	6	(i) The other gymnast wanted speaker to watch the other gymnast on the right side of the bar and then film the other gymnast standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want speaker to watch addressee on the right side of the bar and then film addressee standing on the left side of the bar.	[by email]	[JL 17.04.26]=	5	M: (i) Unclear whom the last IX-A refers to, probably this other gymnast, but could be yet another gymnast. So the other gymnast wants the signer to watch him on the right side of the bar and then film him when he is toward the left side of the bar and above it. ii) Unclear – either addressee doesn't want this precise sequence to apply as indicated in (i), or wouldn't be happy if signer
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Meaning: (i) What did the other gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the addressee not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)
English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

<i>English influence:</i> Add an E (for English) and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.					
34, 2734	a.	b.			
34, 2736	6	7			
[JL 17.05.16]=					
Questions			M: (i) The other gymnast wants the speaker to watch while gymnast is on the high half of the bar, and then film the gymnast when on the low half of the bar. (ii) The addressee doesn't want the speaker to watch while addressee is on the high half of the bar and then film the addressee when on the low half of the bar. Note: meaning changes if addressee wasn't in the competition - in that case, addressee wouldn't want speaker to watch then film the other gymnast.	M: (i) The other gymnast wants the speaker to watch while gymnast is on the high half of the bar, and then film the gymnast when on the low half of the bar. (ii) The addressee doesn't want the speaker to watch and then film addressee, i.e. addressee probably wants speaker to film the whole thing. [Following added upon inquiry by Philippe post-video on same date of video] or addressee wants speaker to just watch the whole thing without filming anything	
English influence					
34, 2746	7	7			
[JL 17.05.17]=					

Questions		M: (i) The other gymnast wanted the speaker to watch while gymnast is on the right side of bar and then film the gymnast while gymnast is on the left side of the bar . It appears the routine had the gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and standing on the left side of the bar . (ii) The addressee doesn't want speaker to follow the request as in (i) while addressee is on the bar. i.e., addressee wants speaker to watch the whole routine, film the whole routine, film then watch, fall asleep, etc. but not watch while addressee is on the right side of bar and then film while on left side of bar (not necessarily with the same body orientations above or below the bar).		M: (i) The other gymnast wanted the speaker to watch while gymnast is on the right side of bar and then film the gymnast while gymnast is on the left side of the bar. It appears the routine had the gymnast hanging from the right side of the bar and standing on the left side of the bar. (ii) The addressee didn't want speaker to watch then film the addressee . That does not preclude speaker from watching or filming throughout, or filming then watching.
English influence				

34, 2786	7		7	
[JL 17.05.19]=				
Questions		M: (i) The other gymnast wanted the speaker to watch while the other gymnast was hanging from the right side of the bar and then film while same gymnast was above the left side of the bar . (ii) Addressee didn't want the speaker to watch while the addressee was hanging from the right side of the bar and then film while addressee was above the left side of the bar .		M: (i) The other gymnast wanted the speaker to watch while the other gymnast was hanging from the right side of the bar and then film while same gymnast was above the left side of the bar. (ii) Addressee didn't want the speaker to watch and then film addressee, likely speaking about the time addressee was on the bar .
English influence				

Examples from the Appendix (LSF)

(21) LSF, 50, 18

Jugement (de 1 à 7; 1 = pire; 7 = meilleur)

Sens: Avec qui est-ce que le locuteur discute? [décrire précisément]

Influence du français: Ajouter un F (pour 'Français') dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.

a	50, 19	[LD 15.03.25]=	6	Les amis de Pierre de Paris	50, 27	[LD 15.03.26]=	7	discute avec les amis de Paris	50, 44	[LD 15.04.01]=	7	les amis Paris de Pierre	50, 73	[LD 15.04.02]=	7	amis Paris de Pierre	57, 26	[LD 17.02.14]=	6	Le locuteur discute avec les amis de Pierre	
b			7	Les amis de Pierre peut être de NYC			7	discute avec les amis de NYC			7	Les amis NYC de Pierre			7	Amis NYC de Pierre			4	Le locuteur discute avec les amis NYC de Pierre, ;mais appartenir n'est pas correct	

(22) LSF, 50, 46

Jugement (de 1 à 7; 1 = pire; 7 = meilleur)

Sens: Avec qui est-ce que le locuteur discute? [décrire précisément]

Influence du français: Ajouter un F (pour 'Français') dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.

a.	50, 47	[LD 15.04.01]=	7	tes amis de Paris	50, 74	[LD 15.04.02]=	7	tes amis Paris	57, 2528	[LD 17.02.14]=	7	Le locuteur dicute avec les amis de l interlocuteur	
b.			3				3				3	Le locuteur dicute avec les amis NYC de l interlocuteur mais l emplacement 'appartenir' est bizarre	

(23) LSF, 34, 53

Sens: Qu'est-ce que le locuteur a vu [décrire précisément]

a	34, 54	[LD 13.11.28]=	7	Pierre au 3eme etage	34, 63	[LD 13.12.04]=	6	Pierr e en haut	34, 78	[LD 13.12.09]=	7	voir Pierr e au som met de la tour	48, 79	[LD 15.02.12]=	7	il voit Pierr e en haut	49, 10	[LD 15.02.18]=	7	je vois Pierre en haut de la pise	
b			5	directi on de voir pas logiqu e			5	Pierr e au som met			4	voir Pierr e au som met de la tour			3	il voit Pierr e en haut			5	yeux mauvais directi on je vois Pierre en haut de la pise	
c			7	Main de Pierre au 3eme etage			7	la main de pierre en haut			7	voir la main de Pierr e au som met de la tour			6	il voit la main de Pierr e en haut – synta xe = main a lui voit			6	main a lui voir = je vois la main de Pierre en haut de la pise	
d			3	directi on de voir			5	la main de			7	voir la main			5	il voit la			4	yeux mauvais	

				pas logique >>>					pierre en haut					de Pierr e au som met de la tour					main de Pierr e en haut - synta xe = main a lui voit					directi on = main a lui voir = je vois la main de Pierre en haut de la pise	
--	--	--	--	--------------------	--	--	--	--	----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

(24) LSF, 34, 99

Sens: Qu'est-ce que Pierre a fait? [décrire précisément]

a.	34, 100	[LD 13.12.09]=	1		34, 101	[LD 13.12.10]=	1		35, 10	[LD 13.12.16]=	5	emplacement bizarre = Il montre sa main mais ou ???
b.			7	au milieu de la tour il montre sa main			7	montrer sa main au milieu de la tour			7	il montre sa main au milieu de la tour
c.			7	au sommet il montre sa main			7	montrer sa main au sommet de la tour			7	il montre sa main en haut de la tour

(25) LSF, 35, 23

[Added 17.02.14] Jugement (de 1 à 7; 1 = pire; 7 = meilleur)

Sens 1: Qu'est-ce que Pierre a fait? [décrire précisément]

Sens 2: Qu'est-ce que Yann n'a pas fait? [décrire précisément]

Influence du français: Ajouter un F (pour 'Français') dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.

a.	35, 26	[LD 13.12.18]=	7	Pierre au dehors de la tour, a ma droite montre la main de pierre> Yann cache ses mains en haut de la tour	36, 34	[LD 14.01.21]=	5	Generalité = Pierre montre la main de Pierre. En haut Yann ne montre pas la main de Yann. Bizarre entre generalite et en haut.	40, 89	[LD 14.04.15]=	4	pourquoi Pierre n est pas dans la tour ? incoherent 1. ?? 2. Yann ne montre pas sa main au sommet de la tour	57, 2512	[LD 17.02.14]=	4	Il y a un probleme de 1 ordre pour le pointage> Video : Pierre LUI> correct LUI Pierre Sens 1 : Pierre a montre sa main Sens 2 : Yann n a pas montre sa main	
b.			7	Pierre en bas de la tour montre la main de pierre> Yann cache ses mains en haut de la tour			7	En bas, Pierre montre la main de Pierre, tandis qu en haut, Yann ne montre pas la main de Yann = Yann a ete plus rapide			7	1. Pierre montre sa main au milieu de la tour 2. Yann ne montre pas sa main au sommet de la tour			4	Il y a un probleme de 1 ordre pour le pointage> Video : Pierre LUI> correct LUI Pierre Sens 1 : Pierre a montre sa main Sens 2 : Yann n a pas montre sa main	
c.			7	Pierre en haut de la tour montre la main de pierre> Yann cache ses mains en haut de la tour			6	En haut Pierre montre la main de Pierre, en haut, Yann ne montre pas la main de Yann. A ameliorer : la Pierre main a lui montre, Yann non			7	1. Pierre montre sa main en haut de la tour 2. Yann ne montre pas sa main au sommet de la tour			444	Il y a un probleme de 1 ordre pour le pointage> Video : Pierre LUI> correct LUI Pierre Sens 1 : Pierre a montre sa main Sens 2 : Yann n a pas montre sa main	

(26) LSF, 35, 29

Sens 1: Qu'est-ce que Pierre a fait? [décrire précisément]
Sens 2: Qu'est-ce que Yann n'a pas fait? [décrire précisément]

sens 2: Qu'est-ce que Yann n'a pas fait? (écrite précisément)																							
a	3	[LD	1		3	[LD	1		4	[LD	1		4	[LD	3		4	[LD					
.	5,	13.12.			6,	14.01.			0,	14.04.			8,	15.02.			9,	15.02.					
	3	18]=			3	21]=			9	15]=			8	12]=			1	18]=					
	2				7				2				1				2						
b			1				1				1				3				3				
.																							
c			7	En haut de la tour, Pierre montre la main de Pierre, en haut de la tour Yann ne montre pas la main de Yann			6	En haut Yann et Pierre montrent les mains de Yann et Pierre, a améliorer : 'la Pierre Montre, Yann non'			6	a simplifier = la haut pierre main a lui montre, yann non 1. Pierre montre sa main en haut de la tour 2. Yann ne montre pas sa main en haut de la tour			7	Pierre et Yann sont en haut, Pierre montre sa main, et Yann ne montre pas sa main				5	phrase peu naturelle MONT RER MAIN – en haut Pierre montre sa main, Yann ne montre pas sa main en haut		concept français

(27) LSF, 41, 28

(Note: due to a computer problem, the end of the 17.02.14 session was recorded on a different document, then copied back into the present one.)
[Added 17.02.14] Jugement (de 1 à 7; 1 = pire; 7 = meilleur)

Sens 1: Qu'est-ce que Pierre a fait? [décrire précisément]
Sens 2: Qu'est-ce que l'interlocuteur n'a pas fait? [décrire précisément]

Influence du français: Ajouter un F (pour 'Français') dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.

Influence du français. Ajoutez un F (pour Français) dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.																			
a	41	[LD	7	Pierre	48	[LD	6	main	un	49	[LD	6	MONTRE		57,	[LD	7	ici	on
.	29	=		a montr	84	=		montr	pe u	15	=		MAIN PEU		253	=		parle de la	
				e la				naturel –	F				NATUREL				> Syntaxe		
				la main				Pierre a					LE – Pierre				correcte		
				de				montr					et				mais		
				Pierre				sa					interlocuteur				lourde.		
				toute				main mais					toujours				Pierre a		
				la				on ne sait					ensemble =				montr	sa	
				tour,				pas a quel					emplacemen				main	tandis que	
				tu ne				moment –					t flou, Pierre				l	interlocute	
				montr				l					montr	sa				ur non	
				es pas				interlocute					ne montr						
				ta				ur n a pas					pas sa main						
				main				montr											
				toute				sa											
				la tour				main mais											
								on ne sait											
								pas a quel											
								moment											
b			2				3					3					3	bizarre	
c			2				3					3					3	bizarre	

(28) LSF, 34, 117

[Added 17.02.14] Jugement (de 1 à 7; 1 = pire; 7 = meilleur)

Sens 1: Qu'est-ce que Pierre a fait? [décrire précisément]
Sens 2: Qu'est-ce que l'interlocuteur n'a pas fait? [décrire précisément]

Influence du français: Ajouter un F (pour 'Français') dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.

influence au français. Ajoutez un r (pour français) dans la dernière colonne (avec éventuellement une remarque) si la phrase semble influencée par le français.																										
a	3	[LD	7	Pier	3	[LD	7	gen	4	[LD	7	Pi	4	[LD	5	mai	F	4	[LD	6	MAI		5	[LD	7	Ici
.	4	13.		re	5	13.		eral	1	14.		err	8	15.	mont		9	15.	N		7,				on	
	, 1	10]		a	2	12.		ite,	, 2	04.		e	, 8	02.	=	re =		, 1	02.	MO		2			par	
	1	=		mo	0	18]		Pie	5	21]		m	2	12]	peu		3	18]	NTR		5			le		
	8			ntr		=		re		=		on		=	natur			E =		3			=	la		
				la				mo				tr			el en			peu		0				gener		
				mai				ntr				sa			LSF			natur						alite		
				n de				mai				ma			–			elle						=		
				Pie				n de				in			Pierr			–						Pierre		
				rre				Pie				=			e a			gene						a		
				dur				rre,				to			mont			ral,						montr		
				ant				tu				ute			re sa			flou						e sa		
				l								la			main			=						main,		
												to			mais			Pierr						tandis		
																								que l		
																								interl		

				ascension, tu ne montres pas ta main durant l'ascension				cachettes mains				ur, tu ne montres pas ta main = toute la tour				on ne sait pas quel moment – Tu n'as pas monté la main					e montres sa main, Yann ne montre pas sa main							ocuteur non sans préciser ou
b.			7	Pierre a montré la main de Pierre en bas de la tour, tu ne montres pas ta main en bas de la tour			7	en bas de la tour, Pierre montre la main de Pierre, tu caches tes mains MAIS OU ?? ouvert			5	En bas, Pierre montre sa main. En bas tu ne montres pas ta main			5	main montre = peu naturel en LSF – pointage vers le bas = en bas avec une expression du rappel – en bas Pierre a monté sa main on imagine que Pierre est toujours avec l'interlocuteur donc en bas tu ne montres pas ta main	F				6	MAIN MONTRÉE = peu naturelle - Pierre et l'interlocuteur sont ensemble donc Pierre est en bas et montre sa main, interlocuteur en bas ne montre pas sa main					7	En bas de la tour, Pierre a montré sa main, tandis que l'interlocuteur non sans préciser où
c.			7	Pierre a montré la main de Pierre en haut, tu ne montres pas ta main en haut			7	en haut de la tour, Pierre montre la main de Pierre, tu caches tes mains MAIS OU ?? ouvert			5	En haut, Pierre montre sa main. En haut tu ne montres pas ta main			6	main montre = peu naturel en LSF – en haut Pierre montre sa main, on imagine que Pierre est toujours avec l'interlocuteur donc en haut tu ne	un peu F				6	MAIN MONTRÉE = peu naturelle - Pierre et l'interlocuteur sont ensemble donc Pierre est en haut et montre sa main, interlocuteur en haut					7	En haut de la tour, Pierre a montré sa main tandis que l'interlocuteur non, sans préciser ou

																mon tres pas ta mai n					ne mon tre pas sa mai n							
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Examples from Supplementary Materials I

(29) ASL, 28, 79

Meaning: In which position did the first gymnast present himself well? In which position did he present himself badly?
English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	28, 80	[JL 14.10.10]=	7	Presented well while standing on bar on speaker's right. Presented badly while on bar on speaker's left.	29, 07	[JL 14.10.12]=	7	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left.	
b.			7	Presented well while standing on bar on speaker's right. Presented badly while hanging from bar on speaker's left.			6	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly hanging from bar at speaker's left.	
c.			7	Presented well while standing on bar on speaker's right. Presented badly while on bar on speaker's left.			7	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left.	
d.			7	Presented well while standing on bar on speaker's right. Presented badly while hanging from bar on speaker's left.			6	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly hanging from bar at speaker's left.	

(30) ASL, 28, 81

Meaning: In which position did the first gymnast present himself well? In which position did he present himself badly?
English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	28, 83	[JL 14.10.10]=	6	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly standing on the bar on speaker's left.	29, 08	[JL 14.10.12]=	4	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly standing on bar at speaker's left.	
b.			4	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly on the bar on speaker's left, possibly hanging, possibly neutral.			2	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left, likely while hanging.	
c.			6	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly standing on the bar on speaker's left.			5	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly standing on bar at speaker's left.	
d.			5	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly on the bar on speaker's left.			3	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left, likely while hanging.	

(31) ASL, 28, 82

Meaning: In which position did the first gymnast present himself well? In which position did he present himself badly?
English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	28, 84	[JL 14.10.10]=	2	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly on the bar on speaker's left.	29, 09	[JL 14.10.12]=	2	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left.	
b.			2	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly hanging from the bar on speaker's left.			1	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left, likely while hanging.	
c.			2	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly on the bar on speaker's left.			2	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left.	
d.			2	Presented well standing on the bar on speaker's right. Presented badly hanging from the bar on speaker's left.			1	Presented well standing on bar at speaker's right. Presented badly on bar at speaker's left, likely while hanging.	

(32) ASL, 30, 08

Meaning: (i) What did the first gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the second gymnast not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)

Meaning2 [added 17.05.18]: What do we infer about the physical position the first gymnast when he had the desire to be photographed in a particular way?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	30, 10	[JL 14.10.21]=	7	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want the speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar.	[by email]	[JL 14.10.22]=	7	(i) G1 wants speaker to take a picture of G1's hand while G1 is standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 doesn't want speaker to take a picture of G2's hand while G2 is hanging from the left side of the bar.	24, 2760	[JL 17.05.18]=	7	M: (i) The first gymnast who stood on the right side of the bar wants the speaker to take a picture of the gymnast's hand while gymnast is on the bar. (ii) The second gymnast does not want the speaker to take a picture of the (second) gymnast's hand. M2: No inference - 1X toward bar is a placeholder to guide toward meaning of taking the picture while gymnast is on the bar rather than adding meaning of where gymnast's desire became apparent.	
b.			7	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the			7	(i) G1 wants speaker to take a picture of G1's hand			5	M: (i) The first gymnast who stood on the right side of the	

				right side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want the speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar.					while G1 is standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 doesn't want speaker to take a picture of G2's hand while G2 is hanging from the left side of the bar.					bar wants the speaker to take a picture of the gymnast's hand while gymnast is on the bar. (ii) The second gymnast does not want the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand. Also possible but less likely that second gymnast doesn't want speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand. M2: A bit more likely in (b), (c) and (d) than in (a) that gymnast's desire became apparent before the routine.	
c.			7	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want the speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand while the second gymnast was hanging from the left side of the bar. (Note: in (ii) the interpretation would normally be that the second gymnast doesn't want speaker to take a picture of his hand in general, but due to the strong context of the limited positioning of the gymnasts, the meaning then can be limited to only while hanging from the left side of the bar.)				7	(i) G1 wants speaker to take a picture of G1's hand while G1 is standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 doesn't want speaker to take a picture of G2's hand while G2 is on the bar.				5	M: (i) The first gymnast who stood on the right side of the bar wants the speaker to take a picture of the gymnast's hand while gymnast is on the bar. (ii) The second gymnast does not want the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand. Also possible but less likely that second gymnast doesn't want speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand. M2: None	
d.			7	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want the speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand. (Note: I would normally say this is a general request, not specifically for being on the bar, except that immediately before the key sentences, speaker said the bar is tilted, this implies the following statement is related to the bar. So, it is unclear whether the photos should be while they are standing/hanging on the right/left side of the bar or just at some point during the gymnastics competition.)				7	(i) G1 wants speaker to take a picture of G1's hand. (ii) G2 doesn't want speaker to take a picture of G2's hand.				7	M1: (i) The first gymnast wants speaker to take a picture of the gymnast's hand. (ii) The second gymnast doesn't want speaker to take a picture of the second gymnast's hand. M2: None	

(33) ASL, 30, 12

Meaning: (i) What did the first gymnast want the speaker to do? (ii) What did the second gymnast not want the speaker to do? (Be precise)

Meaning2 [added 17.05.18]: What do we infer about the physical position the first gymnast when he had the desire to be photographed in a particular way?

English influence: Add an E (for 'English') and possibly a remark if the sentence seems to be influenced by English.

a.	30, 14	[JL 14.10.21]=	6	(i) The first gymnast wanted the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) The second gymnast didn't want the speaker to take a picture of the first gymnast's hand while the first gymnast was standing on the right side of the bar.	[by email]	[JL 14.10.22]=	7	(i) G1 wanted speaker to take a picture of G1's hand while G1 was standing on the right side of the bar. (ii) G2 did not want speaker to take a picture of G1's hand.	34, 2762	[JL 17.05.18]=	7	M1: (i) First gymnast wants speaker to take a picture of gymnast's hand while on the bar. (ii) Second gymnast doesn't want speaker to take a picture of first gymnast's	
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				G2 did not do a good job on G2's bar routine.					job on G2's bar routine.					The other gymnast didn't think she did a good job standing on the bar.					other thought he didn't do a good job standing on the bar.	
b.			7	G1 thinks G1 did a good job on G1's bar routine, while G2 thinks G2 did not do a good job on G2's bar routine.			7	G1 thought G1 did a good job on G1's bar routine. G2 didn't think G2 did a good job on G2's bar routine.				7	She thought she did a good job on the bar. The other gymnast didn't think she did a good job on the bar.				7	That he did a good job on the bar. The other thought he didn't do a good job on the bar.		
c.			7	G1 thinks G1 did a good job on G1's hanging portion, while G2 thinks G2 did not do a good job on G2's hanging portion. (possible viewer would miss the hanging distinction, but I think most would catch this one.)			7	G1 thought G1 did a good job on G1's bar routine. G2 didn't think G2 did a good job on G2's bar routine. (Alternative meaning of approximate strength: G1 thought G1 did a good job hanging from the bar. G2 didn't think G2 did a good job hanging from the bar.)				7	She thought she did a good job hanging from the bar. The other gymnast didn't think she did a good job hanging from the bar.				6	That he did a good job hanging from the bar. The other thought he didn't do a good job hanging from the bar.		