

## Transcript Notation

some [talk] [overlap]	Square brackets between lines or bracketing two lines of talk indicate the onset ([) and end (]) of overlapping talk
end of line= =start of line	Equal signs indicate latching (no interval) between utterances
(.)	Untimed pause (just hearable; <.2 sec.)
(1.2)	Pause timed to the nearest tenth of a second
<u>Under</u> ; pie	Underlining indicates emphasis
CAPITALS	Capital letters indicate talk that is noticeably louder than surrounding talk
°soft°	Degree signs indicate talk that is noticeably more quiet than surrounding talk
>fast< <slow>	"less than" and "greater than" signs indicate talk that is noticeably faster or slower than the surrounding talk
ho:me	A colon indicates an extension of the sound or syllable that it follows
wghord	"gh" within a word indicates guttural pronunciation
(word)	Transcriber's guess at unclear material
(    )	Unclear speech or noise
((coughs))	Double parentheses enclose transcriber's descriptions of nonspeech sounds or other features of the talk ((whispered)) or scene ((door slams))
[a circular table]	Brackets enclose contextual or explanatory information
...	Horizontal ellipses indicate talk omitted from the data segment
.	Vertical ellipses indicate intervening turns omitted from the data segment
-----	Dashed lines separate different segments presented in a group

Note: Repeated symbols, for example :: and °° indicate, respectively, greater elongation and quiet. Speakers are identified by pseudonyms. Lines are usually numbered, particularly in long excerpts