APPENDIX E: Additional illustrations

(a) Big-accent rise, Katarina

(b) Big-accent rise, Sofia

(c) Big-accent rise, Pelle

(d) Big-accent rise, Filip

(e) Big-accent rise, Alexander

Figure E1. Boxplots for the big-accent rise, separately for all five speakers (a-e), measured in semitones as a function of the multimodal prominence constellation (MMP) and the lexical-prosodic condition (x-axis: simplex stress [A1], simplex stress + lexical tone [A2], compound stress [A2]).
Figure E2. Boxplots for the accentual fall (a) and the big-accent rise (b) measured in semitones as a function of speaker sex.

Figure E3. Boxplots for the accentual fall (a) and the big-accent rise (b) measured in semitones as a function of the topic of the news story (A = ‘society (various news from Sweden),’ B = ‘incident,’ C = ‘tragedy,’ D = ‘good news,’ E = ‘foreign affairs,’ F = ‘accident’).
Figure E4. Residual plots for the full model for the fall (upper panel) and the rise (lower panel).