Larger communities create more systematic languages

Raviv, Meyer & Lev-Ari

10.1098/rspb.2019.1262

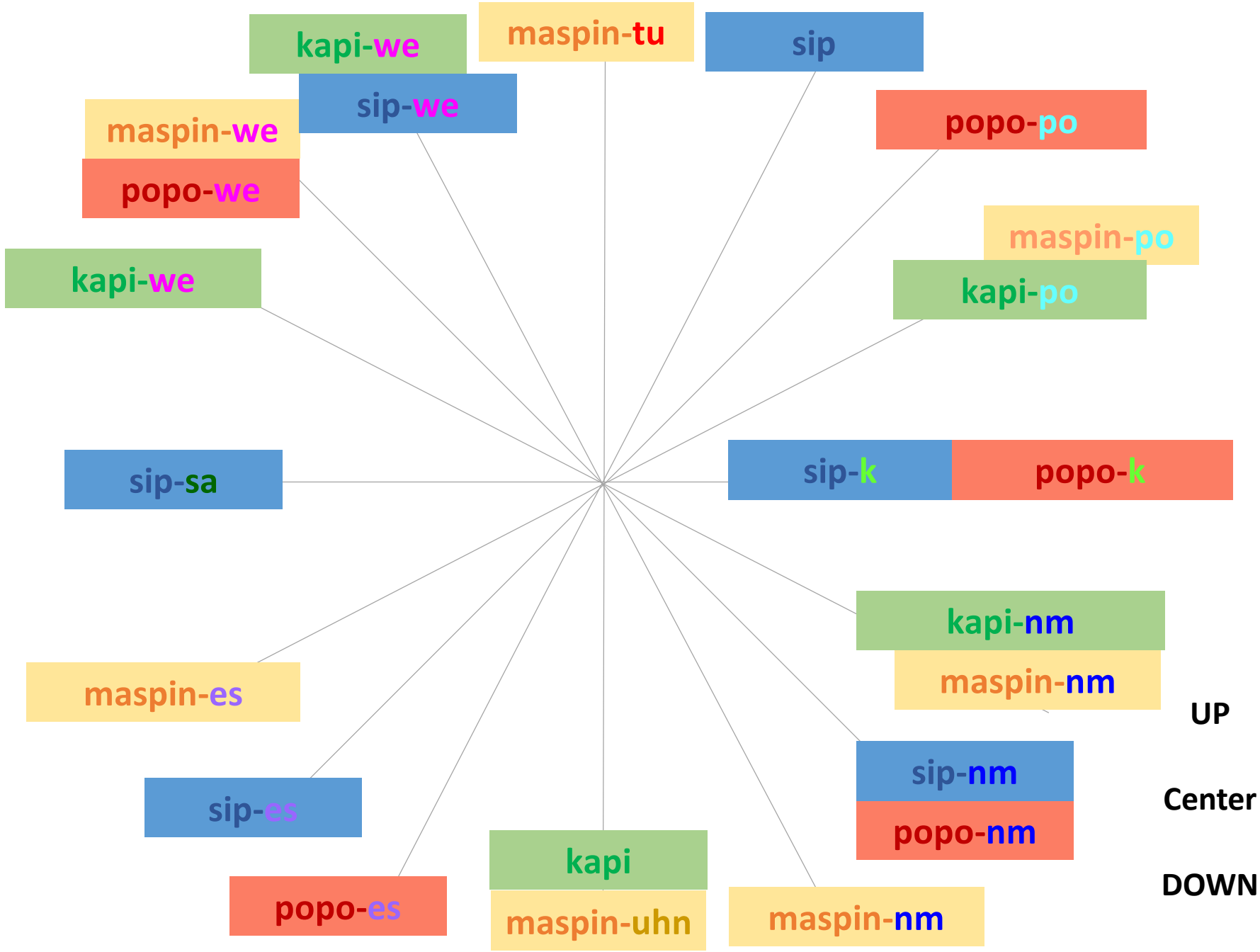
Appendix D – Structured Languages Examples

Below we include four additional examples of structured languages produced by participants in small and larger groups at the final test round (round 16).

Each language is accompanied by a “dictionary” for interpreting the language on the left.

Different box colors represent the four different shapes which appeared in the scenes, and the grey axes indicate the direction in which the shape was moving on the screen. Different font colors represent different meaningful part-labels, as segmented by the authors.

The dictionary and colors are solely for the purpose of illustration and were not used for any of the statistical analyses.



Shape 1 = Maspin

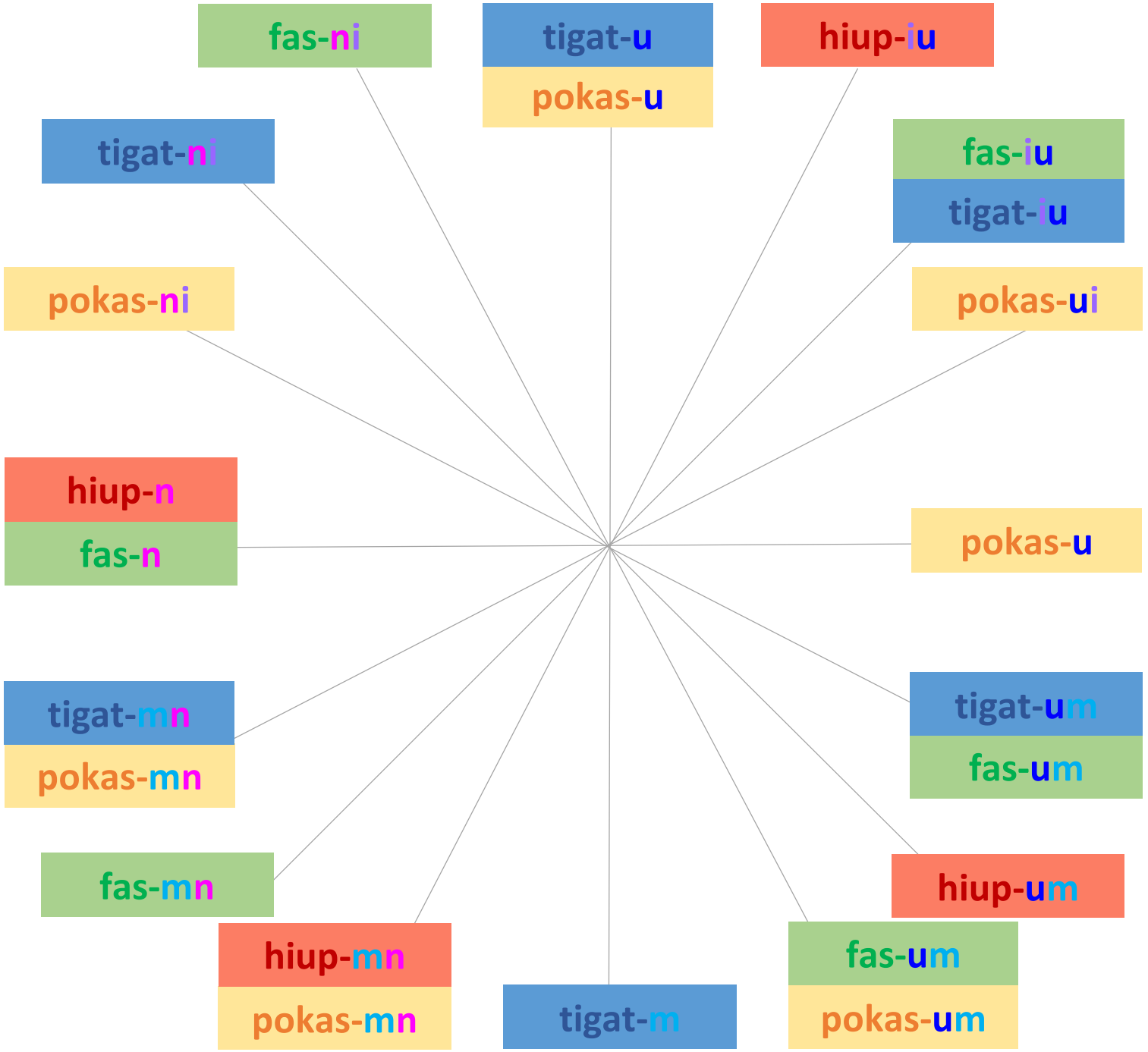
Shape 2 = Kapi

Shape 3 = Popo

Shape 4 = Sip

Larger group (8),
Round 16,
Participant D

	LEFT	center	RIGHT
UP	↖we	↑tu	po↗
Center	←sa		k→
DOWN	↙es	↓uhn	nm↘



Shape 1 = Pokas

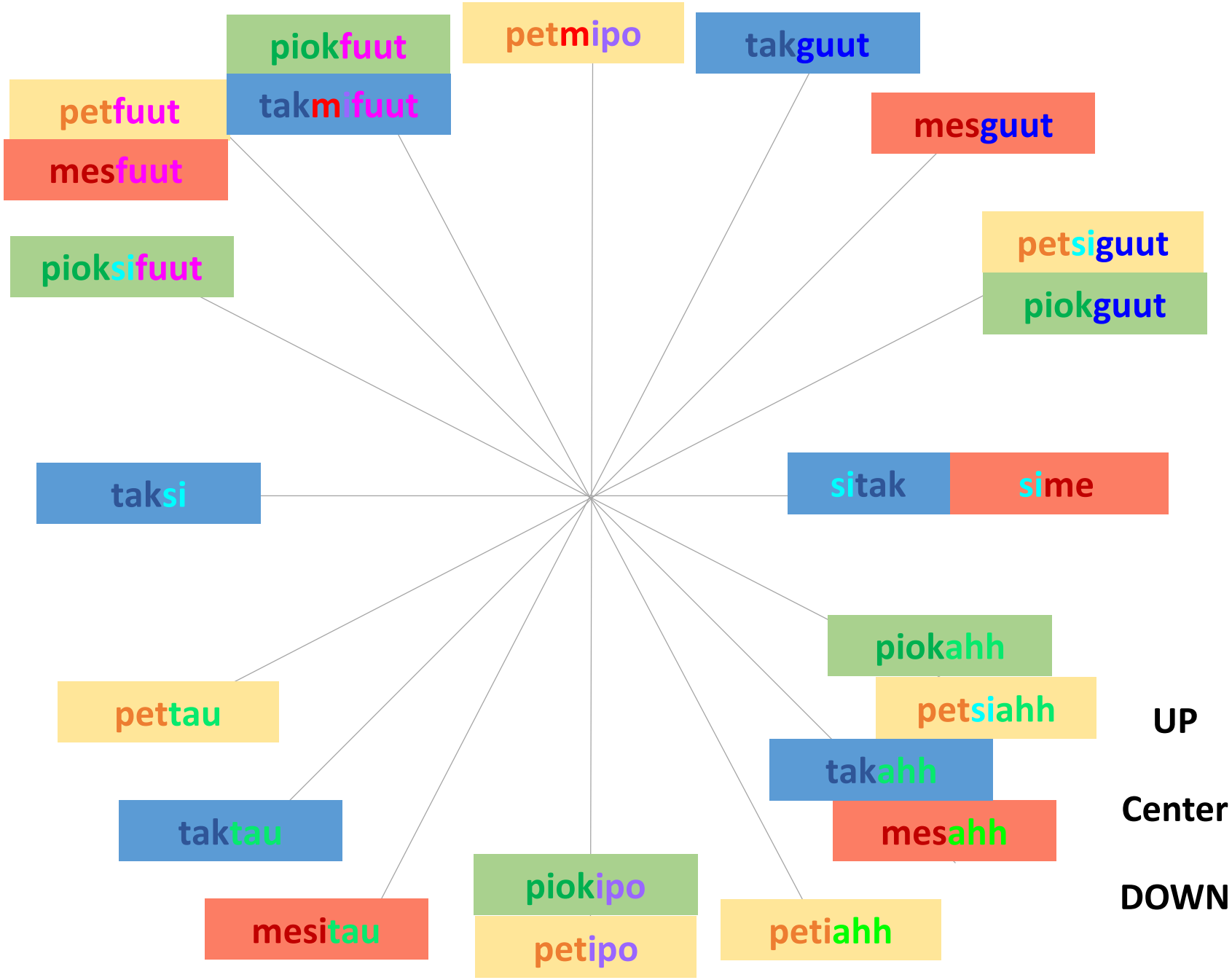
Shape 2 = Fas

Shape 3 = Hiup

Shape 4 = Tigat

Larger group (9),
Round 16,
Participant A

	LEFT	center	RIGHT
UP	↖ni	↑u	iu↗
Center	←n		u→
DOWN	↙mn	↓m	um↘



Shape 1 = Pet

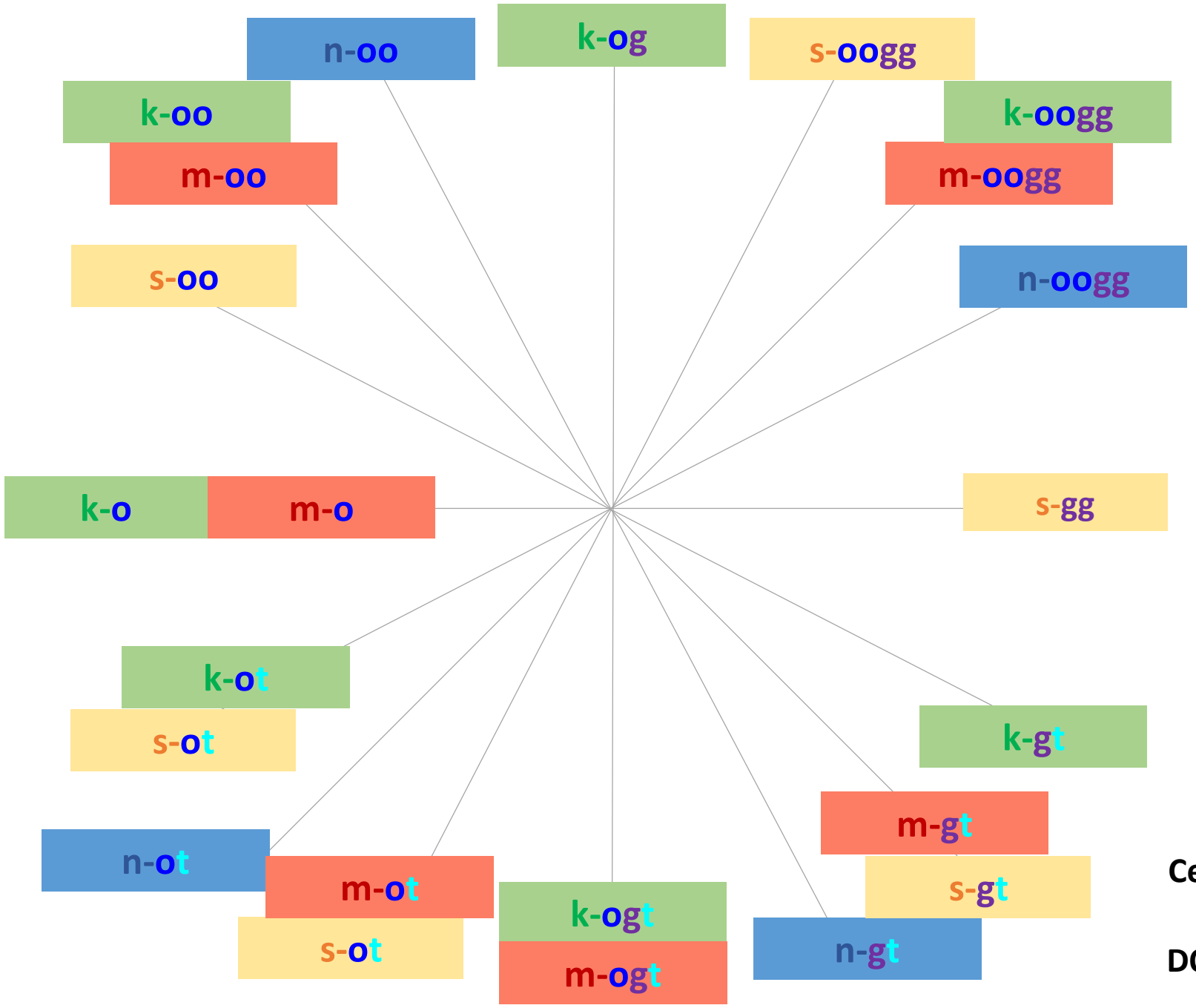
Shape 2 = Piok

Shape 3 = Mes

Shape 4 = Tak

Small group (14),
Round 16,
Participant C

	LEFT	center	RIGHT
UP	↖fuut	↑mipo	guut↗
Center	←__si		si__→
DOWN	↙tau	↓ipo	ahh↘



Shape 1 = S

Shape 2 = K

Shape 3 = M

Shape 4 = N

Small group (18),
Round 16,
Participant A

	LEFT	center	RIGHT
UP	↖oo	↑og	oogg↗
Center	←o		gg→
DOWN	↙ot	↓ogt	gt↘