

Multichannel annotation in ELAN: Vocal, oculomotor, cephalic, and manual channels

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This document describes a multichannel annotation scheme that is used to represent vocal, oculomotor, cephalic, and manual behavior in ELAN software. Note that cephalic and manual annotations are immediately created in ELAN, while vocal and oculomotor annotations are created with the help of other software and then converted into ELAN format. The document has two sections. The first section provides tables with information concerning annotation tiers for each of the four channels. The second section contains lists of possible values for the intervals at different tiers. The purpose of this document is to present a full inventory of ELAN conventions. The principles underlining these conventions are discussed in separate files; links to these files can be found under the tab “Principles of Annotation” on the project website.

1. ELAN annotation tiers

A separate table corresponds to every channel (or modality); each table is organized as follows.

- A line corresponds to each tier.
- For each tier, its name, ELAN stereotype, denoted phenomena, types of possible values, and free comments are provided in separate columns.
- The symbol * in the tier name is a wild card that stands for the first letter (N, C, or R) denoting the participant’s role (Narrator, Commentator, and Reteller, respectively). The overall structure of tiers is identical for all three participants with the exception of the oculomotor annotation which only registers gaze movements of the Narrator and the Reteller (due to design limitations).
- Tiers with ELAN stereotypes “None” and “Included In” are written down without shifting. “Symbolic Association” tiers are listed below the tiers they depend on within the hierarchy (i.e., their master tiers); they are also additionally shifted to the right.
- In the “Possible values” column, a general description is given; the full lists of values are provided in Section 2.
- If each non-empty interval in a master tier should necessarily have a non-empty interval in a corresponding dependent tier, this is overtly indicated in the “Comments” column as a “Mandatory field”.
- In their “Comments” column, vocal tiers contain additional reference to the corresponding conventions used in the original vocal transcripts.

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VOCAL ANNOTATION (speech, prosody, and non-verbal vocal phenomena)				
Tier name	Stereotype	Denoted phenomenon	Possible values	Comments
<i>Higher level of segmentation</i>				
*-vLine	None	Higher-level segmentation unit: elementary discourse unit (EDU), isolated laughter, isolated filled pause / pause cluster, isolated pause with an inhalation / independent non-verbal vocal act / cluster thereof	Unit code number	Corresponds to a separate line in the vocal transcript
*-vLineType	Symbolic Association	Type of the higher-level segmentation unit: EDU, isolated laughter, etc.	One or more values from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-vLineVerbatim	Symbolic Association	Sequence of all lower-level segmentation units (words, pauses, etc.) that are included into the given higher-level unit	Free text	Mandatory field. Corresponds to the contents of the cell in the Transcript column of the vocal transcript
*-vIllocPhase	Symbolic Association	Illocutionary/ phase value of the EDU	One or more values from the closed list	Possible for EDUs only. Corresponds to the punctuation marks in the vocal transcript
*-vCombIllocPhase	Symbolic Association	Combination of illocutionary/ phase values in one EDU	One value from the closed list	Possible for EDUs only. Corresponds to specific combinations of punctuation marks in the vocal transcript
*-vParenth	Symbolic Association	EDU's role in an inset (parenthetical) construction	One or more values from the closed list	Possible for EDUs only. Partially corresponds to the parentheses in the beginning and at the end of lines in the vocal transcript
*-vInSplit	Symbolic Association	EDU is a part of a split construction	The only predefined value	Possible for EDUs only. Partially corresponds to dash symbols in the beginning and at the end lines in the vocal transcript
*-vCitation	Symbolic Association	EDU's role in a (semi)direct quotation construction	One or more values from the closed list	Possible for EDUs only. Partially corresponds to quotation marks in the beginning and at the end of lines in the vocal transcript

	*-vCoConstr	Symbolic Association	EDU's role in a dialogical co-construction	One or more values from the closed list	Possible for EDUs only. Corresponds to the percent sign in the beginning and at the end of lines in the vocal transcript
	*-vComments	Symbolic Association	Comments in free form	Free text	Corresponds to the contents of the cell in the Comments column of the vocal transcript
	*-vWordsCount	Symbolic Association	Number of words in the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only
	*-vPausesCount	Symbolic Association	Number of silent pauses within the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only
	*-vFilledCount	Symbolic Association	Number of filled pauses within the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only
	*-vStartFilled	Symbolic Association	EDU starts with a filled pause	The only predefined value	Provided for EDUs only
	*-vAccentsCount	Symbolic Association	Number of accented words in the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only. See also the description of *-vAccents tier
	*-vMainAccentsCount	Symbolic Association	Number of main accents in the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only. See also the description of *-vMainAccent tier
	*-vMainAccents	Symbolic Association	F0 movement(s) realized in the main accent(s) of the EDU	One or several formulae composed of predefined elements	Provided for EDUs only. See also the descriptions of *-vAccents and *-vMainAccent tiers
	*-vAccentsAfterMainCount	Symbolic Association	Number of secondary accents after the last main one in the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only. See also the descriptions of *-vAccents and *-vMainAccent tiers
	*-vInterruptCount	Symbolic Association	Number of interruption points in the EDU	Number	Provided for EDUs only. See also the description of *-vInterrupt tier

<i>Lower level of segmentation</i>					
*-vSegm	None	Lower-level segmentation unit: word, filled pause, non-verbal act, laugh, pause with an inhalation	Unit code number		
*-vSType	Symbolic Association	Type of the lower-level segmentation unit	One value from the closed list		Mandatory field. Corresponds to the form of the unit in Transcript column of the vocal transcript
*-vSForm	Symbolic Association	Lexical form of the word / type of the filled pause or the non-verbal act	Free text / One value from the closed list		Provided for words, filled pauses, and non-verbal acts only; corresponds to the form of the unit in Transcript column of the vocal transcript
*-vNearPause	Symbolic Association	Whether the unit is adjacent to a silent pause	One or more values from the closed list		
*-vInOutEDU	Symbolic Association	Whether the unit is inside an EDU	One value from the closed list		Provided for anything but words
*-vOnom	Symbolic Association	Onomatopoeia/ non-verbal act functionally identical to a word	The only predefined value		Possible for words only. Corresponds to number signs in the vocal transcript
*-vTruncated	Symbolic Association	Word truncation	The only predefined value		Possible for words only. Corresponds to an equals sign at the end of the word in the vocal transcript
*-vPhon	Symbolic Association	Word phonetic transcription	Free text		Provided for words only
*-vAccents	Symbolic Association	Word is accented; F0 movement is indicated	Formula composed of predefined elements		Possible for words only. Corresponds to the combination of slashes and arrows in front of the word in the vocal transcript
*-vMainAccent	Symbolic Association	The accent is main in an EDU	The only predefined value		Possible only for words with the filled intervals in *-vAccents tier; corresponds to the underlining of the stressed vowel in the vocal transcript
*-vInterrupt	Symbolic Association	Interruption point immediately after the word	One value from the closed list		Possible for words only. Corresponds to =, , ≈ and ≋ symbols in the vocal transcript

	*-vTempo	Symbolic Association	Deviation from the speech tempo typical of the current speaker	One value from the closed list	Possible for words only. Corresponds to <i>italics</i> and <i>spacing</i> in the vocal transcript
	*-vReduction	Symbolic Association	Reduced pronunciation of the word or a part of it	One value from the closed list	Possible for words only. Corresponds to <i>grey</i> in the vocal transcript
	*-vLength	Symbolic Association	Phoneme lengthening in the word	The only predefined value	Possible for words only. Corresponds to minus sign (Unicode 02D7) in the vocal transcript
	*-vEmph	Symbolic Association	Emphatic pronunciation	The only predefined value	Possible for words only. Corresponds to bold font in the vocal transcript
	*-vRegister	Symbolic Association	Deviation from the F0 register typical of the speaker	One value from the closed list	Possible for words only. Corresponds to the reduced point size in the vocal transcript
	*-vStops	Symbolic Association	Additional pronunciation features of the beginning / end of the word	One or more values from the closed list	Possible for words only
	*-vStress	Symbolic Association	Non-standard lexical stress	The only predefined value	Possible for words only. Corresponds to stress sign (Unicode 0301) in the vocal transcript
	*-vWordNum	Symbolic Association	Index number of the word from the beginning of the EDU	Number	Provided for words only
	*-vWordNumReversed	Symbolic Association	Index number of the word from the end of the EDU	Number	Provided for words only
*-vPause		None	Absolute (silent) pause: interval of silence of the given speaker	Unit code number	
	*-vPauseInOutEDU	Symbolic Association	Whether the pause is inside an EDU	One value from the closed list	
<i>Collateral vocal phenomena</i>					
*-vCollat		None	Non-speech vocal act overlapping the speech	Unit code number	
	*-vCollatForm	Symbolic Association	Type of the collateral vocal phenomenon	One value from the closed list	

OCULOMOTOR ANNOTATION (eye gaze)

Tier name	Stereotype	Denoted phenomenon	Possible values	Comments
*-oFixation	None	Fixation longer than 100 ms	Unit code number	
*-oInterlocutor	Symbolic Association	Participant-recipient of the gaze	One value from the closed list	
*-oLocus	Symbolic Association	Concrete localization of the gaze	One value from the closed list	

CEPHALIC ANNOTATION (head gestures)

Tier name	Stereotype	Denoted phenomenon	Possible values	Comments
<i>First level of segmentation</i>				
*-cMovementChain	None	Cephalic movement chain	Unit code number	
*-cMovementA	None	Separate head movement (initiated in the cephalic channel)	Unit code number	
*-cMtTagsA	Symbolic Association	Physical characteristics of the head movement (gestures and posture changes)	One or two values from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-cMtTypeA	Symbolic Association	Type of the head movement: gesture or posture change	One or two values from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-cMovementB	None	Separate head movement (initiated in another kinetic channel)	Unit code number	
*-cMtTagsB	Symbolic Association	Physical characteristics of the head movement (adaptors and echo movements)	One or two values from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-cMtTypeB	Symbolic Association	Type of the head movement: adaptor or echo movements	One or two values from the closed list	Mandatory field

*-cDisplacement		None	Head is displaced in space and time	Unit code number	
	*-cDisTags	Symbolic Association	Physical characteristics of displacement	Complex value	Mandatory field; the initiative channel (zone) is marked; the characteristics of movement is described
*-cStillness		None	Cephalic stillness period	Unit code number	
<i>Second level of segmentation</i>					
*-cPosture		None	Cephalic posture	Unit code number	
	*-cPosturePhase	Included In	Transition phase from one cephalic posture to another	The only predefined value	
*-cPostureChange		None	Cephalic posture change	Unit code number	
*-cGesture		None	Cephalic gesture	Unit code number	
	*-cGeTags	Symbolic Association	Characteristics of the gesture	Free text	Mandatory field
*c-GestureChain		None	Cephalic gesture chain	Unit code number	
*-cAdaptor		None	Cephalic adaptor	Unit code number	
	*-cAdType	Symbolic Association	Type of the adaptor	One value from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-cEcho		None	Cephalic echo movement	Unit code number	
	*-cEchoTags	Symbolic Association	Characteristics of echo movements	Complex value	Mandatory field; the initiative channel (zone) is marked; the characteristics of movement are described

<i>Supplementary tier</i>				
*-cComments	None	Comments in free form	Free text	

MANUAL ANNOTATION (hand gestures)				
Tier name	Stereotype	Denoted phenomenon	Possible values	Comments
<i>First level of segmentation</i>				
*-mLt/RtMovement	None	Separate movement of the left/right hand	Unit code number	Separate tiers for the left and right hands
*-mLt/RtMtType	Symbolic Association	Structural type of the right / left hand movement: preparation, stroke, retraction, etc.	One value from the closed list	Mandatory field. Separate tiers for the left and right hand
*-mLt/RtStillness	None	Stillness interval of the left / right hand	Unit code number	Separate tiers for the left and right hands
*-mLt/RtStType	Symbolic Association	Type of the left / right hand stillness interval: rest, hold, etc.	One value from the closed list	Mandatory field. Separate tiers for the left and right hand
<i>Second level of segmentation</i>				
*-mGesture	None	Manual gesture	Unit code number	
*-mGeHandedness	Symbolic Association	Gesture handedness	One value from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-mGeStructure	Symbolic Association	Gesture phase structure	Formula composed of predefined elements	Mandatory field
*-mGeFunction	Symbolic Association	Gesture function	One or more values from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-mGeTags	Symbolic Association	Additional characteristics of the gesture	One or more values from the closed list	

*-mAdaptor	None	Manual adaptor	Unit code number	
*-mAdType	Symbolic Association	Manual adaptor type	One value from the closed list	Mandatory field
*-mPostureChange	None	Manual posture change	Unit code number	
*-mPostureAccommodator	None	Manual posture accommodator	Unit code number	
<i>Third level of segmentation</i>				
*-mPosture	None	Manual posture	Unit code number	
*-mPrPhase	Included In	Transition phase from one manual posture to another	The only predefined value	
*-mGestureChain	None	Manual gesture chain	Unit code number	
*-mMovementChain	None	Manual movement chain	Unit code number	
<i>Supplementary tier</i>				
*-mComments	None	Comments in free form	Free text	

2. Values in non-empty intervals

A separate table corresponds to every channel (or modality); each table is organized as follows.

- The order of tiers is identical to that in Section 1.
- The tier name and denoted phenomenon are indicated in a merged cell; to the right of this cell, concrete values are listed in separate lines, together with their meanings and free comments.
- Values in tiers with a “None” stereotype are code numbers. In these numbers, the wild card * symbol is used just like in the tier names, standing for N(arrator), C(ommentator), or R(eteller).
- In the “Value” column, a sequence “__X__” means that X might be a part of a complex formula.
- For vocal tiers, additional reference to the corresponding conventions used in the original vocal transcripts is provided in the “Comments” column.

VOCAL ANNOTATION (speech, prosody, and non-verbal vocal acts)			
Tier name and denoted phenomenon	Value	Meaning	Comments
<i>Higher level of segmentation</i>			
* -vLine <i>Unit of the higher level of segmentation</i>	* -vE001 etc.	Elementary discourse unit (EDU) code number	
	* -vL001 etc.	Code number of an isolated laugh	
	* -vF001 etc.	Code number of an isolated filled pause/ pause cluster	
	* -vN001 etc.	Code number of an isolated pause with an inhalation / independent non-verbal vocal act / cluster thereof	
* -vLineType <i>Type of the higher-level segmentation unit</i>	EDU	Elementary discourse unit (EDU)	
	Laugh	Laugh not included into an EDU (isolated laugh)	
	Filled	Filled pause / pause cluster not included into an EDU	
	NonVerbal	Pause with an inhalation / independent non-verbal act / cluster thereof not included into an EDU	
* -vLineVerbatim <i>Text transcript of the lower level units included into the given higher-level unit</i>	<i>Text</i>		
* -vIllocPhase <i>Illocutionary / phase value of the EDU</i>	Period	Completion of a statement	Corresponds to a full-stop (.) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Quest	Question	Corresponds to a question mark(?) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Dir	Directive	Corresponds to an inverted exclamation mark (i) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Addr	Vocative	Corresponds to “at” sign mark (@) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Semi-St	Semi-statement (request for confirmation)	Corresponds to an inverted question mark (č) in the end of line in the vocal transcript

	Dots-f	Inexhaustiveness combined with an illocutionary completion	Corresponds to three full stops (...) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Exclam	Exclamation	Corresponds to an exclamation mark (!) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Comma	Default incompleteness	Corresponds to a comma (,) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Dots-nf	Inexhaustiveness combined with an incompleteness	Corresponds to three commas (,,,) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Colon	Incompleteness with further elucidation	Corresponds to a colon (;) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Split	The onset of a split	Corresponds to a long dash (—) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Fst	Severe internally-induced repair (the current EDU is abandoned)	Corresponds to two equals signs (==) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Interrupt	Severe externally-induced repair	Corresponds to two approximately equals signs (≈≈) in the end of line in the vocal transcript
	Tilde	EDU truncation which is seen as appropriate by the speaker and is not subject to repair (aposiopesis)	Corresponds to a tilde (~) in the end of line in the vocal transcript

<p>*-vCombIllocPhase</p> <p><i>Combination of illocutionary / phase values in one EDU</i></p>	NonStNonFinal	Combination of non-statement and default incompleteness	Corresponds to the following combinations in the vocal transcript: ?, i, ě, @,
	NonStDots	Combination of non-statement and inexhaustiveness	Corresponds to the following combinations in the vocal transcript: ?... i... ě... @...
	NonStExclam	Combination of non-statement and exclamation	Corresponds to the following combinations in the vocal transcript: ?! i! ě!
	NonFinalTrunc	Fully-fledged EDU exhibiting incompleteness with no continuation due to an interruption point occurring immediately after its pronunciation	Corresponds to the following combinations in the vocal transcript: , = = , ≈ ≈
	Other	Other cases	Corresponds to other combinations of punctuation symbol in the end of the line of the vocal transcript
<p>*-vParenth</p> <p><i>EDU's role in an inset (parenthetical) construction</i></p>	Enter	EDU comes right before the inset	
	Start	The first EDU of a complex inset consisting of several EDUs	Corresponds to a line in the vocal transcript that starts with an opening parenthesis — (
	Final	The last EDU of a complex inset	Corresponds to a line in the vocal transcript that ends with a closing parenthesis —)
	Inside	Internal (not the first and not the last) EDU of a complex inset	
	Full	The only EDU in an inset	Corresponds to a line in the vocal transcript that starts with an opening parenthesis and ends with a closing parenthesis
	Return	EDU comes right after the inset (“returns to the mainline”)	
	Start	The first EDU of a “one-sided” inset (an inset that was begun and never finished, but rather becomes mainline)	Corresponds to a line in the vocal transcript that starts with an opening parenthesis and an asterisk — (

*-vInSplit <i>EDU is a part of a split construction</i>	InSplit	EDU is a part of a split construction	Particular role of the EDU in the construction is usually defined in the tier *-vParenth
*-vCitation <i>EDU's role in a (semi)direct quotation construction</i>	Frame	EDU introducing a reported speech	
	Begin	The first EDU of a reported speech that consists of several EDUs	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript that starts with an opening quotation mark (")
	End	The last EDU of a reported speech that consists of several EDUs	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript starting ends with a closing quotation mark (")
	Within	Not the first and not the last EDU of a reported speech that consists of several EDUs	
	Whole	The only EDU in a reported speech	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript that starts with an opening quotation mark and ends with a closing one
*-vCoConstr <i>EDU's role in a dialogical co-construction</i>	Prelim	EDU forming a preliminary element of a co-construction	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript that ends with a percent sign (%)
	Final	EDU forming a final element of a co-construction	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript that starts with a percent sign (%)
	Both	EDU serving as both a final element of one co-construction and a preliminary element of another one	Corresponds to a line of the vocal transcript that both starts and ends with a percent sign (%).
*-vComments	<i>Text</i>	Comments	
*-vWordsCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of words in the EDU	
*-vPausesCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of silent pauses within the EDU	
*-vFilledCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of filled pauses within the EDU	
*-vStartFilled	Yes	EDU starts with a filled pause	

	*-vAccentsCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of accented words in the EDU	Corresponds to the number of words starting with slashes or arrows in the line of the vocal transcript
	*-vMainAccentsCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of main accents in the EDU	Corresponds to the number of words in the line of the vocal transcript with the underlined stressed vowel
	*-vMainAccents	R F L et al.	Codes of F0 movements in main accent(s)	See a more detailed description below in the *-vAccents tier
	*-vAccentsAfterMainCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of secondary accents after the last main one in the EDU	
	*-vInterruptCount	<i>Number</i>	Number of interruption points in the EDU	
Lower level of segmentation				
	*-vSegm <i>Unit of the lower level of segmentation</i>	[P]-vW0001 etc.	Code number of a word	
		[P]-vLg0001 etc.	Code number of a laugh	
		[P]-vFd0001 etc.	Code number of a filled pause	
		[P]-vHp0001 etc.	Code number of a pause with an inhalation	
		[P]-vOth0001 etc.	Code number of an independent non-speech vocal act	
	*-vSType <i>Type of the lower-level segmentation unit</i>	Word	“Standard” word (including truncated or unintelligible)	
		Laugh	Laugh	Corresponds to {laugh} in the vocal transcript
		Filled	Filled pause	Corresponds to ɐ, ə, ʔ, ʉ and combinations thereof enclosed in the parentheses in the vocal transcript
		HPause	Pause with a loud inhalation	Corresponds to (ɥ) in the vocal transcript
		Other	Independent non-speech vocal act (except for laugh)	Corresponds to a designation in the parentheses (except for {laugh}) in the vocal transcript

*-vSForm <i>Lexical form of the word / type of the filled pause or the non-verbal act</i>	<i>Text</i>	Lexical form of the word	For words only
	<i>String containing e, ə, ʔ, u, ɥ or combinations thereof</i>	Type of filled pause / inhalation	
	{cl}	Click of the tongue	Only for independent non-speech vocal acts
	{sm}	Smacking	
	{st}	Snorting	
	{sf}	Nose sniffing	
	{gp}	Gulp	
	{exp}	Expectoration	
	{wh}	Whistle	
	{sg}	Sigh	
{cg}	Cough		
*-vNearPause <i>Whether the unit is adjacent to a silent pause</i>	Before	Unit immediately preceding a silent pause	
	After	Unit immediately following a silent pause	
	Between	Unit immediately surrounded by silent pauses	
*-vInOutEDU <i>Whether the unit is inside an EDU</i>	In	Unit is a part of an EDU	
	Out	Unit is not a part of an EDU	
*-vOnom <i>Onomatopoeia / non-verbal act functionally identical to a word</i>	Onom	Onomatopoeic word / description of a vocal act functionally identical to a word	Corresponds to a word enclosed into number signs (#) in the vocal transcript
*-vTruncated <i>Word truncation</i>	Truncated	The word is truncated (not pronounced completely)	Corresponds to a word that ends with an equals sign (=) in the vocal transcript
*-vPhon	<i>String in the phonetic alphabet</i>	Phonetic transcription of the word	

<p>*-vAccents</p> <p><i>Word is accented; F0 movement is indicated</i></p>	R	Rising F0 movement on the stressed syllable	Corresponds to a slash (/) in the vocal transcript
	F	Falling F0 movement on the stressed syllable	Corresponds to a back slash (\) in the vocal transcript
	L	Level F0 movement on the stressed syllable	Corresponds to a dash (-) in the vocal transcript
	r	Significant rising F0 movement outside the stressed syllable	Corresponds to an up arrow (↑) in the vocal transcript
	f	Significant falling F0 movement outside the stressed syllable	Corresponds to a down arrow (↓) in the vocal transcript
	l	Significant level F0 movement outside the stressed syllable	Corresponds to a right arrow (→) in the vocal transcript
	RF Fr IF etc.	Different combinations of the values described above	
<p>*-vMainAccent</p> <p><i>The accent is main in an EDU</i></p>	Main	The main accent in the EDU	Corresponds to underlining the stressed vowel in the vocal transcript
<p>*-vInterrupt</p> <p><i>Interruption point immediately after the word</i></p>	Mild	Mild false start (interruption point occurs inside an EDU)	Corresponds to sign in the vocal transcript
	Severe	Severe false start (interruption point occurs between EDUs)	Corresponds to == sign in the vocal transcript
	Mild-other	Mild externally-induced false start	Corresponds to {{{ sign in the vocal transcript
	Severe-other	Severe externally-induced false start	Corresponds to ≈≈ sign in the vocal transcript
<p>*-vTempo</p> <p><i>Deviation from the speech tempo typical of the current speaker</i></p>	Fast	Accelerated tempo	Corresponds to <i>italics</i> in the vocal transcript
	Slow	Decelerated tempo	Corresponds to spacing in the vocal transcript

* -vReduction <i>Reduced pronunciation</i>	Full	The entire word is phonetically reduced	Corresponds to grey on the whole word in the vocal transcript
	Part	A part of the word is phonetically reduced	Corresponds to grey on a part of the word in the vocal transcript
* -vLength <i>Phoneme lengthening</i>	Len	One or several phonemes in the word are lengthened	Corresponds to a «minus» sign (02D7 in Unicode) in the vocal transcript
* -vEmph <i>Emphatic pronunciation</i>	Emph	The word is pronounced with emphasis	Corresponds to bold in the vocal transcript
* -vRegister <i>Deviation from the F0 register typical of the speaker</i>	Hi	Heightened F0 register	Corresponds to ^{the reduced point size above the baseline} in the vocal transcript
	Lo	Lowered F0 register	Corresponds to the reduced point size in the text transcript
* -vStops <i>Additional pronunciation features of the beginning / end of the word</i>	Gl-st	Glottal stop at the beginning of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^ʔ at the beginning of the word in the vocal transcript
	Schw-st	<i>schwa</i> -sound at the beginning of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^ə at the beginning of the word in the vocal transcript
	Gl-en	Glottal stop at the end of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^ʔ at the end of the word in the vocal transcript
	Schw-en	<i>schwa</i> -sound at the end of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^ə at the end of the word in the vocal transcript
	Lab-en	Labial stop at the end of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^ʷ at the end of the word in the vocal transcript
	Asp-en	Aspiration at the end of the word	Corresponds to the superscript symbol ^h at the end of the word in the vocal transcript
* -vStress <i>Non-standard lexical stress</i>	Stress	The word is pronounced with a non-standard lexical stress	Corresponds to a stress sign (0301 in Unicode) in the vocal transcript

	*-vWordNum	<i>Number</i>	Index number of the word from the beginning of an EDU	
	*-vWordNumReversed	<i>Number</i>	Index number of the word from the end of an EDU	
	*-vPause <i>Absolute (silent) pause: interval of silence of the given speaker</i>	*-vPs0001 etc.	Silent pause code number	Corresponds to () in the vocal transcript and to empty intervals in the Words tier of the textgrid
	*-vPauseInOutEDU <i>Whether the pause is inside an EDU</i>	In	The pause is located within an EDU	
		Out	The pause of located between EDUs or other higher-level segmentation units	
<i>Collateral vocal phenomena</i>				
	*-vCollat <i>Non-speech vocal act overlapping the speech</i>	*-vCol001 etc.	Phenomenon code number	
	*-vCollatForm <i>Type of the collateral vocal phenomenon</i>	{laugh}	Laugh	
		{smile}	Smile	
		{creaky}	Creaky voice	

OCULOMOTOR ANNOTATION (eye gaze)				
Tier name and denoted phenomenon		Value	Meaning	Comments
*-oFixation <i>Fixation longer than 100 ms</i>		*-oF0001 etc.	Fixation code number	
	*-oInterlocutor <i>Participant-recipient of the gaze</i>	N	Fixation on the Narrator	
		C	Fixation on the Commentator	
		R	Fixation on the Reteller	
		L	Fixation on the Listener	
		Other	Fixation on another object	
	*-oLocus <i>Concrete localization of the gaze</i>	Face	Fixation on the face of the participant	
		Hands	Fixation on the hands of the participant	
		Body	Fixation on the body of the participant	
		Other	Other localization	

CEPHALIC ANNOTATION (head gestures)

Tier name and denoted phenomenon	Value	Meaning	Comments
<i>First level of segmentation</i>			
*-cMovementChain <i>Cephalic movement chain</i>	*-cMtCn0001 etc.	Unit code number	
*-cMovementA <i>Separate head movement (initiated in the cephalic channel)</i>	*-cMtA001 etc.	Unit code number	
*-cMtTagsA <i>Physical characteristics of head movement A</i>	Down	Head moves down	
	Up	Head moves up	
	Forward	Head moves forward	
	Backward	Head moves backwards	
	TiltRight	Head tilt to the right	
	TiltLeft	Head tilt to the left	
	Straighten	Head is straight (returning to the position “right in front of you”)	
	Slide	Sliding of the head from side to side along the mediolateral axis without nodding or shaking	
	Rock	Head rocks to the right / to the left	
	Rotation	Circular head motion; the circle can be incomplete	
Other	Difficult cases of defining a movement		
*-cMtTypeA <i>Type of the movement A</i>	Gesture	A part of cephalic gesture	
	Posture change	A part of cephalic posture change	

*-cMovementB <i>Separate head movement (initiated in another kinetic channel)</i>		*-cMtB001 etc.	Unit code number	
	*-cMtTagsB <i>Physical characteristics of head movement B</i>	See *-cMtTagsA (the same list of tags with the same meanings)		
	*-cMtTypeB <i>Type of the movement B</i>	Adaptor	A part of cephalic adaptor	
		Echo	Echo movement	
*-cDisplacement <i>Displacement of head</i>		*-cDis001 etc.	Unit code number	
	*-cDisTags <i>Physical characteristics of displacement</i>	RA#	Head displacement is triggered by a right arm movement	# — any tag of cephalic movement description
		LA#	Head displacement is triggered by a left arm movement	
		A#	Head displacement is triggered by arms movement	
		RL#	Head displacement is triggered by a right leg movement	
		LL#	Head displacement is triggered by a left leg movement	
		L#	Head displacement is triggered by legs movement	
		S#	Head displacement is triggered by a spine movement	
		RSh#	Head displacement is triggered by a right shoulder movement	
		LSh#	Head displacement is triggered by a left shoulder movement	
		Sh#	Head displacement is triggered by shoulders movement	
		P#	Head displacement is triggered by a pelvis movement	
	Li#	Head displacement is triggered by lips or chin movement		
*-cStillness <i>Stillness interval of the head</i>		*-cSt001 etc.	Unit code number	

<i>Second level of segmentation</i>			
*-cPosture <i>Cephalic posture</i>	*-cPr001 etc.	Unit code number	
*-cPrPhase <i>Transition phase from one cephalic posture to another</i>	Transition	The transition phase between the last occurrence of the position A and the first occurrence of the position B	
*-cPostureChange <i>Cephalic posture change</i>	*-cPrC001 etc.	Unit code number	
*-cGesture <i>Cephalic gestures</i>	*-cGe001 etc.	Unit code number	
*-cGeTags <i>Additional characteristics gesture</i>	Nod1	Nod consisting of Down and Up	
	Nod1*	Nod consisting of Down and Up, overlap with other channels and movements	
	Nod2	Nod consisting of Up and Down	
	Nod2*	Nod consisting of Up and Down, overlap with other channels and movements	
	Nod3	Nod consisting of Down	
	Nod3*	Nod consisting of Down, overlap with other channels and movements	
	Nod4	Nod consisting of Up	
	Nod4*	Nod consisting of Up, overlap with other channels and movements	
*-cGestureChain <i>Cephalic gesture chain</i>	*-cGeCn001 etc.	Unit code number	

*-cAdaptor <i>Cephalic adaptors</i>		*-cAd001 etc.	Unit code number	
	*-cAdType <i>Type of cephalic adaptor</i>	Adaptor1	Physiological movement (e.g. to scratch one's head)	
		Adaptor2	Rhythmic movement (e.g. caused by laughter)	
*-cEcho <i>Cephalic echo movement</i>		*-cE001 etc.	Unit code number	
	*-cEchoTags <i>Additional characteristics echo movement</i>	RA#	Head movement is initiated by a right arm movement	# — any tag of cephalic movement description
		LA#	Head movement is initiated by a left arm movement	
		A#	Head movement is initiated by arms movement	
		RL#	Head movement is initiated by a right leg movement	
		LL#	Head movement is initiated by a left leg movement	
		L#	Head movement is initiated by legs movement	
		S#	Head movement is initiated by a spine movement	
		RSh#	Head movement is initiated by a right shoulder movement	
		LSh#	Head movement is initiated by a left shoulder movement	
		Sh#	Head movement is initiated by shoulders movement	
		P#	Head movement is initiated by a pelvis movement	
Li#	Head movement is initiated by lips or chin movement			
Supplementary tier				
*-cComments		<i>Text</i>	Comments	

MANUAL ANNOTATION (hand gestures)

Tier name and denoted phenomenon	Value	Meaning	Comments
<i>First level of segmentation</i>			
*-mLt/RtMovement <i>Separate movement of the left/right hand</i>	*-mLtMt001 etc. *-mRtMt001 etc.	Movement code number	Code number indicates which hand is moving
*-mLt/RtMtType <i>Structural type of the right / left hand movement</i>	P	Preparation (of a gesture or an articulate adaptor)	
	S	Stroke (of a gesture or an articulate adaptor)	
	R	Retraction (of a gesture or an articulate adaptor)	
	PnC-In	Independent position change	
	PnC-Dp	Dependent position change	
	U	Unstructured movement	
*-mLt/RtStillness <i>Stillness interval of the left / right hand</i>	*-mLtSt001 etc. *-mRtSt001 etc.	Stillness interval code number	Code number indicates which hand is still
*-mLt/RtStType <i>Type of stillness for the left / right hand</i>	Rest	Rest (stopping in an unmarked position)	
	Hold	Hold (stopping in a marked position inside gesture or an articulate adaptor)	
	Frozen	Frozen (stopping in a marked position outside gesture or an articulate adaptor)	

<i>Second level of segmentation</i>			
*-mGesture <i>Manual gesture</i>		*-mGe001 etc.	Gesture code number
*-mGeHandedness <i>Handedness of the gesture</i>	Lt	Left-handed gesture	
	Rt	Right-handed gesture	
	Bh-sym	Two-handed gesture with symmetrical trajectory for both hands	
	Bh-id	Two-handed gesture with identical trajectory for both hands (parallel movement, one object)	
	Bh-dif	Two-handed gesture with different trajectories for both hands	
	Other	Other variants	Temporary tag for non-standard cases
*-mGeStructure <i>Gesture phase structure</i>	P __	Preparation within the gesture phase structure	
	__ S __	Stroke within the gesture phase structure	
	__ H __	Hold within the gesture phase structure	
	__ Hs __	Hold-stroke within the gesture phase structure	
	__ R	Retraction within the gesture phase structure	
	P-S __	Combination of preparation and stroke within the gesture phase structure	
	__ S-R	Combination of stroke and retraction within the gesture phase structure	
*-mGeFunction <i>Gesture function</i>	Depictive	Depictive gesture	Pragmatic tag is not used separately, but can be combined with any of the above-mentioned functions
	Pointing	Pointing gesture	
	Beat	Beat gesture	
	Other	Other	
	Pragmatic	Pragmatic / metaphoric gesture	

*-mGeTags <i>Additional characteristics of the gesture</i>	Shuttle	Two-part gesture (back and forth, P-S-R with non-detectable internal boundaries)	
	Multi-S	Gesture with a multiple stroke	
	S Rebound, R Rebound	Rebound at the end of a stroke or retraction	
	Multi-Rebound	Gesture with a multiple rebound at the end of the stroke or retraction	
	Long R	Long retraction (in two or more steps)	
	Lt/Rt P/S/H/R Overlap	Gesture overlaps an indicated phase of another gesture of the indicated (left / right) hand	
	Repeat	Repetition of the previous gesture	
	GeBreakOff	Gesture truncation	
	GeFalstart	Gesture false start	
*-mAdaptor <i>Manual adaptor</i>	*-mAd001 etc.	Adaptor code number	
*-mAdType <i>Manual adaptor type</i>	Adaptor1	Articulate adaptor	
	Adaptor2	Subtle adaptor	
	Adaptor1+2	Combined adaptor (complicated Type 1 adaptor)	
	Adaptor2+1	Accumulating adaptor (complicated Type 2 adaptor)	
	Other	Other variants	Temporary tag for non-standard cases
*-mPostureChange <i>Manual posture change</i>	*-mPrC001 etc.	Manual posture change code number	
*-mPostureAccommodator <i>Manual posture accommodator</i>	*-mPrA001 etc.	Manual posture accommodator code number	

<i>Third level of segmentation</i>			
*-mPosture <i>Manual posture</i>	*-mPr001 etc.	Manual posture code number	
*-mPrPhase <i>Transition phase from one manual posture to another</i>	Transition	The transition phase between the last occurrence of the neutral position A and the first occurrence of the neutral position B	
*-mGestureChain <i>Manual gesture chain</i>	*-mGeCn001 etc.	Manual gesture chain code number	
*-mMovementChain <i>Manual movement chain</i>	*-mMtCn001 etc.	Manual movement chain code number	
<i>Supplementary tier</i>			
*-mComments	<i>Text</i>	Comments to the annotation	