

Mandarin ‘Shi’ Notes

1. Data collection credit: Research assistants under the direction of Prof. Pat Keating, recordings all made in the soundbooth of the UCLA Phonetics Lab, in 2008.
2. Contents
 - Audio and Textgrid files for:
 - 12 Female Speakers (F18, F19, F21, F22June02, F22May05, F22May28, F23April28, F23April30, F23May30, F24, F28, F35)
 - 11 Male Speakers (M18, M21April28, M21May23, M22April08, M22April11, M22June03, M23, M24, M25April01, M25July07_1, M25July07_2)
 - All files are of speakers saying the Chinese word *shi* with all four tones (55, 24, 213 and 51).
 - There are no EGG files.
3. Filename Convention
 - The filename contains information on the speaker’s sex and age at recording, the date of the recording, the word (which is always *shi*) and the intonation type used. Thus “F22June02” is a 22-year-old female recorded on June 2, and “F22May05” is a different 22-year-old female recorded on May5.
 - Note: When two speakers recorded on a single day were of the same sex and age, a digit 1 or 2 follows in the filename. Thus “M25July07_1” and “M25July07_2”.
 - 3 intonation types were used:
 - exclamation
 - low (pitch)
 - normal - declarative
 - Example:
F18June26_shi_exclamation.wav means the vowel from speaker F18’s production of *shi* on June 26, in the “exclamation” condition (= written with an exclamation point)