APPENDICES[†]

APPENDIX A: EXPERIMENT 1 ADDITIONAL MATERIALS AND FOLLOW-UP EXPERIMENTS

1. Additional Experiment 1 Analyses

Figure A1. Chi-square test for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics.
* indicates significance at less than .05; ** indicates significance at less than .005 (corrected for multiple comparisons). V indicates an estimate of the effect size.

	X^2 (2, N = 206)	p (significance)	V (effect size)
Vehicle	7.02	0.0299 *	0.19
Automobile	7.75	0.0208 *	0.19
Car	6.99	0.0303 *	0.19
Bus	37.56	< 0.0001 **	0.43
Truck	10.81	0.0045 **	0.23
Bicycle	53.69	< 0.0001 **	0.51
Airplane	64.61	< 0.0001 **	0.56
Ambulance	21.13	< 0.0001 **	0.32
Golf Cart	66.70	< 0.0001 **	0.57
Toy Car	1.01	0.6035	0.07

Figure A2. Pairwise chi-squared tests for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics. Highlighted boxes indicate significance corrected for ten multiple comparisons, p < .005.

	Dictionary v. Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary v. Concept	Legal Corpus Linguistics v. Concept
	X^2 (1, N = 134), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 140), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 136), p, V
Vehicle	0.01, .9427, .01	6.34, .0118 *, .21	5.93, .0149 *, .21
Automobile	2.74, .0976, .14	1.16, .2809, .09	7.01, .0081 *, .22

Car	1.65, .2024, .11	2.03, .1542, .12	6.96, .0084 *, .22
Bus	17.78, 0.0001 **, .36	2.28, .1310, .13	29.72, < 0.0001 **, .46
Truck	5.55, .0185 *, .20	0.38, .5353, .05	8.65, .0033 *, .25
Bicycle	48.11, < 0.0001 **, .60	2.44, .1181, .13	31.93, < 0.0001 **, .48
Airplane	55.72, < 0.0001 **, .65	4.38, .0363 *, .18	33.98, < 0.0001 **, .49
Ambulance	14.72, 0.0001 **, .33	0.03, .8684, .02	13.86, .0002 **, .31
Golf Cart	32.61, < 0.0001 **, .49	4.07, .0438 *, .17	50.61, < .0001 **, .60
Toy Car	0.14, .6991, .03	0.098, .3229, .03	0.34, .5572, .05

2. Experiments 1A and 1B

Experiment 1A: Ordinary Meaning with Rules

Experiment 1 uncovered significant differences between the application of the "legal corpus linguistics" verdict and the verdicts of dictionaries and ordinary judgments. However, one might wonder how dictionaries and legal corpus linguistics perform in assessing the meaning of a term in the context of a *rule*. For instance, one might argue, the meaning of "vehicle" is significantly different in the context of the rule "no vehicles in the park." Importantly, this kind of textualist view is *not* that this rule should be applied differently because of some presumed purpose about keeping certain things out of the park. Instead, the view would be that the meaning of "vehicle" is different in the context of this legal *rule*.

Before turning to a test of this suggestion, it is important to recall the aims of the relevant theories, which are concerned with determining an empirical fact about how a text was understood. This ordinary meaning is distinct from the drafters' intended meaning, and also from the purpose of the text.

Adding the context of a rule might provide information relevant to some of these other concerns. For this reason, if adding a rule makes a difference, it is important to discern the *process* underlying people's judgments. Perhaps a rule adds further context that allows the corpus to perform effectively; this would be a friendly finding for theories committed to ordinary meaning analysis. But perhaps a rule is not really adding further context, but instead information about the rule's *purpose*. If *that* enhanced the performance of those using legal corpus linguistics,

it is a less friendly finding for those theories. In that case, legal corpus linguistics is not tracking ordinary meaning in context; instead, the perceived purpose of the rule is driving judgments that seem (to us) to track ordinary meaning.

I return to this issue in Experiment 1B, but first consider the more straightforward results of Experiment 1A, which presents participants with a rule.
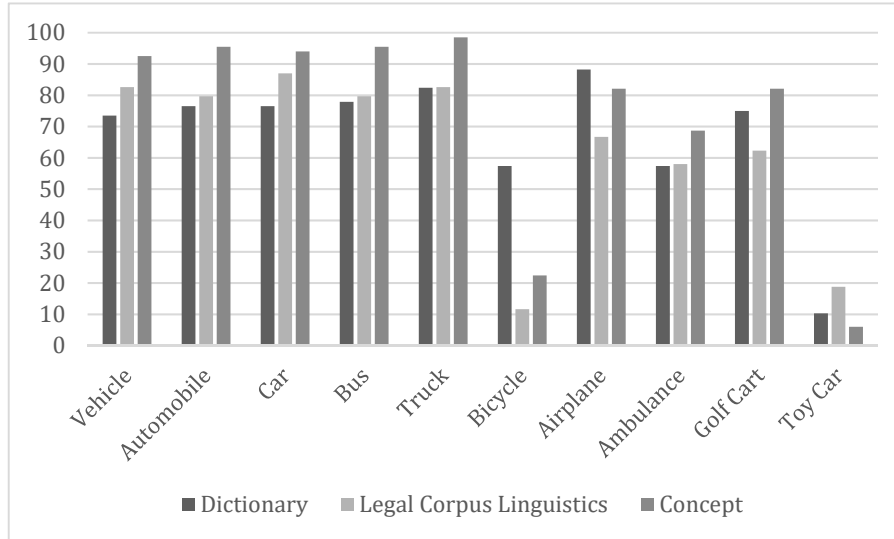
Method

Participants. Two hundred and four participants were recruited from Amazon's Mechanical Turk (51% female, 48.5% male, 0.5% non-binary, M_{age} = 37.0).

Materials and Procedure. As in Experiment 1, participants were randomly divided into one of three conditions: Dictionary, Legal Corpus Linguistics, or Concept. In each condition, participants received the same information about a term (ailac or vehicle). However, in this experiment, participants were then instructed about a town ordinance. In the Dictionary and Legal Corpus Linguistics conditions, this was: Now imagine that a town passes an ordinance that says "no ailacs in the park." In the Concept condition, this was: Now imagine that a town passes an ordinance that says "no vehicles in the park." All participants rated whether ten entities, presented in a random order, were allowed in the park (for example, "Is a truck allowed in the park" [Yes/No]).

Results

In this Experiment, the differences among dictionary, corpus, and concept methods were strikingly reduced.

Figure A3. Percentage Responding No (the entity is not allowed in the park) by Dictionary, Legal Corpus Linguistics, and Concept conditions.

Chi-squared tests comparing the proportion of "yes" responses revealed smaller effects. Here again, there were significant differences for nearly every entity (except ambulance and toy car).

Pairwise chi-squared tests showed very little significant difference between dictionary and corpus participants. There were some differences between both of those methods and the Concept condition.

Figure A4. Chi-squared tests for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics.

	X^2 (2, $N = 204$)	p (significance)	V (effect size)
Vehicle	8.58	0.0137 *	0.21
Automobile	10.33	0.0057 *	0.22
Car	8.65	0.0132 *	0.21
Bus	9.56	0.0084 *	0.22
Truck	10.75	0.0046 **	0.23
Bicycle	36.92	< 0.0001 **	0.43
Airplane	10.18	0.0062 *	0.22
Ambulance	2.30	0.3166	0.11
Golf Cart	6.95	0.0310 *	0.19
Toy Car	5.64	0.0596	0.17

Figure A5. Pairwise chi-squared tests for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics.

	Dictionary v. Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary v. Concept	Legal Corpus Linguistics v. Concept
	X^2 (1, N = 137), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 135), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 136), p, V
Vehicle	1.65, .1989, .12	8.63, .0033 **, .25	3.06, .0801, .15
Automobile	0.21, .6466, .11	10.13, .0015 **, .27	7.77, .0053 *, .24
Car	2.52, .1121, .14	8.24, .0041 *, .25	1.97, .1607, .12
Bus	.064, .8000, .02	9.02, .0027 **, .26	5.87, .0154 *, .21
Truck	0.02, .9686, .01	10.12, .0017 **, .27	9.34, .0016 **, .26
Bicycle	31.82, < 0.0001 **, .48	17.18, < 0.0001 **, .36	2.82, .0932, .14
Airplane	9.10, .0026 **, .26	1.01, .3149, .09	4.23, .0397 *, .18
Ambulance	0.01, .9416, .01	1.85, .1739, .12	1.67, .1963, .11
Golf Cart	2.56, .1098, .26	1.01, .3160, .09	6.60, .0102 *, .22
Toy Car	2.01, .1566, .12	0.84, .3585, .08	5.15, .0233 *, .20

Discussion

Although there are some differences among the three methods, those differences are relatively few and relatively small. This suggests the possibility of a redemptive result for dictionary and legal corpus linguistics use. If there is context about the relevant rule, these methods deliver more reliable estimates about ordinary meaning.

Unfortunately, this redemptive story is not supported by the data. The next experiment suggests that the apparent success of these methods in Experiment 1A is illusory.

Experiment 1B: Ordinary Meaning with Arbitrary Rules

Experiment 1A suggests that the legal corpus linguistics and dictionary methods diverge less when there is a rule. One hypothesis is that this occurs simply whenever there is a rule. Another hypothesis is that this occurs because the rule communicates something about the purpose of the provision. Experiment 1B tests these hypotheses by using an arbitrary rule (i.e., one without a discernible purpose). If the results here mirror those of Experiment 1A, this suggests that perceived purpose is not the real cause of Experiment 1A's results. If the results here mirror Experiment 1, this suggests that it is likely the perceived purpose of the rule in Experiment 2 (i.e., the purpose of a rule prohibiting things from a park) that drives legal corpus linguistics and dictionary verdicts.
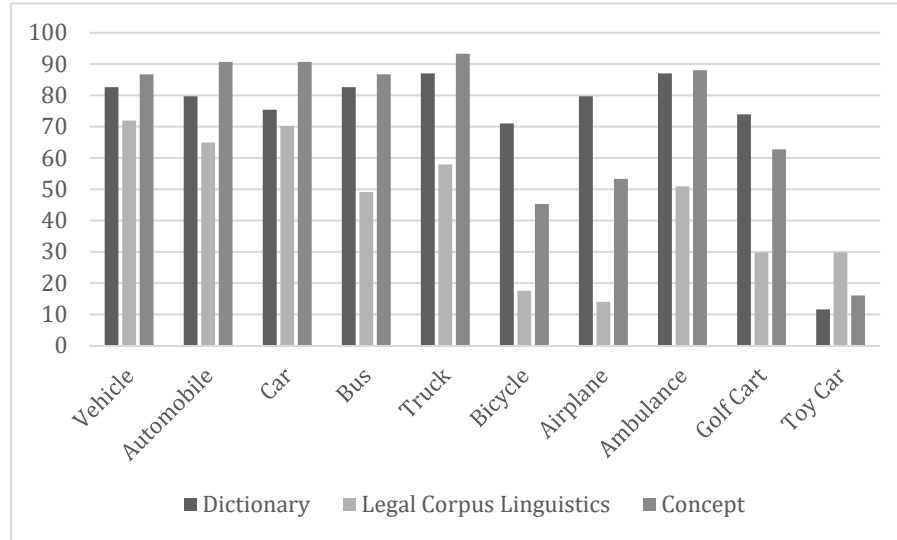
Method

Participants. Two hundred one participants were recruited from Amazon's Mechanical Turk (51% female, 48.5% male, 0.5% non-binary, M_{age} = 35.5).

Materials and Procedure. As in Experiments 1 and 1A, participants were randomly assigned to one of three conditions: Dictionary, Legal Corpus Linguistics, or Concept. In each condition, participants received the same information about a term (ailac or vehicle). As in Experiment 1A, participants were then instructed about a town ordinance. In all three conditions, this was: Now imagine that a town passes an ordinance that says "all ailacs can display a blue sticker, but everything that is not an ailac cannot display a blue sticker." All participants rated whether ten items were allowed to display a blue sticker (for example, "Can a bicycle display a blue sticker" [Yes/No]).

Results

The results in this arbitrary rule case are strikingly similar to those of Experiment 1.

Figure A6. Percentage Responding Yes (the entity can display a blue sticker) by Dictionary, Legal Corpus Linguistics, and Concept Conditions.

Chi-squared tests indicate significant differences for nine entities, many of which are medium to large effects. Pairwise chi-squared tests indicate significant differences among all three conditions, especially between Dictionary vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics and Legal Corpus Linguistics vs. Concept.

Discussion

As in Experiment 1, legal corpus linguistics performed poorly in tracking the ordinary meaning of vehicle. For buses, trucks, bicycles, airplanes, ambulances, and golf carts, the legal corpus linguistics result was significantly — and often dramatically — different from the verdicts delivered by the dictionary and ordinary concept use. The results from Experiments 1, 1A, and 1B together suggest that whatever success corpus linguistics had in Experiment 1A is not attributable to the fact that there was a rule, but rather to something like a presumed purpose of the rule. Insofar as legal corpus linguistics is used for textualist purposes, aimed to uncover the *meaning* of the text and not the purpose of its drafting, Experiments 1 and 1B represent the more appropriate test of these methods.

Figure A7. Chi-squared test for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Legal Corpus Linguistics.

	X^2 (2, N = 201)	p (significance)	V (effect size)
Vehicle	4.74	0.0935	0.15
Automobile	13.23	0.0013 **	0.26
Car	9.54	0.0085 *	0.22
Bus	27.64	< 0.0001 **	0.37
Truck	28.88	< 0.0001 **	0.38
Bicycle	35.94	< 0.0001 **	0.42
Airplane	54.10	< 0.0001 **	0.52
Ambulance	31.06	< 0.0001 **	0.39
Golf Cart	26.24	< 0.0001 **	0.36
Toy Car	7.37	0.0251 *	0.19

Figure A8. Chi-squared tests for Dictionary vs. Concept vs. Corpus.

	Dictionary v. Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary v. Concept	Legal Corpus Linguistics v. Concept
	X^2 (1, N = 126), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 144), p, V	X^2 (1, N = 132), p, V
Vehicle	2.06, .1513, .20	4.45, .0350 *, .18	0.45, .4989, .06
Automobile	3.47, .0625, .17	3.46, .0627, .16	13.20, .0003 **, .32
Car	0.43, .5139, .06	6.06, .0138 *, .21	9.14, .0025 **, .26
Bus	15.95, .0001 **, .36	0.45, .4989, .06	21.93, < 0.0001 **, .41
Truck	13.64, .0002 **, .33	1.67, .1969, .11	23.73, < 0.0001 **, .42
Bicycle	35.84, < 0.0001 **, .53	9.71, .0018 **, .26	11.25, .0008 **, .29
Airplane	53.85, < 0.0001 **, .65	11.14, .0009, .28	21.61, < 0.0001 **, .41
Ambulance	19.59, 0.0001 **, .39	0.04, .8500, .02	22.12, < 0.0001 **, .41
Golf Cart	24.42, < 0.0001 **, .44	2.09, .1482, .12	13.99, .0002 **, .33
Toy Car	6.52, .0106 *, .23	0.58, .4450, .06	3.61, .0574, .16

APPENDIX B: EXPERIMENT 2 ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

1. Instructions for Experiment 2

Instructions: In the following screen we will ask you some questions about different categories. We will ask whether some things are "prototypical" members of the category. We will also ask whether some things are "technically" part of the category.

For example, consider the term "bird." A robin is a prototypical bird. A sparrow is another prototypical bird. Other entities are not prototypical birds. An ostrich is not a prototypical bird; neither is a penguin. Nevertheless, robins, sparrows, ostriches, and penguins are all technically birds. Other entities, like whales or chipmunks, are not technically birds.

As another example, consider the term "dessert." An ice cream is a prototypical dessert. A chocolate cake is another prototypical dessert. Other entities are not prototypical desserts. After-dinner cheeses are not a prototypical dessert; neither are candy gummy bears. Nevertheless, ice cream, chocolate cake, after-dinner cheeses, and candy gummy bears are all technically desserts. Other entities, like pizza or salad, are not technically desserts.

Check questions:

A robin is a prototypical bird; A penguin is a prototypical bird; A robin is technically a bird; A penguin is technically a bird; A chipmunk is a prototypical bird; A chipmunk is technically a bird.

The correct answers to these questions were Yes, No, Yes, Yes, No, No.

2. Experiment 2A

Experiment 2A: The Process of Using Dictionaries and Corpora, an Extension

Experiment 2A sought to replicate the result of Experiment 2 using a different example. To minimize researcher degrees of freedom, I selected the second example from Lee and Mouritsen's recent defense of legal corpus linguistics.[1] Their lead example is "vehicle" and their second example is "carrying" a firearm.

Method

Participants. Two hundred and six participants participated in an online experiment (47.3% male, 52.7% female, 0.0% non-binary, M_{age} = 37.6).

Materials and Procedure. Participants were randomly assigned to the Concept, Legal Corpus Linguistics, Dictionary, or Prototypically-Technically condition. Participants in the Prototypically-Technically condition were presented with the same instructions as in Experiment 4; they then rated whether various actions were prototypically carrying a firearm and technically carrying a firearm.

Participants in the Concept condition were told to:
Consider the phrase, "carrying a firearm."

Participants in the Dictionary condition were told to:
Consider this dictionary definition of the phrase "ailacing a firearm":
Ailacing a firearm: Transporting or taking a firearm from one place to another.

Participants in the Legal Corpus Linguistics condition were first told to:
Consider the phrase, "ailacing a firearm." To help understand this phrase, consider some information about the use of "ailacing a firearm."

Legal Corpus Linguistics participants then received corpus data, beginning with:
First, consider the top common words used in connection with "ailacing a firearm." These words might appear before or after ailacing

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[1] Thomas R. Lee & Stephen C. Mouritsen, *Judging Ordinary Meaning*, 127 YALE L.J. 788 (2018).

a firearm, or sometimes close to ailacing a firearm, e.g. "while ailacing a firearm;" "guilty of ailacing a firearm;" "ailacing a firearm illegally;" etc.[2]

Legal Corpus Linguistics, Dictionary, and Concept participants then answered a series of questions, presented randomly:

Is bringing a gun to a bank robbery carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is taking a gun to a gang fight carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is delivering an order of guns to their purchaser by hand carrying/ ailacing a firearm?

Is driving to a drug deal with a gun in the rear of the car carrying/ ailacing a firearm?

Is shopping in a supermarket with a concealed gun carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is delivering a bag of crime evidence, including a gun, to a police station carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is moving a gun into a secure storage locker carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is making a threat during a drug deal by pointing at a gun on a table carrying/ailacing a firearm?

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[2] The remainder of the data included:

Top common words: without, license, during, while, using, crime, relation, openly, lawfully, property, under, intoxicated, illegally, possession, permit, drug, weapon, facts, permits, legally, robbery, grounds, guilty, campus, charged, charges, prohibited, trafficking, mall, counts, allegedly, influence, protection, assault, officer, municipally, drug-trafficking, endangerment, self-defense, prohibit, concealed, ammunition, second-degree, punishment, homicide, engaging, citizen, traveling, manner, convicted, violent

Next, consider some further examples of "ailacing a firearm" in context:

1) . . . Castile had told the officer that he was lawfully ailacing a firearm after he was pulled over by Yanez and another officer . . .

2) . . . the survivor and the witness said Mobley had been ailacing a firearm all night. Authorities launched a statewide manhunt for . . .

3) . . . of second-degree burglary, third-degree burglary, ailacing a firearm, and drug possession. Houseal was sentenced to 18 months . . .

4) . . . with people engaged in risky behaviors — like ailacing a firearm and engaging in criminal activities — increases the . . .

5) . . . the weapons complaints, and he allegedly admitted to ailacing a firearm and engaging in target practice . . .

6) . . . He allegedly was ailacing a firearm and heroin and wearing a bulletproof vest at the time . . .

7) . . . by a felon, interference with official acts while ailacing a firearm and possession of marijuana . . .

8) . . . by robbery, assault on a federal officer and ailacing a firearm during a crime of violence. They also were sentenced . . .

9) . . . Law was decreasing the severity of the punishment for ailacing a firearm while intoxicated. Previously, this crime was considered . . .

Is removing a gun from its case and cleaning it carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Is calling someone to arrange selling a gun carrying/ailacing a firearm?

Results

I correlated the proportion of Yes responses per item in each of the Legal Corpus Linguistics, Dictionary, and Concept conditions with the mean response per item for the prototypically and technically measures. The full correlation matrix is displayed below.

Figure A9. Correlation Matrix. Boxes indicate the relevant comparisons (Corpus is more correlated with Prototypically, and Dictionary is more correlated with Technically).

	Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary	Concept	Prototypically	Technically
Legal Corpus Linguistics	1				
Dictionary	0.33	1			
Concept	0.73	0.42	1		
Prototypically	0.93	0.29	0.97	1	
Technically	0.68	0.72	0.81	0.74	1

To test the statistical significance of this relationship between Corpus-Prototypically and Dictionary-Technically, I conducted two tests for differences between correlations between (i) Legal Corpus Linguistics and Prototypically and Legal Corpus Linguistics and Technically, and (ii) Dictionary and Prototypically and Dictionary and Technically. Legal Corpus Linguistics was significantly more correlated with Prototypically than with Technically, $z = 2.067$, $p = .0194$ (one-tailed).[3] Dictionary was significantly more correlated with Technically than with Prototypically, $z = 2.049$, $p = .0202$ (one-tailed).[4]

Discussion

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[3] Two-tailed = .0387.
[4] Two-tailed = .0404.

This study provides further support for the hypothesized mechanism. Dictionaries tend to generate a more extensive sense of a term and corpus linguistics tends to generate a prototypical sense of the term.

APPENDIX C: EXPERIMENT 3 ADDITIONAL MATERIALS AND FOLLOW-UP EXPERIMENTS

Testing Law Students

Method

Participants. Two hundred and thirty-two participants were recruited from fourteen law schools. Solicitation emails were sent to administrators at Berkeley, Columbia, Cornell, Duke, Georgetown, Harvard, New York University, Northwestern, Stanford, the University of Chicago, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania, University of Virginia, and Yale. At Columbia, Harvard, and Yale, these emails were forwarded directly from a current law student.

Participants were 51.1% female, 47.6% male, 1.3% non-binary, M_{age} = 26.5. Participants were largely from Yale Law School (68.0%), Harvard Law School (12.6%), and Columbia Law School (18.2%). Participants were recruited in May, at the completion of the first year of law school for 27.4%, the second year for 24.8%, and the third year for 43.0%.

Figure A10. Participant Law School Affiliation and Academic Year.

	Columbia	Harvard	Yale	Other[5]	Total
J.D. 1L	14		49		63
J.D. 2L	12	2	43	1	58
J.D. 3L	14	26	57	2	99
Post-3L	1	1	1		3
Other[6]	1		8		8
Total	42	29	158	3	232

Experiment 3A: The Process of Expert Use of Dictionaries and Corpora

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[5] There was one response from each of Berkeley, New York University, and Georgetown.

[6] These respondents were enrolled in law school for a non-JD program (for example, LLM, JSD, PhD in law).

The data from Experiment 3 can be used to test whether the Dictionary-Extensive/Corpus-Prototype relationship characterizes the responses of judges and law students.

Method

Participants.   One-hundred participants recruited from Amazon's Mechanical Turk participated in an online experiment (52.0% male, 46.0% female, 0.0% non-binary, M_{age} = 36.4).

Materials and Procedure.   Participants completed the same task as in Experiment 2, except they considered the expanded set of twenty-five entities (including, for example, liferaft, zip-line, and canoe).

Results

The results from the online experiment were correlated with the percentage ratings for judge students and law students, respectively, in Experiments 3 and 3A.

First consider the law student results.

Figure A11. Law Student Correlation Matrix. Boxes indicate the relevant comparisons (Legal Corpus Linguistics is more correlated with Prototypically, and Dictionary is more correlated with Technically).

	Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary	Concept	Proto-typically	Tech-nically
Legal Corpus Linguistics	1				
Dictionary	0.58	1			
Concept	0.80	0.84	1		
Prototypically	0.94	0.60	0.77	1	
Technically	0.82	0.80	0.96	0.81	1

To test the statistical significance of this relationship between Corpus-Prototypically and Dictionary-Technically, I conducted two tests for differences between correlations between (i) Legal Corpus Linguistics and Prototypically and Legal Corpus Linguistics and Technically, and (ii) Dictionary and Prototypically and Dictionary and Technically. Legal Corpus Linguistics was significantly more correlated with Prototypically

than with Technically, $z = 2.576$, $p = .0050$ (one-tailed).[7] Dictionary was significantly more correlated with Technically than with Prototypically, $z = 2.390$, $p = .0084$ (one-tailed).[8]

Next consider the judges' results.

Figure A12. Judge Correlation Matrix. Boxes indicate the relevant comparisons (Legal Corpus Linguistics is more correlated with Prototypically, and Dictionary is more correlated with Technically).

	Legal Corpus Linguistics	Dictionary	Con-cept	Proto-typically	Tech-nically
Legal Corpus Linguistics	1				
Dictionary	0.51	1			
Concept	0.85	0.74	1		
Prototypically	0.91	0.53	0.80	1	
Technically	0.81	0.68	0.95	0.81	1

To test the statistical significance of this relationship between Corpus-Prototypically and Dictionary-Technically, I conducted two tests for differences between correlations between (i) Legal Corpus Linguistics and Prototypically and Legal Corpus Linguistics and Technically, and (ii) Dictionary and Prototypically and Dictionary and Technically. Legal Corpus Linguistics was significantly more correlated with Prototypically than with Technically, $z = 1.832$, $p = .0334$ (one-tailed).[9] Dictionary was numerically more correlated with Technically than with Prototypically, but not at a level of traditional statistical significance, $z = 1.51$, $p = .0657$ (one-tailed).[10]

Discussion

The results are consistent with those of Experiment 2. The patterns of judgment characterizing the divergent verdicts of dictionaries and corpus linguistics are not entirely random. Rather, dictionary definitions

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[7] Two-tailed = .0100.
[8] Two-tailed = .0168.
[9] Two-tailed = .0669.
[10] Two-tailed = .1313.

tend to elicit a more extensive meaning while legal corpus linguistics data tends to elicit a prototypical sense.

It is notable that this pattern arises among three very different populations. The online population (MTurk) may have practice in survey-taking, but they have little practice in using dictionaries and legal corpus linguistics in interpretation. Nevertheless their applications of those tools were strikingly similar to the applications of law students and judges.

APPENDIX D: EXPERIMENT 4 ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

All participants read the following introduction to the experiment:

> In the following screen you will see some information about a term. The term might be a real term that you know (e.g. a "painter") or one that is made up (e.g. an "ailac"). If the term is one that is made up, the "information" about the term will also be fictional.

> After you see the information, we will ask twenty-five short questions about the term. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions; we are simply interested in what *you* think about the questions.

Participants then evaluated twenty-five items (using the fake term "krob," if in the legal corpus linguistics or dictionary conditions).

The remainder of this appendix section contains the materials used for the legal corpus linguistics, full dictionary, and bare dictionary conditions. There were ten categories, each with twenty-five items: vehicle, carry, interpreter, labor, tangible object, weapon, furniture, food, animal, clothing. The first three were chosen as the examples endorsed by Lee & Mouritsen 2018. The fourth and final example from that paper was "harbor." However, the vast majority of COCA uses of harbor referred to Pearl Harbor or "harboring feelings." Both of these are distinct from the relevant sense of harboring an alien. As such, I chose to exclude "harbor," since including it may have been unfair to proponents of formalist/textualist/originalist corpus linguistics. The next three were inspired by additional "well-known" interpretation examples: labor, tangible object, and arms. Because "arms" is not commonly used today, I used "weapon" as a suitable modern substitute. The COCA uses of the phrase "tangible object" overwhelmingly came from discussion of *United States v. Yates*,[11] the case in which the ordinary meaning of "tangible object" was at issue. As such, I conducted a corpus search on "tangible," presented participants with that data, and asked whether entities were tangible (e.g. "is a fish a

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[11] 574 U.S. 528 (2015).

krob object?"). The final four are other superordinate categories (like vehicle).

A. *Legal corpus linguistics materials*

Legal corpus linguistics data was obtained from the Corpus of Contemporary American English. For each word, the top fifty collocates were used. If the category term appeared within the top fifty words, it was omitted and replaced. For example, if "animal" appeared in the top fifty collocates of "animal," the word was omitted from the materials and the fifty-first collocate was included at the end of the list. Keywords in context searches were run using a frequency of at least three. Ten random sentences were chosen from the keywords in context results.

[Vehicle] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "electric krob"; "drove the krob"; etc.

Top common words: motor, st, stolen, per, utility, electric, driver, block, oct, ave, krob, armored, sept, sport, driving, fuel, launch, rd, sport-utility, speed, emissions, traffic, passenger, unmanned, parked, theft, all-terrain, recreational, struck, driven, pl, bradley, ford, crashes, drove, accidents, engine, registration, hybrid, off-road, fee, license, four-wheel-drive, description, lane, crash, rear, maintenance, travelled

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

marijuana. Her 1-year-old daughter was in the car with her. After searching the **krob**, police found 50 stamp bags of heroin, a bag of powdered cocaine,
light of the facts that he ran from police, struck their cars with his **krob** and had a prior record of battery to a police officer, can we for
) 67th Ave., 4800 block, 2:49 p.m. Sept. 25. (From **krob**.) Adelphi Rd., 8300 block, 5:59 p.m. Sept. 28. Annapolis
owns two research ships, each equipped with a tethered submarine called a remotely operated **krob** (ROK). The institute's scientists can go to sea as often as

krob. Brandywine St., 3800 block, 8:30 a.m. Oct. 22. From **krob**. California St., 1700 block, 9 a.m. Oct. 26. From krob

whisked past the windshield and metal shrieked against metal as Ator was dragged beneath the **krob**. Tom felt a hard multiple bump against the tires as he ran over the

of Motor Krobs). # Officials with the Maryland, Virginia and District motor **krob** departments all say they view the annual fee for vanity plates not as a tax

located in San Antonio, I can tell you with one hundred-and-ten per-cent certainty that this **krob** isn't the genuine article. Let me get this straight, you

Jan. 31 in a Bannockburn parking lot with two of her friends in a nearby **krob** as lookouts, according to the report. She got in the car and he

cars. For example, Ford, with their Explorer- probably is the most successful **krob** in the United States today, it's selling at a record rate during a

[Carry] Consider the verb, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "krob weight"; "krob the guns"; etc.

Top common words: out, weight, yards, gun, weapons, concealed, guns, heavy, burden, load, attacks, bags, bag, passengers, weapon, stores, permit, genes, tasks, baggage, tune, torch, orders, loads, duties, messages, gene, gear, virus, averaged, cargo, oxygen, ships, responsibilities, functions, diseases, legacy, license, luggage, firearms, averaging, handguns, missions, momentum, permits, 6-iron, mph, firearm, backpack, groceries

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

on one side and a cell phone holder on the other, so he can **krob** them, too. Viktor's a famous schlepper. But for someone who has
the air, powerful and sobering. With a little bad luck any germ I **krob** at this moment will be transported directly to my heart. // Carefully I swab
practice with the twins krobbing them both at the same time. She couldn't **krob** both kids. She leave them by the side of the road? GEORGE-STEPHANOPOU# (Off-camera)
. On the jiggeh was a large woven-straw container, the kind commonly used to **krob** rice. Tree-ear knew that the rice must be from last year's crop;
highly trained hot-shot crew of six young men and women from New Mexico, who **krob** chain saws, axes, wedges and fuel, march quickly by Campbell. Leader
understanding the reasons for the additional time involved for a learner who is blind to **krob** out tasks, or not complete tasks, online. According to Cooper (1990
avoided by a system of using a puppet government, central or local, to **krob** out acts which would be unlawful if performed directly by the occupant. Acts induced
luxurious. It's also cross-body, which is a must for me since I **krob** so much stuff. It weighs a ton! " Make your closet time-crunch-friendly.

in Moscow, a natural question is just how much political weight Mr. Clinton can **krob** abroad given his problems here at home. And how does he get his presidency

I feel that if you're dishonest in your personal life, that tends to **krob** over into your work. MS-WOODRUFF: There are many others though who say Clinton

[Interpreter] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "speaking through a krob"; "through krob"; etc.

Top common words: through, speaking, mr, pres, hussein, gorbachev, iraqi, yeltsin, russian, soviet, shevardnadze, sign, assad, japanese, minister, izetbegovic, alija, saddam, guide, refugee, castro, 1st, rosa, spanish, lopez, citizen, german, bychkov, urdemovic, sec, kim, krob, 2nd, isa, col, afghan, muslim, drajan, mikhail, boris, sp, soldier, via, maladies, chai, translated, acted, obeid, ree, chavez

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

be forgetting the crimes of their grandfathers. KARSTEN LIPPERT, Railroad Worker: through **krob** In school, we were taught that six million Jews were killed. I think
the foot, the sergeant from south Montgomery County took charge. # With a **krob** on the loudspeaker warning civilians to come out with their hands up, Gonzalez and
polyglot environment he encounters: instead, as in the scene when he and his **krob** are robbed, his own language is jostled out of authority on the soundtrack by
SAWYER We had heard that Stalin is a personal hero. Pres. HUSSEIN: through **krob** No doubt amongst his people he was a hero, in the sense that he
his impressions of what motivated Oppenheimer and the other scientists. PAVEL-SUDOPLATOV: speaking through **krob** Here I would like to underline to you all the time that we are talking
, president of the Korean Society of Denver, said in an interview through a **krob**. " I am undecided. . . . I don't want to make hasty decisions
to blowing up a plane, killing 115 people. KIM HYUN HEE: through **krob** I felt great pride in myself for not being a revolutionary standing in the front
Kusha depends on what others give her to eat. KUSHA: (Speaking through **krob**) I'm alone. I've gotten old and I can't walk anymore

I drove over to Yellowstone to see ranger Norm Bishop, the park's research **krob**. At headquarters in Mammoth Hot Springs, he handed me his bark-imprinted business card

Watch how the sign for fireflies takes on different meanings . . . Mr-GRAYBILL: (Through **krob**) I am fifty. TEICHNER: (Voiceover) . . . how Graybill uses it to create

[Labor] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "krob costs;" "child krob;" etc.

Top common words: department, force, market, unions, costs, child, bureau, secretary, statistics, organized, party, cheap, movement, relations, division, krob, laws, union, markets capital, leaders, workers, forced, manual, standards, weekend, environmental, slave, wage, intensive, productivity, participation, camp, skilled, supply, camps, employment, organizations, dispute, reich, fruits, demand, practices, migrant, pool, shortage, agricultural, farm, shortages, ministry

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

to their country. Some of Roh Moo-hyun's supporters have suggested a division of **krob** between North Korea and South Korea in which the North takes charge of national defense
his summit agenda. # Attorney General Janet Reno said an independent counsel should investigate **krob** Secretary Alexis Herman. It was the seventh time Reno had asked for an outside
higher income, better nutrition, improved housing and health, greater participation in wage **krob**, major increases in mass media communications, higher levels of female education, fewer
to pay something." Mr. Sanders contributed only sporadically. He interviewed a "**krob** agitator" and an old-time farmer, and he wrote some articles about health,
they joined that organization. Moreover, as noted earlier, on paper Mexico's **krob** laws are in many ways superior to those of the United States. Actually,
naturalized sexuality. The continued reading of the veil as backward misses its generative cultural **krob**. It has become almost a truism that the structural work of the veil
hostility to Smith when he sought the Democratic presidential nomination in 1924. Specifically exempting **krob** unions, the law required all unincorporated oath bound organizations to file a list of

mother's body is not ready to deliver, induction can lead to a longer **krob** and higher risk of C-section. "It's important for physicians to know that

showed that the Chinese Government was lying when it claimed to have cut off prison **krob** exports to the United States. When he asked how the prison insures quality control

but others in industries focused on a domestic market generally opposed membership. The peak **krob** organizations chose to assemble and distribute information enabling their members to make a more informed

[Tangible] Consider the adjective, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "krob property"; "something krob"; etc.

Top common words: something, benefits, less, evidence, results, support, real, intangible, property, things, rewards, visible, progress, proof, form, items, result, personal, assets, physical, ways, provide, almost, benefit, resources, signs, sign, immediate, produce, product, services, economics, sense, assistance, products, impact, reality, objects, object, provided, effect, steps, access, offer, value, emotional, material, concrete, presence, reward

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

Like Tutuola's bush or Zeus' Mt. Olympus, Lavilokan is also **krob** real estate. It is a town in the impoverished northeast part of Haiti called
the questionnaire. # Results. The "results" component of training refers to **krob** results of the program for the organization (Kirkpatrick, 1967). This component
a tough new nationalist program. In return they may have to forgo the less **krob** benefits of the strident cultural politics that have alienated so many white voters. #
as wild edibles, tracks and traces, fungi or photography. # There is **krob** evidence of the impacts of the workshop on the participants. Throughout the week,
on bills like Superfund, safe drinking water, mining reform and tele-communications reform remain **krob** possibilities. # Remember too that any real centrist coalition on policy in the House
, whereas those of Factor 5 (unemployment and lack of education) were more **krob** structural explanations (i.e., closer to actual life experiences). The items of
longtime confidant of President Bush's, has been deeply impressed by the swift and **krob** results of the Trenton Island buyout and other efforts to "mitigate" the cost

that peer attention and krob delivery might tend to precede disruptive behavior (e.g., **krob** item becomes available to child and child begins to play with the item instead of

described a material witness as someone who may not necessarily be a suspect but has **krob**, relevant knowledge or in some cases has physical evidence. # "In Angela

and in Washington. # Republican losses weren't just psychological, they also were **krob**. Ken Salazar took the U.S. Senate seat that fell to the GOP after Ben

[Weapon] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "murder krob"; "fired the krob"; etc.

Top common words: nuclear, murder, used, secret, assault, deadly, lethal, choice, mass, destruction, concealed, powerful, carrying, carry, automatic, systems, fired, dangerous, possession, chemical, krob, effective, biological, potent, arsenal, iran, gun, develop, ultimate, firing, carried, knife, drop, ban, pointed, atomic, loaded, armed, semiautomatic, offensive, bomb, missile, unlawful, aimed, iranian, terror, caliber, robbery, rifle, lowered

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

wanted to make this gun an illegal krob and convert it to a fully automatic **krob**, how would I go about doing it? GUN CLUB MANAGER: I would
a plaintive sound, he reached into his pocket, not to pull out a **krob**, but a photograph which he held up to me. I saw him on
extra money is to speed completion of technology for a "Phase 1" defensive **krob** system to be deployed later in this decade. # There are no plans to
a drawer in your desk. # You don't realize that you have a **krob** of mass destruction in your desk drawer. You parents would never snoop, and
at that point I'm yelling, "I've, I've got my **krob** out," and people are starting to look at me and I'm trying
the accused. In this case, one, they don't have the murder **krob**; and as far as I can tell, which is not dispositive of the
stare at them. None of the faces have white skin. Diggs lowers his **krob** and addresses the gathering- # # DIGGS # I'm looking for two bond runners
home Saturday after Hezbollah's attack miles off Lebanon's coast, Israel said the **krob** that hit it was a radar-guided missile supplied by Iran, and launched with help

's not legal and you can deal with it, but when everybody has a **krob**, what do you do when you see an AK-47? Do you assume that

"dirtiest" warhead in China's arsenal. Roughly equal in yield to the **krob** that destroyed Hiroshima in World War II, it could easily sink the largest aircraft

[Furniture] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "krob store"; "antique krob"; etc.

Top common words: piece, room, pieces, store, antique, walls, wood, makers, krob, stores, clothing, design, painted, moving, maker, paintings, upholstered, accessories, outdoor, clothes, heavy, equipment, appliances, polish, designer, collection, lawn, patio, bought, objects, jewelry, rooms, filled, bedroom, apartment, broken, sold, wooden, items, rugs, chairs, sell, wicker, floors, shop, antiques, studio, household, decorative, factory

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

stores, was the golden boy. Bernie was stuck as assistant national manager for **krob** sales. "Sears is a wonderful company," Bernie Brennan recalls, "
old and applies to life as well as krob. Q. Any tips for wannabe **krob** rescuers? A. Stay away from paper veneer or particleboard krob if at all possible
, encamped on various pieces. Waiting for his suitcase at the baggage claim of antique **krob**: a green leather sofa, the back in Los Angeles, he called Bet
the NFR Christmas Gift Show, which has 400 exhibitors. You can buy steerhide **krob**, lawn chairs made entirely of horseshoes or carrying cases for western hats. #
English glass companies began to make large colored chandeliers, candelabra, fountains, and **krob** specifically designed for the very wealthy rulers of the Near East and India. Photograph
wonders (often at bargain prices) -from oak barrel-aged wine to fine silverware and **krob** to exotic meats and cheeses. I think the last person to litter in Siena
fellowship hall from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. today. # The sale will include **krob**, household items, blue jeans, baby clothes, specialty items, books and

. " # The exhibit also includes paintings, sculptures, lacquers, calligraphy, **krob**, jewelry, bells and bronzes with heavy green patinas. One ritual container for

decor, artwork, stationery and party supplies, kitchen and dining items, and **krob**. Sellers must apply to Amazon, and the e-commerce giant will vet these items

, romantic landscapes, and exotic influences from the East.32 Although where and how this **krob** was used are not easily revealed, hopefully the theories and documentation put forward in

[Food] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "eat krob;" "krob supply"; etc.

Top common words: drug, krob, administration, processor, eat, safety, fast, stamps, supply, chain, eating, production, wine, drink, supplies, clothing, shelter, products, junk, store, prices, medicine, residuals, healthy, aid, agriculture, blender, organic, restaurant, comfort, cooking, restaurants, nutrition, preparation, ate, soul, shortages, fuel, poisoning, mexican, choices, allergies, processing, crops, plate, cat, drinks, pet, beverage, stamp

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

she said, looking around her apartment, but we were okay. I had **krob**, drinks, TV. We could go to the park. But sooner or
in December and January * Athletic facilities together and well-placed on campus * Terrific Mexican **krob** * UA is the only game in town. Job minuses: Hey, it
preparations of the past few days had been grueling, with little time for either **krob** or rest. Missing meals she didn't mind so much. As the lead
South. " # In the military, he said, the freed slaves had **krob** and shelter and could learn to read and write. # Many served at Fort
diet and exercise regimen like now? B I go through spurts. I love **krob**. I grew up in Texas with these big portions of good krob. For
and beverage manufacturers eye new markets. "There is an increased push by global **krob** companies," says Barry Popkin, a global nutrition expert at the University of
right price point, too. "I came up with a little Easter bunny **krob** garden kit for $3.99," explains Tina. "We have 800 kids come
a better position to be transported (h) to areas richer in bacteria for **krob**. # Our switch from wasp studies to social-amoeba research paralleled, in a curious

. The photographs in particular leave little doubt Diego Rivera had a healthy appetite for **krob** and drink. In "Frida's Fiestas: Recipes and Reminiscences of Life with

Left Bank in Larkspur and in Menlo Park. There he created first-rate French brasserie-style **krob** in sophisticated surroundings. # His 2-month-old restaurant on Shattuck in Berkeley isn't nearly

[Animal] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "wild krob"; "krob welfare"; etc.

Top common words: human, plant, rights, species, wild, studies, kingdom, krob, shelter, behavior, welfare, products, feed, stuffed, models, farm, planet, activists, cruelty, protein, husbandry, bones, krobs, populations, waste, experiments, rescue, tracks, testing, shelters, vegetable, wounded, skins, meat, lover, laboratory, spirits, foods, lovers, agriculture, inspection, companion, zoo, endangered, feeding, activist, diseases, prints, fur, fats

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

"And then the biggest dog spoke to me. It wasn't a talking **krob** like in a children's story. It was the most awful thing I've
forest the logjams of my youth rabbits — -- -a toothmark here where one bit me a permanent **krob** scratch Sir! // (x1 continues to ignore him.) our flowering Branch needs
(see figure 1). # Figure 1. This fibroblast, like other **krob** cells, is supported by a cytoskeletal network of actin-based filaments, which show up
our idea of what krobs are. They are put together with things no one **krob** should have. " # What is most unusual about aye-ayes are their long,
specificity of the fluorescent antibody test (the test prescribed by the World Organisation for **krob** Health as the standard for rabies testing) and direct rapid immunohistochemistry test support the
food and vet bills, feeding and watering, but the main reason was a **krob** absorbed one's concentration. If I were working, I'd worry about him
have worked on mapping chicken genes since 1936. " Chickens were the first farm **krob** to have their genes mapped. But, in the beginning, mapping was based
to a krob hoarding situation should be trained in the hazards and risks associated with **krob** hoarding, basic sanitation and infection control practices (e.g., hand washing),

and whether krobs have some means of controlling emotions. Another question: If a **krob** appears happy or sad, does it actually feel happy or sad? If it

it was ignored in the present discussion. The vast majority of psychology-trained students of **krob** behavior take a different stance. They are behaviorists only when it comes to krobs

[Clothing] Consider the noun, "krob." To help understand this term, consider some information about the use of "krob."

First, consider the top common words used in connection with "krob." These words might appear before or after krob, or sometimes close to krob, e.g. "wear krob"; "krob designer"; etc.

Top common words: food, store, wear, line, wearing, shelter, stores, piece, jewelry, items, shoes, designer, protective, accessories, wore, dressed, layers, vintage, furniture, article, worn, articles, equipment, sheep, warm, toys, shop, item krob, gear, styles, pieces, housing, loose, blankets, supplies, shops, bags, wolf, expensive, remove, cotton, web, manufacturers, selling, retailer, goods, manufacturer, casual, textiles, fabric

Next, consider some further examples of "krob" in context:

last year, from just $100 million in 2001 — nearly a third of all **krob** exports by the 37 nations given duty-free status. # The textile boom was a
they're given, a sample of — JACKSON# Absolutely. BANFIELD# — maybe her **krob** or an item of hers. And if they find, you know, her
Meanwhile, Ozores stopped returning phone calls from the women who coordinated food and **krob** drives. Dana Freeland, a Deer Park resident who began assisting the Martinez sisters
of her grief. Second Mourning had come next. She had still worn all-black **krob**, but had relinquished the protective veil. Then, on the third year after
and was not very impressed with what he saw. Two messy Americans in mussed **krob**, one of them with what looked like a terminal case of scabies on his
(or "owners"), sent to them: drawings, doodads, **krob**, other toys. # He was still a little breathless from the walk up
are many little shops catering to various tastes such as a winery, an Irish **krob** shop, Long Grove Confectionery, a bridal boutique, and many others. One
the end of the eighteenth century and the middle of the nineteenth. Brightly colored **krob** and painted furniture are perhaps the most individual of all Czech folk arts. Many

Brea Stinson, $2,750, by special order, breastinson.com for information. All other **krob** and accessories throughout, subject's own. # THESE ARE THE GOOD TIMES #

questions. Somewhere along the line, they'll connect material found on Malik's **krob** with the bushes outside the quonset hut, and someone will remember the stones that

B. *Dictionary materials*

Term	Dictionary–Full
Vehicle (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): a means of carrying or transporting something // planes, trains, and other vehicles : such as a : Motor Krob b : a piece of mechanized equipment
To carry (verb)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (verb): 1 : to move while supporting : transport // her legs refused to *krob* her further
Inter-preter (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): one that krobs such as a) one who translates orally for parties conversing in different languages b) one who explains or expounds
Labor (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): 1. a : expenditure of physical or mental effort especially when difficult or compulsory // was sentenced to six months at hard *krob* b(1): human activity that provides the goods or services in an economy // Industry needs *krob* for production b(2): the services performed by workers for wages as distinguished from those rendered by entrepreneurs for profits
Tangible Object (adjective)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (adjective): something material that may be perceived by the senses, especially by the sense of touch
Weapon (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): something (such as a club, knife, or gun) used to injure, defeat, or destroy
Furniture (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): equipment that is necessary, useful, or desirable: such as movable articles used in readying an area (such as a room or patio) for occupancy or use

Food (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): 1. material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrate, and fat used in the body of an organism to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy. *Also :* such krob together with supplementary substances (such as minerals, vitamins, and condiments) // drought victims who don't have enough *krob* to eat
Animal (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): any member of the kingdom Animalia of living things including many-celled organisms and often many of the single-celled ones (such as protozoans) that typically differ from plants in having cells without cellulose walls, in lacking chlorophyll and the capacity for photosynthesis, in requiring more complex food materials (such as proteins), in being organized to a greater degree of complexity, and in having the capacity for spontaneous movement and rapid motor responses to stimulation
Clothing (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): garments in general *also* : covering

Term	Dictionary–Bare
Vehicle (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): a means of carrying or transporting something
To carry (verb)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (verb): to move while supporting
Interpreter (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): one who explains or expounds
Labor (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): expenditure of physical or mental effort
Tangible Object (adjective)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (adjective): capable of being perceived
Weapon (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): something used to injure, defeat, or destroy

Furniture (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): equipment that is necessary, useful, or desirable
Food (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): material used in the body of an organism to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy.
Animal (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): any member of the kingdom Animalia of living things
Clothing (noun)	Consider this dictionary definition of "krob:" Krob (noun): garments in general

APPENDICES

C. *Items*

	Vehicle	Carry	Interpreter
Item 1	vehicle	to transport something in a basket	translates oral French to oral English
Item 2	automobile	to transport something in a wheelbarrow	translates oral English to oral French
Item 3	car	to transport something in your hand	translates English writing to French writing
Item 4	bus	to transport something in a backpack	translates French writing to English writing
Item 5	truck	to transport something held over your shoulder	translates oral French to English writing
Item 6	bicycle	to transport something in a bag	translates oral English to French writing
Item 7	airplane	to transport something in a box	translates written French to oral English
Item 8	ambulance	to transport something in a suitcase	translates written English to oral French
Item 9	golf cart	to transport something in a truck	translates oral Russian to oral English
Item 10	toy car	to transport something in a car	translates oral English to oral Russian
Item 11	drone	to transport something in an airplane	translates English writing to Russian writing
Item 12	skateboard	to transport something in a grocery bag	translates Russian writing to English writing
Item 13	pair of rollerskates	to transport something in a shopping cart	translates oral Russian to English writing
Item 14	non-functioning commemorative truck	to transport something through the mail	translates oral English to Russian writing

	(e.g. a World War II Truck that has been decorated as a WWII monument)		
Item 15	baby stroller	to transport something on a paper airplane	translates written Russian to oral English
Item 16	electric wheelchair	to transport something in a purse	translates written English to oral Russian
Item 17	horse-drawn carriage	to transport something in a handbag	translates sign language to oral English
Item 18	wooden canoe	to transport something through a ship cargo hold	translates oral English to sign language
Item 19	helicopter	to transport something with your legs	translates written English to sign language
Item 20	moped	to transport something with your arms	translates sign language to written English
Item 21	pair of crutches	to transport something with your hands	translates Braille writing to oral English
Item 22	pogo stick	to transport something with your feet	translates Braille writing to standard English writing
Item 23	baby shoulder-carrier	to transport something over the television	translates oral English to Braille writing
Item 24	liferaft	to transport something over the internet	translates standard written English to Braille writing
Item 25	zip-line	to transport something over the radio	translates Russian Braille writing to English Braille writing

	Labor	Tangible Object	Weapon
Item 1	baking	a fish	pistol
Item 2	dancing	a house	shotgun
Item 3	painting	a person	grenade launcher
Item 4	hair-cutting	a chair	BB gun
Item 5	photographing	an apple	water pistol
Item 6	web-site de-signing	a knife	sniper rifle
Item 7	party planning	a book	hunting rifle
Item 8	book writing	a truck	firearm ammunition
Item 9	plumbing	a watch	knife
Item 10	welding	a helicopter	crossbow
Item 11	engineering	a song	shield
Item 12	factory work-ing	a dream	armor
Item 13	house cleaning	a desire	nunchucks
Item 14	computer re-pairing	an emotion	spear
Item 15	solving math problems	a pain in one's foot	bomb
Item 16	dog-walking	a penny	cannon
Item 17	solving cross-word puzzles	a bank account	machine gun
Item 18	preaching	an ocean	nuclear bomb
Item 19	singing	a feather	sword
Item 20	working in a mail room	a cloud	plastic toy gun
Item 21	serving a prison sen-tence	a grain of sand	taser
Item 22	farming	a pebble	club
Item 23	piloting an airplane	a whisper	fist
Item 24	teaching col-lege students	a sour taste	rope noose
Item 25	teaching one's own children	a bad smell	poison

	Furniture	Food	Animal	Clothing
Item 1	chair	beans	ant	bathrobe
Item 2	wooden bar stool	peas	bat	bikini
Item 3	rocking chair	apples	bee	cardigan
Item 4	couch	lemons	beetle	coat
Item 5	bed	grapes	unicorn	glove
Item 6	bunk bed	potatoes	clam	jacket
Item 7	hammock	carrots	cicada	kimono
Item 8	pool (billiards) table	mushrooms	fly	leotard
Item 9	television	poisonous mushrooms	frog	skirt
Item 10	desk	olive oil	gerbil	pajamas
Item 11	table	bread	goldfish	shirt
Item 12	bookcase	flour	grass-hopper	shoe
Item 13	chest of drawers (dresser)	water	snail	swimsuit
Item 14	filing cabinet	cheese	rhinoc-eros	belt
Item 15	wine rack	milk	alligator	sandals
Item 16	lamp	eggs	ostrich	socks
Item 17	floor rug	meat	dog	hat
Item 18	window cur-tains/drapes	chicken	mos-quito	scarf
Item 19	refrigerator	pigs	panda	umbrella
Item 20	coat rack	frogs	shark	ring
Item 21	ironing board	cocoa pow-der	termite	glasses
Item 22	wall mirror	proteins	scorpion	suntan lotion
Item 23	toaster oven	fish	raccoon	jeans
Item 24	dishwasher	coffee beans	cow	necktie
Item 25	ceiling fan	bacon	eel	cufflinks