MAN/DOLPHIN COMMUNICATION

Final Report

15 December 1966 - 13 December 1967

Prepared for

U.S. NAVAL ORDNANCE TEST STATION China Lake, California

Contract No. N00123-67-C-1103

Dwight W. Batteau and Peter R. Markey

LISTENING, INCORPORATED
6 Garden Street
Arlington, Massachusetts

Table of Contents

ABSTRACT

I	Introduction	7.
II	Facility	5
III	Devices and Apparatus	6
IV	Training and Results	8
V	Discussion	78
	References	85
APPE NI	DIX A	
	Technical Manual MDT-5	
APPE N	DIX B	
	Technical Manual MSA-2	

I INTRODUCTION

This project, a program of research intended to determine the feasibility of establishing a language, approaching English, between man and dolphin was initiated in October of 1964.

Prior work, Bastian, (1) Bates, (2) Bateson, (3) Breland, (4) Busnel, (5) Kellogg, (6) Lilly (7) and Norris (8) indicated that the cetacea exhibit extensive cooperative behavior and that this behavior is dependent on a high rate of information exchange. The delphinidae in particular have been shown to produce and respond behaviorally to whistles, relatively pure sinusoidal tones, modulated in amplitude and in frequency between 1 and 25 kHz. Thus, they possess vocal and auditory apparatus capable of producing and processing acoustical information at a rate sufficiently high to permit the development of an extensive vocabulary of acoustical tokens or words which, when assigned meaning through consistent usage, may serve as a basis for the development of a language.

For this study, words were constructed by modulating pure tones in length and frequency. Electronic devices were built to translate human vocal sounds into whistle Contours modulated in length and pitch and to translate dolphin whistles into humanoid vocal sounds. These devices provide a channel of communication between man and dolphin when coupled to the respective environment by microphone, loudspeaker and hydrophone. The program, from 5 October 1964 to October 1965 (9) was specifically designed to answer the following questions.

- 1. Will a dolphin respond to an electronically derived acoustic stimulus?
- 2. Can a dolphin separate or distinguish among frequency modulated whistles produced by electronically tracking modulation in articulated vowel sequences?
 - 3. Can a dolphin imitate the modulated whistles?

During this portion of the study, conducted at the Pt.

Mugu Cetacean Facility, Pt. Mugu, California, a dolphin,

Tursiops truncatus (Montague) named "Dash" and subsequently

renamed "Maui", was trained to differentiate among five

words, BIP, BAIEP, BEIAP, BAEP and UWEIAP, and assign to

them a behavioral response; hit a ball with his pectoral,

go through a hoop, raise his flukes, produce a sonar sound

(RAC) and roll over. This animal was also trained to

imitate each of the above words.

Standard operant conditioning techniques were used to train the animal and the level of 85% correct responses achieved by Dash was thought sufficient to demonstrate differentiation. Having demonstrated the existence of a channel of communication and thus the possibility of developing an inter species language, the program from 4 October 1965 to 14 December 1966 (10) was designed to investigate the extent to which such an interaction might be developed.

This program was specifically designed to answer the following questions:

- 1. To what extent are secondary cues involved in behavior definitions and can they be systematically removed such that the stimulus word is the only available carrier of response evoking information.
- 2. Will the animal respond differentially to a time ordered sequence of response evoking stimuli.

The ability to answer these questions depended on the development of more stable translating devices and on the development of a device which would provide a clear visual presentation of the acoustic interaction.

A second animal, a female <u>Tursiops</u> named "Dopy" and subsequently renamed "Puka", was acquired and trained to respond differentially to two electronically generated and very stable whistle contours.

Both animals were moved for convenience to a large artificial lagoon located in Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii, where development and training were continued. The data in Section IV below indicate the progress achieved at the end of that report period.

The program for the report period, 14 December 1966 to 13 December 1967 was designed to extend the interactions between trainer and dolphin and to include interaction between the two animals within the previously developed communication structure. Two devices developed in the previous report period were introduced for field testing.

Section II below is a description of the facilities used during this portion of the investigation, Section III describes the devices and equipment used and developed in this report period, and the course of the man-dolphin interaction is summarized in Section IV.

II FACILITIES

Training during the report period 14 December 1966 to 13 December 1967 was conducted at Coconut Island lagoon located in Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii.

Figure 2-1 is a general view of the training facility showing most of the lagoon area, the houseboat which housed the apparatus and provided a working platform for the trainers, and the float circle which defined the work area in earlier training and which provided a place to position props associated with the animal's responses. This facility, personnel and animal transport to and from the island, food fish for the two dolphins, veterinary support, facility maintenance, idle care of the animals, and office space at Oceanic Institute, Makapuu Point, Hawaii was provided by the Oceanic Institute under USNOTS Contract NO0123-67-0107.

On 1 November 1967, both animals were placed in a newly constructed training tank at Oceanic Institute.



Figure 2-1. Over view of training area at Coconut Island showing float circle, houseboat and training session in progress.

III DEVICES and APPARATUS

Two devices were constructed and field tested during the report period. A Man to Dolphin Translater Mark 5 (MDT-5)

was placed in service 5 May 1967. This instrument, an improved version of the Man to Porpoise Translator incorporated in the Man to Porpoise Intergrated communication system (MPI) previously in use to translate spoken words into frequency modulated whistles, is driven from an Electro-voice 647 A microphone and drives an Atlantic Research, Inc. LC 32 hydrophone. Subsequent testing and redesign produced MDT-5 serial 3, put in use 27 September 1967. A technical manual for this device is included as Appendix A.

A Multi Spectrum Analyzer, (MSA-1) was also placed in use 5 May 1967. This device accepted inputs from the lagoon via a second Atlantic Research Inc. LC 32 hydrophone, amplified by a Listening, Inc., FET preamplifier, and presented acoustic events plotted graphically, frequency in kHz v.s. time in inches per second, on electro statically sensitive chart paper, Time Fax NDK manufactured by Fitchburg C.P.I., Scranton, Pennsylvania. This instrument replaced the Porpoise to Man Translator (PMT) coupled to a Sanborne Co. 320 dual channel D.C. amplifier recorder previously in use for observation of underwater acoustic events.

Subsequent testing and redesign produced the MSA-2 which was put in use 27 September 1967. A technical manual for the MSA-2 is included as Appendix B.

In addition to the MDT-5-3, and MSA-2, a Crown 800 two channel tape recorder was used to record the trainer's voice and underwater sounds from the lagoon during sessions. The lagoon sounds could be monitored by the trainer via headphones driven by the Crown 800 tape recorder or via a Realistic Nova series loudspeaker driven by a Dyna Kit Stero 35 power amplifier.

The communication system used in this program at the Coconut Island facility is shown in block diagram in figure 3-1. The photograph in figure 3-2 shows the installation of the equipment aboard the houseboat.

IV TRAINING

Two dolphins, <u>Tursiops truncatus</u>, named Maui, a male, and Puka, a female, were trained using standard operant conditioning techniques (11) to respond with gross body motions and vocalizations to electronically translated English language phoneme sets. Tables 4-1-1 and 4-1-2 list the command - response sets for each animal in use as of 1 November 1967.

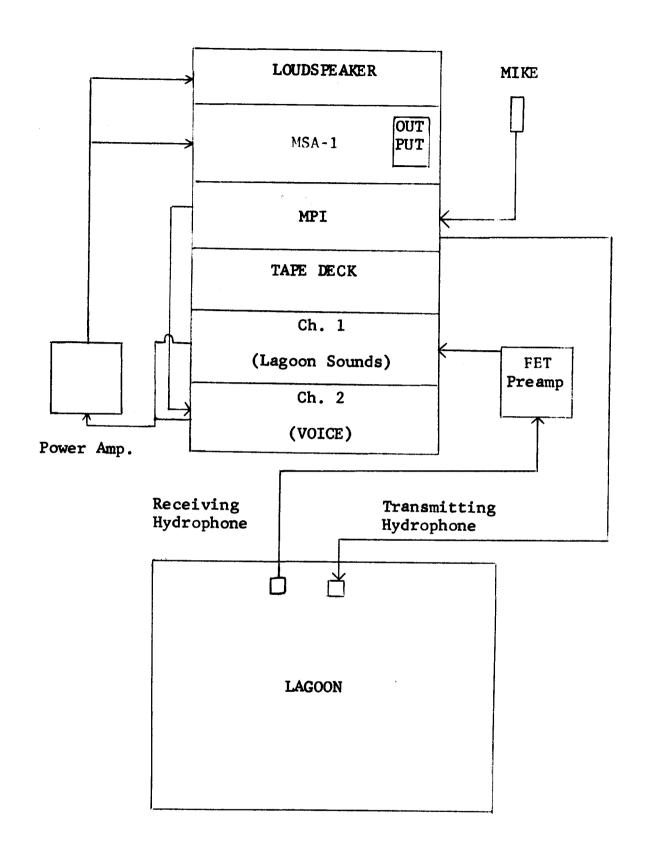


Figure 3-1. Block Diagram of Apparatus

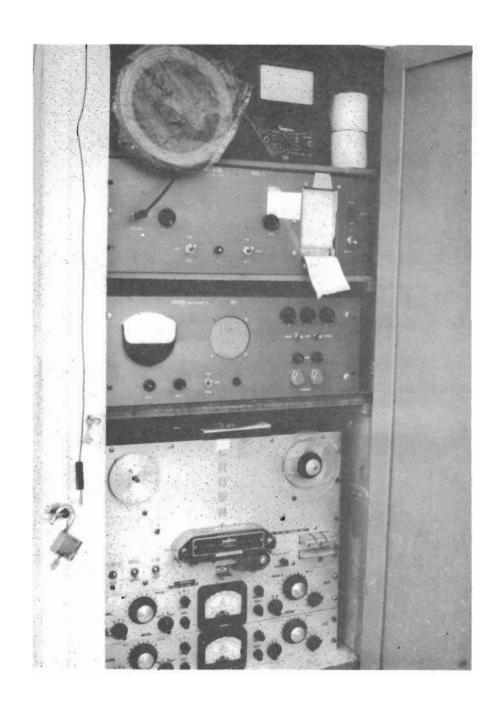


Figure 3-2. Equipment rack. Top to bottom, loudspeaker multimeter and spare tape, MSA-1, MPI and Crown 800 tape recorder.

ANIMAL NAME	COMMAND	RESPONSE	RESTRICTIONS
PUKA	IMUA BIP OK	Hit ball with pectoral	none
PUKA	IMUA BAIEP	Swim through hoop	none
PUKA	IMUA UWEIAP OK	Roll over	none
PUKA	IMUA WAVE OK	Wave pectoral	none
PUKA	IMUA MAUKA OK	Come to in- station	Must be outside float circle when receiving command.
PUKA	IMUA MAKAI OK	Go away from instation i.e. go seaward, outside float circle	Must be inside float circle when receiving command.
PUKA	IMUA PLOP OK	Slap flukes	none
PUKA	IMUA YUMP OK	Jump out of water	none
PU KA	REPEAT 'above words' OK	Vocalizes word	Receives command and responds at instation (to date only BIP, BAIEP, UWEIAP and BAEP
MAUI	IMUA/REPEAT "word" OK	No response	none

Table 4-1-1. Command-response set for Puka as of 1 November 1967.

ANIMAL NAME	COMMAND	RESPONSE	RESTRICTIONS
MAUI	IMUA BIP OK	Hit ball with pectoral	none
MAUI	IMUA BAIEP OK	Swim through hoop	none
MAUI	IMUA UWEIAP OK	Roll over	none
MAUI	IMUA BAEP OK	Make sonar sound	none
MAUI	IMUA RETREIVI	E Retreive bottle	Receives command inside float circle, takes bottle from anywhere on float circle, returns it to instation
MAUI	IMUA BURRAP	Swim farther away (seaward) than present location	none
MAUI	IMUA MAUKA OK	Came to in- station	Must be at location other than in- station when re- ceiving command
MAUI	IMUA MAKAI OK	Go away from instation i.e. seaward, outside float circle	Must be inside float circle when receiving command
MAUI	IMUA PORT OK	Swim to his left	At instation
MAUI	IMUA STARBOARD OK	Swim to his right	At instation
MAUI	IMUA BEIAP OK	Raise flukes	none

MAUI	REPEAT "above wor	Vocalizes word	Receives command and responds at instation (to date, only "BIP", "BAIEP", "UWE IAP" and "BAEP."
PUKA	IMUA/REPEA "word" OK	AT No response	none

Table 4-1-2. Command response set for Maui as of 1 November 1967.

Several of the above words, BIP, BAIEP, UWEIAP, BAEP, BIYIB, BEIAB, BIFAP and BAEIP were constructed from English language vowel sounds in an early part of this study to determine whether or not the dolphin could differentially respond to selected changes in translated vowel sounds. Table 4-1-3, at the end of this section compares the spoken words with frequency v.s. time plots of their electronic translations. Table 4-1-4 below is a key for the pronuncaition of the several specially constructed words.

VOWEL SYMBOL	PRONOUNCE D		
I	hit (Bip only)		
I	h <u>ea</u> t		
Y	<u>y</u> et		
A	mama		
U	Suit		
E	b <u>a</u> it		

Table 4-1-4. Pronounciation key for artifical words.

Figures 4-2, 4-3 and 4-4 show the animals responding to the command sequences for jump, hit the ball and retrieve the bottle.



Figure 4-2. Puka executing the command"Puka IMUA YUMP OK"

Initial training during the report period, from 14 December 1966 to 20 March 1967, was conducted by Miss Randy Lewis with the assistance of Mr. Thomas Passin.

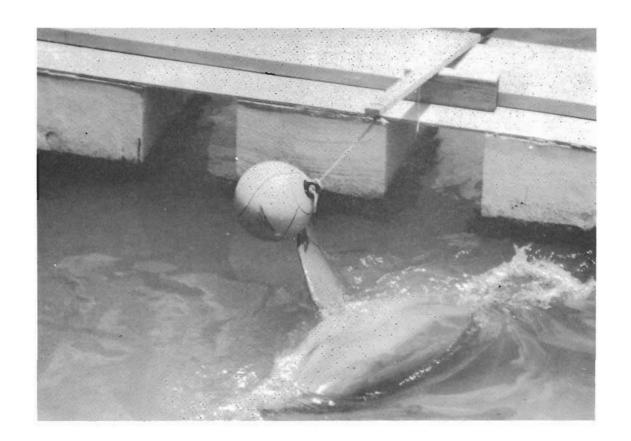


Figure 4-3. Puka hitting a tether ball with her pectoral.

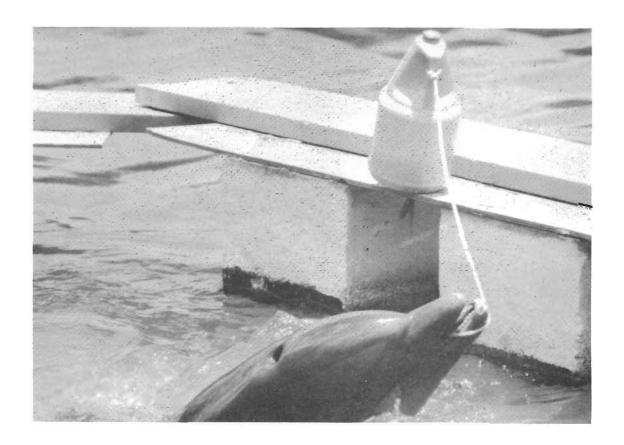


Figure 4-4. Maui, retrieveing a bottle by pulling a string.

Summaries of each training session, general observations and data on training progress were recorded in the project log book. Tape recordings were made of selected sessions.

During this period, Maui's training was directed towards maintaining the level of performance obtained in the prior report period, the addition of the word REPEAT to his vocabulary to separate gross body and vocal response, the addition of the words MAUI and PUKA to separate responding animals and improvement in response confidence level to the words MAKAI and MAUKA. As of 20 March 1967, Maui's commands and responses were as shown in Table 4-5 below.

ANIMAL NAME	COMMAND	RESPONSE	RESTRICTIONS
MAUI	IMUA BIP OK	Hit the ball	Must be at instation.
MAUI	IMUA BAIEP OK	Go through hoop	Must be at instation.
MAUI	IMUA BEIAP OK	Raise flukes	Must be at instation.
MAUI	IMUA UWEIAP OK	Roll over	Must be at instation.
MAUI	BAEP	Produce sonar sound	Must be at in- station.
MAUI	MAUKA	Come to in station	* Must be at outstation.
MAUI	MAKAI	Go to out- station	* Must be in- station.

MAUI	REPEAT BIP Imitate the word	Must be at instation. (See Figures 4-6 and 4-12.)
MAUI	REPEAT BAIEP Imitate the word	11 11
MAUI	REPEAT BEIAP Imitate the word	11
MAUI	REPEAT UWEIAP Imitate the word	11 11

For all above, Puka must be outside float circle.

* Must start session with Maui or Puka MAUKA/MAKAI, may not be preceded by any other command.

Table 4-5. Command - response set for Maui as of 20 March 1967.

Figure 4-6 below is a photographically reduced set of records produced on Sanborne Co. chart recording paper showing frequency v.s. time plots of Maui's vocal responses. This particular set was obtained from the animal during prior work on this project at Pt. Mugu, California but it is representative of the interaction. The obviously low signal to noise ratio limited the trainer's ability to use this method for recognition of correct vocal responses.

Puka, in this period, was trained to differentiate the words BIP, BAIEP and UWEIAP by producing the appropriate response. The animal had previously been trained to produce a behavior with the proximity of the prop or relative position in the

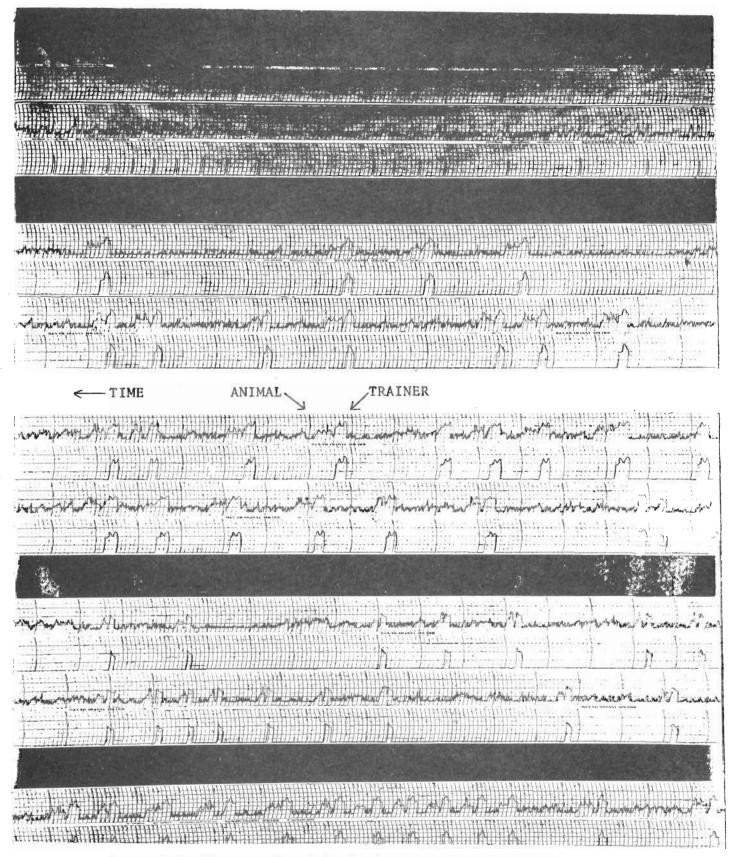


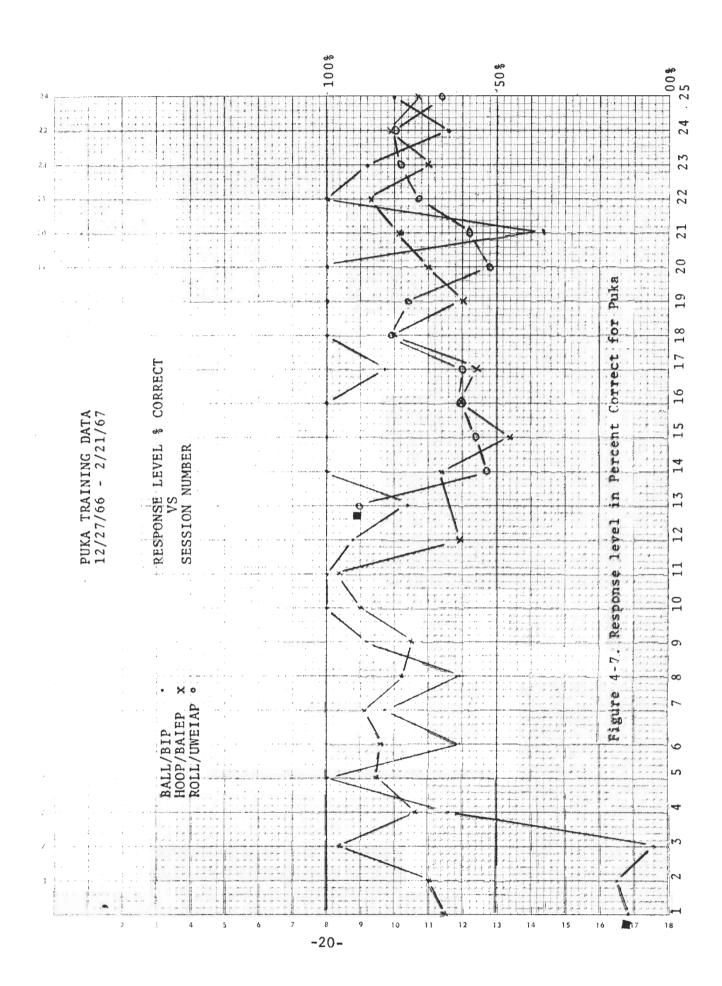
Figure 4-6. Photo reduced Sanborne strip chart of Maui's vocal responses.

lagoon as a cue and with a generalized hand signal to release the response. The graph in Figure 4-7 shows the response confidence level obtained for each of the three behaviors over the period of time in which two of the three behaviors were introduced as vocal commands.

These data were based on sessions of approximately 50 trials in which the <u>a posteriori</u> probability of each behavior occurring next was about one half for the two-behavior sessions and about one third for the three behavior sessions. The trial sequence was, however, determined by the trainer during the sessions.

Table 4-8 lists the session number corresponding to data points on the graph in figure 4-7, the date of the session and the numerical percentage correct choices for each response.

SESSION		DATE	<u>CB</u>	<u>CH</u>	CR	CT
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Tues Wed. Wed. Tues. Tues.	12-27 12-28 12-28 1-3 1-3	.11 .15 .04 .64 1.0	.65 .70 .96 .74	- - -	.36 .40 .54 .68
6. 7. 8. 9.	Wed. Wed. Thur. Thur.	1-4 1-4 1-5 1-5	.61 .83 .61	.84 .89 .78	-	.70 .86 .70
10. 11. 12.	Fri. Tues. Wed.	1-6 1-10 1-11	1.0 1.0 .92	.09 .96 .61	-	.94 .98 .70



13.	Wed.	1-18	.78	-	.90	.88
14.	Thur.	1-26	1.0	.68	.53	.65
15.	Fri.	1-27	1.0	.46	.56	.55
16.	Fri.	1-27	1.0	.60	.60	.63
17.	Mon.	1-30	.83	.56	.60	.60
18.	Wed.	2-1	1.0	.80	.81	.82
19.	Wed.	2-1	1.0	.60	. 76	.71
20.	Thur.	2-2	1.0	.70	.52	.66
21.	Fri.	2-3	.38	. 79	.58	.45
22.	Fri.	2-3	1.0	.87	.73	.81
23.	Mon.	2-6	.88	.70	.78	.76
24.	Tues.	2-7	.64	.81	.80	.26
25.	Wed.	2-8	.80	.73	.66	. 70

B = Ball

H = Hoop

R = Roll over

T = Total

> Data based on 50 trials/session. Next command selected by trainer.

Table 4-8. Percentage correct responses.

Table 4-9 below lists the command sequence and responses from which the data points of session #24 were generated.

COMMAND/RESPONSE		COMM	AND/RESPONSE
1.	Ball/correct	9.	Hoop/correct
2.	Ball/hoop	10.	Hoop/roll
3.	Ball/roll	11.	Hoop/roll
4.	Ball/hoop	12.	Hoop/correct
5.	Roll/correct	13.	Hoop/correct
6.	Roll/correct	14.	Roll/hoop
7.	Roll/correct		Roll/correct
8.	Hoop/correct	16.	Roll/correct

17.	Roll/correct	34. F	loop/correct
18.	Ball/hoop	35. F	Roll/hoop
19.	Ball/roll	36. F	Roll/correct
20.	Ball/correct	37. F	Roll/hoop
21.	Ball/correct	38. H	Ball/correct
22.	Hoop/correct	39. F	Roll/correct
23.	Hoop/correct	40. F	Roll/correct
24.	Roll/correct	41. F	Roll/correct
25.	Roll/hoop	42. R	Roll/correct
26.	Roll/correct	43. H	loop/roll
27.	Roll/correct	44. H	loop/correct
28.	Hoop/correct	45. H	loop/correct
29.	Hoop/correct	46. R	loll/correct
30.	Hoop/correct	47. R	Roll/correct
31.	Ball/correct	48. R	Roll/correct
32.	Ball/correct	49. E	Ball/correct
33.	Hoop/correct	50. E	Ball/correct

Hoop 16/13, Ball 14/9, Roll 20/16

Table 4-9. Transcription of training session with Puka February 7, 1967.

This animal was also trained to respond to an electronically generated rising or falling whistle by turning her head to the right or left. This work was discontinued on 5 May 1967 when the contour generating device was returned for redesign. Table 4-10 displays the command response set in use for Puka as of 20 March 1967.

ANIMAL NAME	COMMAND	<u>RE SPONSE</u>	RESTRICTIONS
PUKA	BIP OK	Hit ball	Must be at in- station.

PUKA	BAIEP OK	Go through hoop	Must be at in- station.
PUKA	UWE IAP OK	Raise flukes	Must be at in- station.
PUKA	MAKAI	Go to out- station *	Must be at in- station.
PUKA	MAUKA	Come to in- station *	Must be at out- station.
PUKA	BAEIP +	Turn head to right	Must be outside float circle.
PUKA	BIEAP +	Turn head to left	Must be outside float circle.

^{*} Must start session with Maui/Puka - MAUKA/MAKAI, may not be preceded by any other command.

+ Generated by ACB box. (10)

For all above, Maui must be outside float circle.

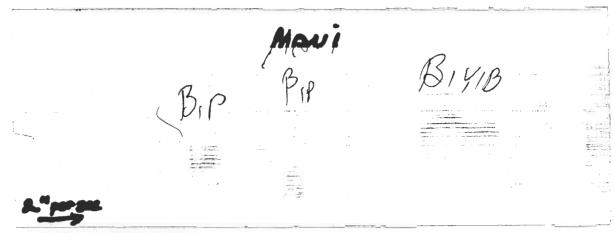
Table 4-10. Command response set for Puka as of 20 March 1967.

During the period 20 March 1967 to 1 November 1967, training was conducted by Mr. Peter Markey with the assistance of Miss Elizabeth Loeb. A systematic attempt was made to generalize the intended operational definitions of command words, to increase the number of command response points in each animal's set and to require the animal to initiate a trainer animal response sequence.

Table 4-11 below indicates the course of the man-dolphin interaction during this training period. This Table includes as section I, a graphical analysis of the response confidence level for each of the physical behaviors listed in Tables 4-1-1 and 4-1-2 above. Section II lists the total trials, number and percent correct responses for each of the command sequences involving gross body motion. Section III is a transcription and analysis of one of the included sessions, while section IV lists those events introduced in the course of training thought to be significant to the man-dolphin interaction.

In addition to the development of the non-vocal behavior, parallel work was done on vocal behavior. Maui was trained to imitate several of the command words with attention paid to absolute and relative pitch, duration and harmonic content. He was also required to hold his response until released by the word OK. Figure 4-12 shows a comparison of the word to be imitated and the animals response taken to be correct as of 5 May 1967.

The data presented as Table 4-13 at the end of this section were obtained from an inprogress training session, the 5th on 8 September 1967, and show a separation of non-vocal and vocal behaviors as well as the degree of imitation obtained at that date. -24-



SALUS BAILE P MAS Room "BAILAP"

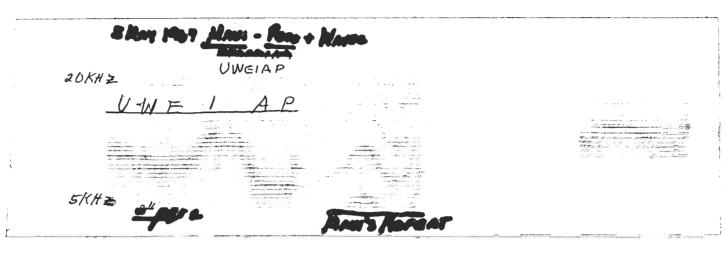


Figure 4-12. Maui's responses to the command, "MAUI REPEAT BIP/BAIEP/UWEIAP." "BIYIB" indicates response accepted by trainer.

By September, Puka's physical and vocal responses to command situations were similar to those displayed in Table 4-13 for Maui.

In the attempt to remove unintentional environmental secondary cues, an effort was made to randomize duration of training sessions, inter session interval and the order of command presentation sequence. Typical command response sequences for a one trainer two dolphin system during a session were as follows:

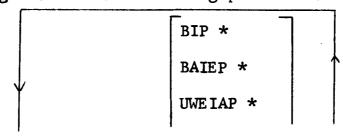
- 1. Trainer: "PUKA IMUA UWEIAP OK" "BIYIB" no fish.

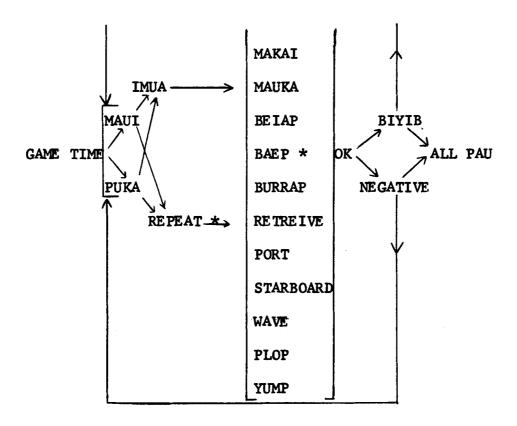
 (Maui) no response fish.
- 2. Trainer; 'MAUI IMUA BIP OK" "BIYIB" fish

 (Puka) no response no fish
- 3. Trainer: "MAUI REPEAT BAIEP OK" Negative no fish.

 (Puka) some response no fish

The Trainer - Dolphin decision paths for each stimulus - response event during a session are diagramed in Figure 4-14 below. An effort was also made to remove position cues by randomizing the animal's starting positions.





* Indicates words the animals have been asked to imitate.

Figure 4-14. Diagram of Trainer-Dolphin decision paths.

The initiation of each session was marked by the words "GAME TIME." The termination was marked by the words "ALL PAU."

Time v.s. frequency plots at these two words appear in Figure 4-15 below.

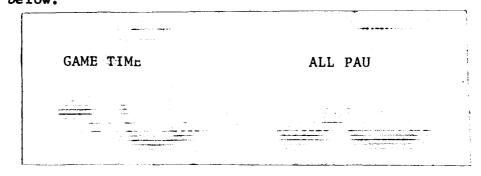
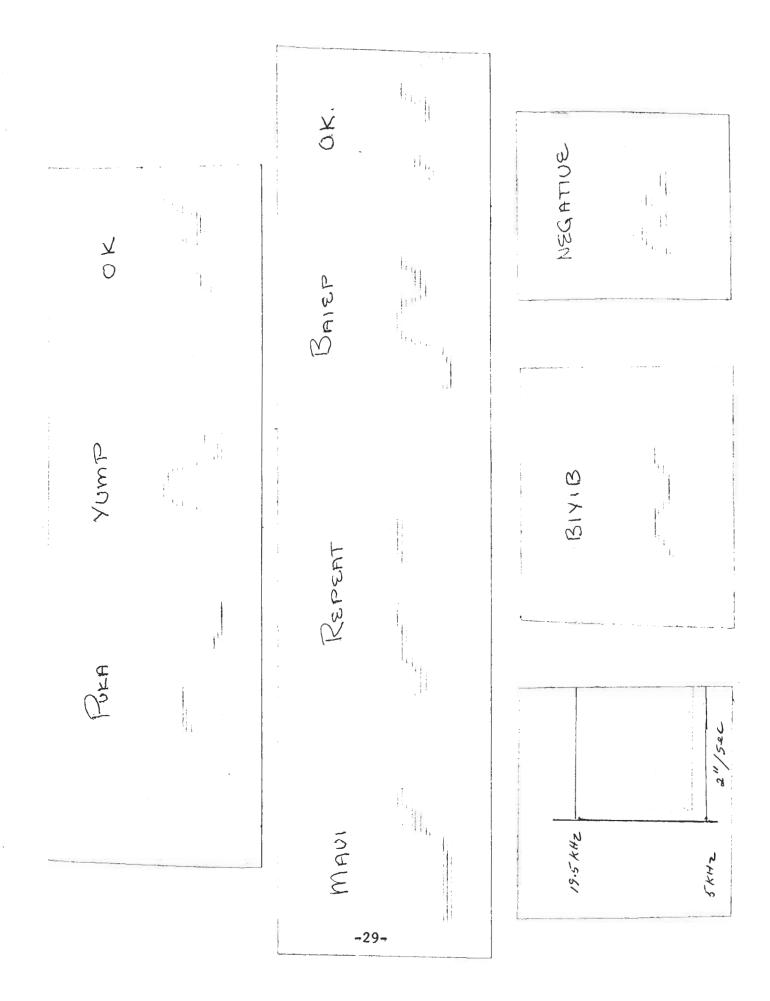


Figure 4-15. Time v.s. frequency plots of the words GAME TIME and ALL PAU.

Table 4-1-3

English language command words compared with frequency v.s. time plots of the whistle translation of the word generated by the Listening, Inc., Multi Spectrum Analyzer.



	HOMI	MAKAI	PORT	Y ✓
11				
-30-	IMUA	MAKA! STARBOHRD		√ / _{ti} , ,
		19.5KHz 5KHz 3"/sec		

OK	11	0 K	Y O
MAUKA			BURRAP
IMUM		IMOR	Tmur
PUKA		-31-	MAUI

O K	and the state of t	Y	O. A.	
BEIAP		BARP	RETREIVE	
Tmun	The state of the s	Imur	Tmun	
MAUL		-32-	MAION	

Ö X		Ŏ Y) X	
BIP	:	BAIRP		UWEIAP	
LANDA		Twon	Total Control of the	IMUR	
MAU		10A(M	3-	MAUI	

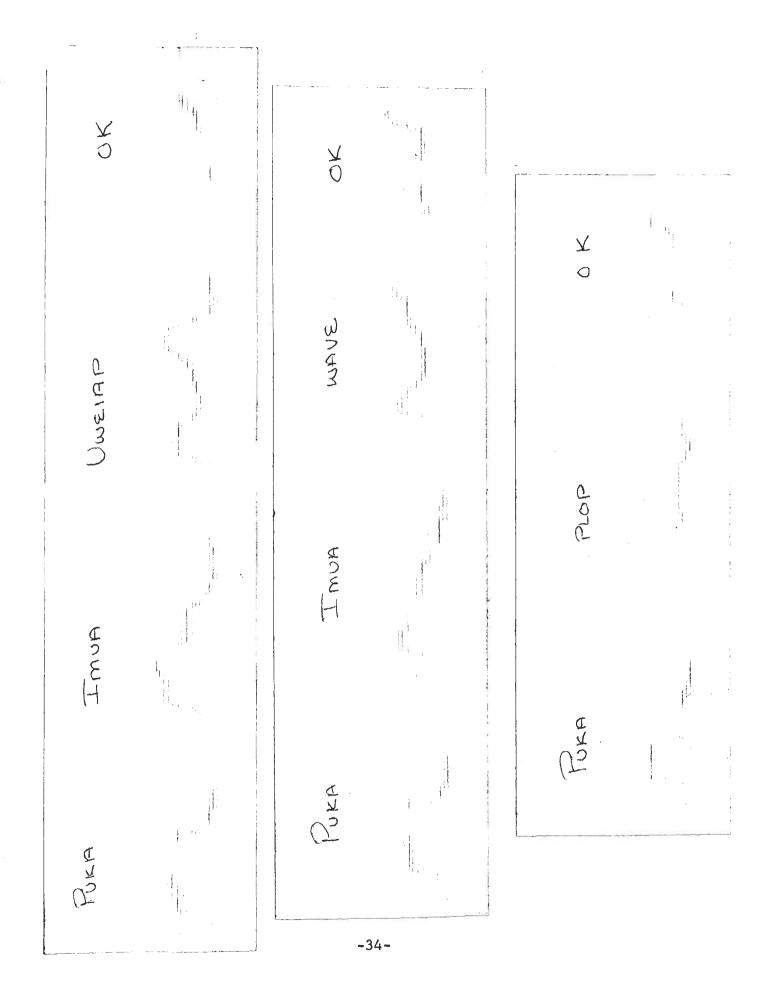


Table 4-11

Section I

Response level in percent correct for selected sessions 29 May - 16 October 1967 v.s. animal's command.

Section II

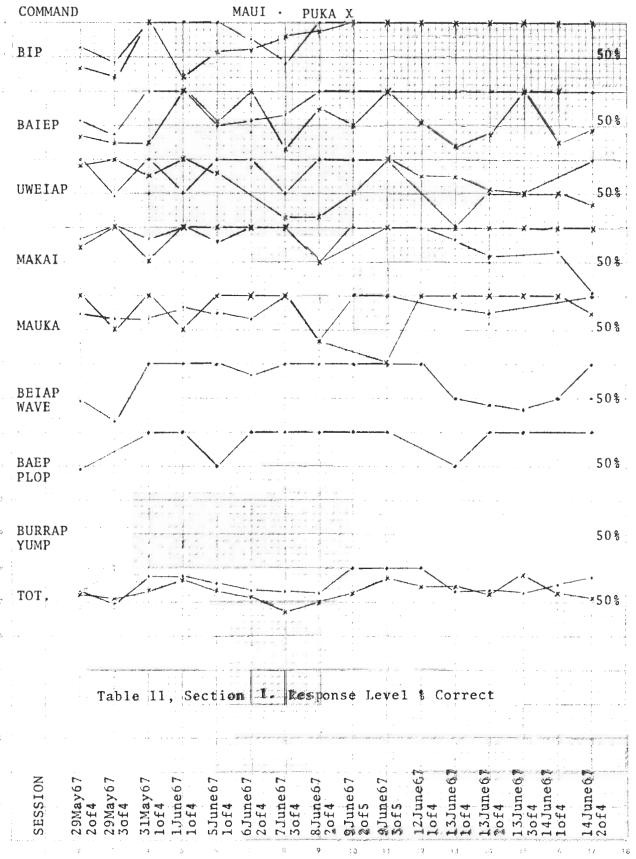
Trial vs correct responses for each selected session.

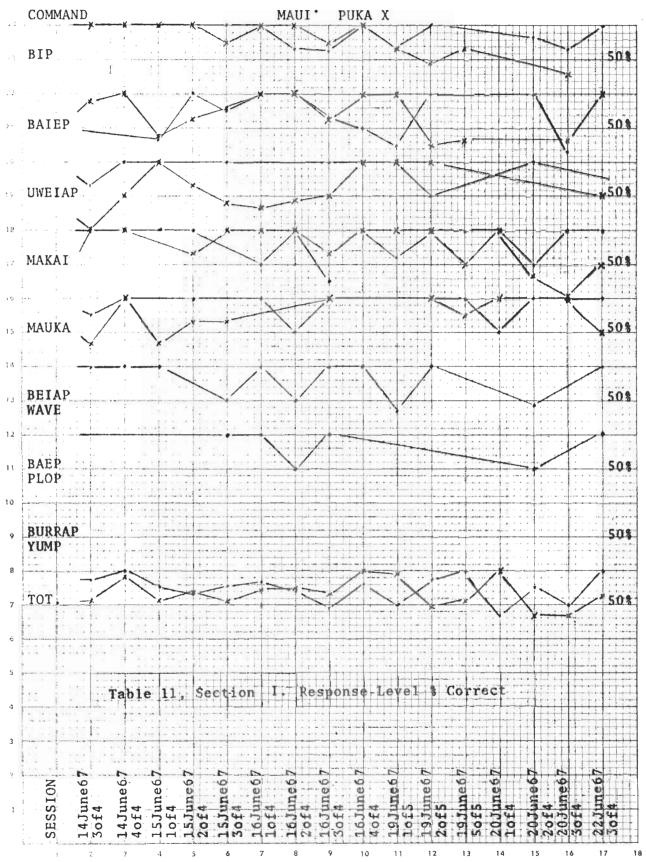
Section III

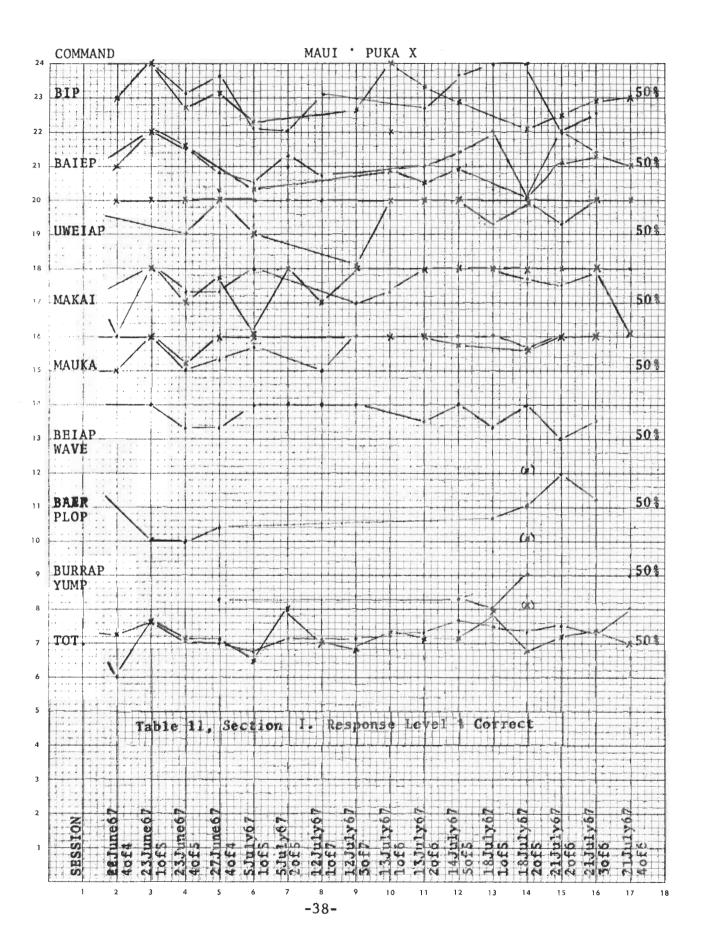
Transcription and analysis of typical tape recorded session.

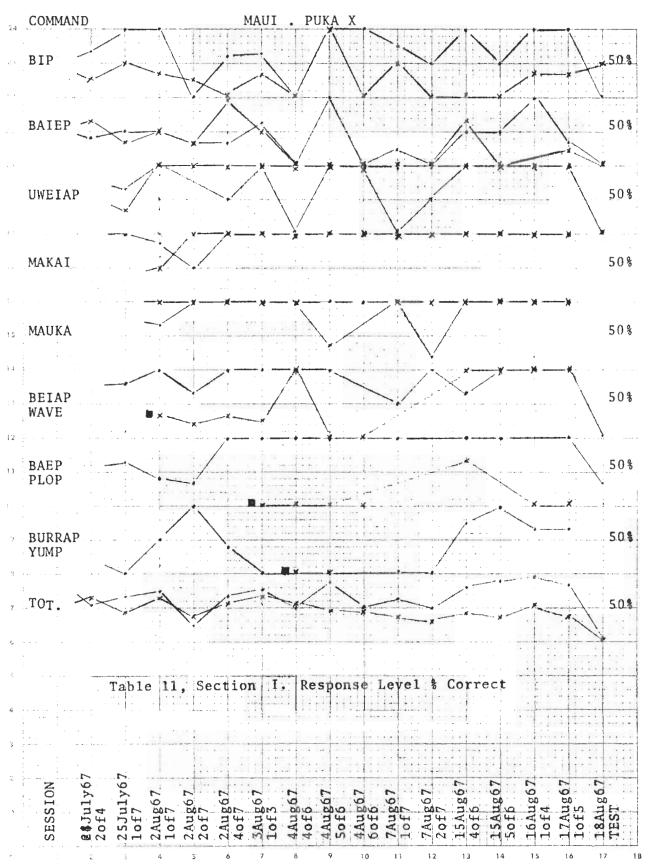
Section IV

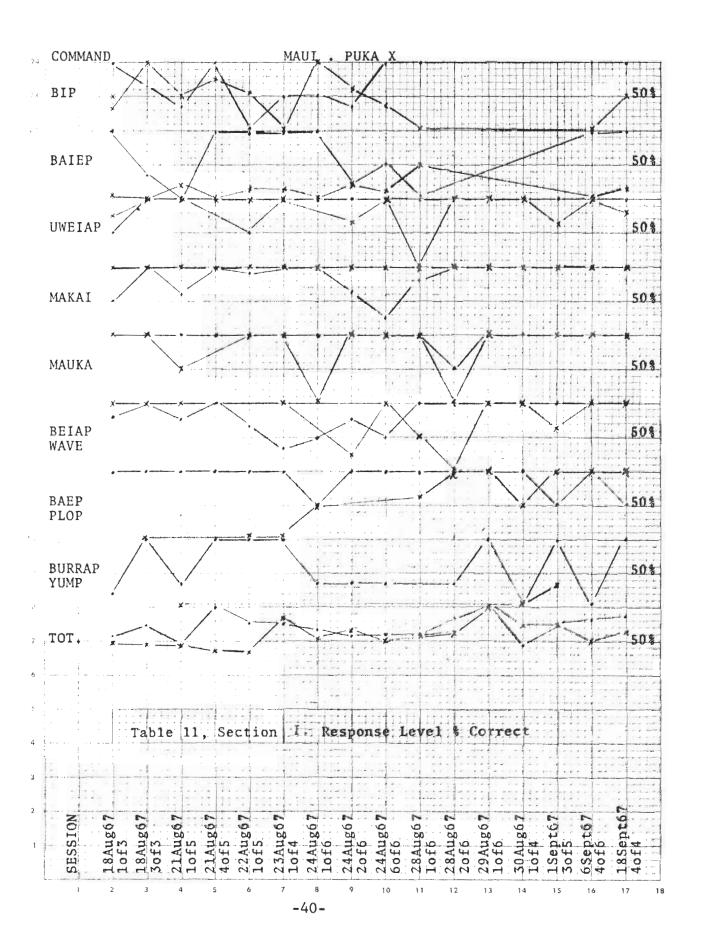
Significant changes introduced to the man-dolphin system.











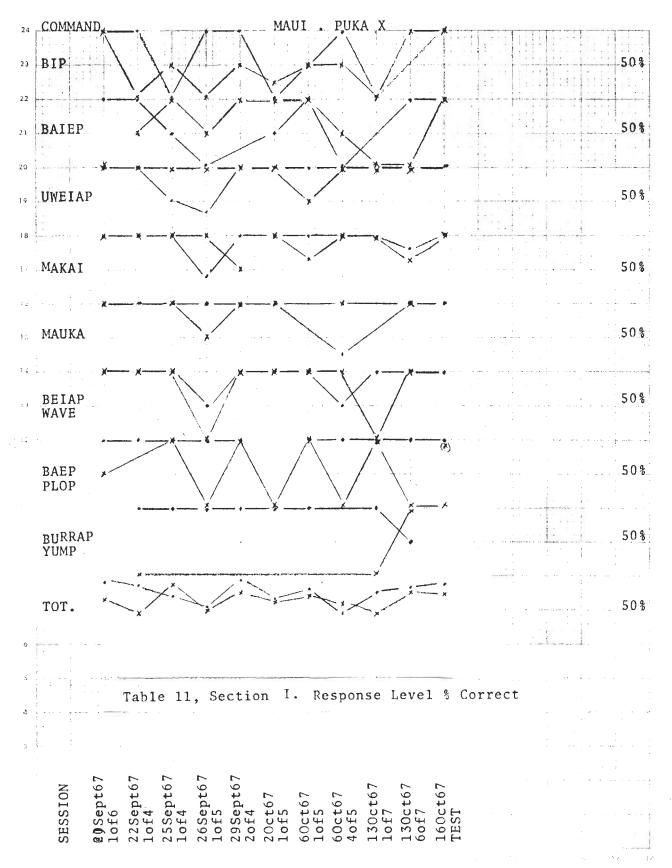


Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

SESSION

;	-	BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
29Mav67	T	125/8	4	4/4	11/9	11/8	13/6	9/4						63/4
2of4 mauka-makai	2 I N	63	57	100	82	73	46	45						65
	P U T	12/4	13/4	10/9	17/12	6/6								61/38
	K A %	33	32	06	7.0	100								62
3of4	Ŧ	17/1	13/5	11/5	8/8	6/4	1/9							61/30
	U I %	41	38	45	100	99	16							49
	H	10/2	13/3	8/8	7/7	16/8								54/28
	X A %	20	23	100	100	20								52
31May67	F V	4/4	3/3	1/1	6/5	6/4	3/3	1/1						24/21
review	U I %	100	100	100	84	29	100	100						88
	E E	3/3	4/1	4/3	12/6	8/8								31/21
,	A K	100	25	7.5	50	100								89
1June67	M A T	2/2	1/1	2/1	2/2	9/2	2/2	1/1						16/14
review	n 1 %	100	100	50	100	83	100	100						88
	e F	5/1	1/1	1/1	5/5	4/2								12/10
	K A %	20	100	100	100	50								83
5June67	ΣV	2/2	2/1	3/3	5/4	4/3	2/2	4/2				I		22/17
- ()		100	.50	100	08	7.5	100	5.0						77
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- C	7/4	9/5	5./4	1/1	3/3								25/17
	X <	57	26	8.0	100	100								6.8

COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
M 6June67 A	T	9/6	9/5	2/2	3/3	6/4	7/6	2/2						38/2
2of4 <u>v</u>	7.	77	56	100	100	66	81	100						69
bip-baiep ok p test-neg v		5/3	3/3	8/0	3/3	4/4								23/1
K A	76	60	100	00	100	100								57
7June67 M 3of4 A		5/2	3/2	6/3	3/3	1/1	2/2	1/1						21/1
check U		40	66	50	100	100	100	100						67
P U		5/4	13/2	6/1	1/1	2/2	1/0							28/1
ĸ		80	15	16	100	100	00							36
8June67 M		1/1	2/2	1/1	4/2	6/2	1/1	1/1			 			16/1
eview U		100	100	100	50	33	100	100						63
P U		8/7	7/5	11/2	2/1	6/2								34/1
K A		88	72	18	50	33								50
8June67 M		3/3	1/1	2/2	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1						11/1
2of4 D review I		100	100	100	100	100	100	100						100
P U		4/4	6/3	6/3										16/1
ĸ		100	50	50										63
9June67 M 2of5 A		2/2	1/1	2/2		2/2	2/2	2/2	<u> </u>					11/1
check U		100	100	100	·	100	100	100		!				100
P' U		1/1	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/0		i		<u> </u>				7/6
K-		100	100	100	- 100	79		i n to the second seco						67

-43-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT
9June67 3of5	M A T				2/2		1/1							3/3
Puka switch	U I %				100		100							100
baiep-uweiap	P U T	7/7	17/9	9/7		4/4								37/2
	K A %	100	53	78		100								74
12June67	M A T	E / E	3/3	5/0	6/5	5/4	4/2	2/1						30/2
lof4 check	U 7	100	100	00	84	80	50	50						66
ignore repea	UI	2/2	5/1	4/3	1/1	3/3								15/1
,	K A 7	100	20	75	100	100								73
13June67	M A 7	1/1	3/3	6/3	5/3	4/3	5/2	1/1						28/1
both inside circle	U 7	100	100	50	60	75	40	100						68
	P U 1	1/1	13/5	7/4	2/2	4/4								30/1
	K A %	100	38	5 7	100	100								63
13June67	M A 1	1/1	2/2	4/2			3/1	1/1						11/7
2of4 both inside	U	100	100	50			33	100						64
ignore repea	rg U 1	3/3	2/2	2/1	1/1	2/2								10/9
	K A 7	100	100	50	100	100								90
13June67	M	1/1	2/2		3/2		2/1							8/6
3of4 both inside	<u>0</u> —	100	100		66		50							75
tape out	р— U	2/2	7/2	2/1	1/1	4/4			+	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				16/
	Κ	100	29	50	100	100								63

-44-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
14June67 M 1of4 A		3/2	2/2	322	1/1	1/1	3/3	1/1						14/1
check both inside I		66	100	66	100	100	100	100						86
P U		2/2	6/4	4/4	1/1	3/2								16/1
K		100	66	100	100	66								81
14June67 M 2of4 A	_	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/0	1/1	1/1	1/1						8/7
check		100	100	100	00	100	100	100						88
both inside ignore repeat		2/2	7/3	3/1	1/1	4/3								17/1
K		100	44	33	100	75							-	59
14June67	Ī	1/1		3/2	4/4	4/3	2/2							14/1
Puka baiep-		100		66	100	75	100							86
uweiap I ignore repeat	} }	3/3	10/9	2/0		3/1								18/1
K		100	90	00		33								56
14June67 M	1	2/2	1/1	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1							8/8
both inside		100	100	100	100	100	100							100
tape out F		2/2	4/4	2/1	1/1	1/1								10/9
K		100	100	50	100	100								90
15June67 M	1	2/2	3/1	2/2	1/1		1/1							9/7
check U	,—1	100	33	100	100	 	100							78
P		2/2	8/3	2/2		3/1								15/8
K		100	37	100		33								53

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

				BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT
15June67 2of4	1	T	1/0			1/1	1/1					ŀ			3/2
Puka check Maui out		%	00			100	100								66
	-	Т	2/2	8/5	6/4	3/2	3/2								22/
		%	100	63	66	66	66								68
15June67 3of4	M A	Т	3/3	4/3	27.2			4/2	1/1						14/
both inside	U I	%	100	75	100			50	100				-		78
	P	T	4/3	10/8	10/4	2/2	6/1								32/1
·	K A	%	75	80	40	100	68								56
16June67 1of4	M A_	Т	1/1	1/1		4/2	2/2	4/4	1/1						13/1
check both inside	U	%	100	100		50	100	100	100						84
	P U	Т	1/1	1/1	3/1	2/2									7/5
	K	%	100	100	33	100						-			72
16June67 2of4	M A	T	3/2	2/2		1/1	2/1	2/1							10/7
Puka baiep- uweiap	U	%	66	100		100	50	50							70
The second secon	P U	т	1/1	6/6	7/3	3/3									17/1
	K A	%	100	100	43	100									76
16June67	M A	т	8/5	3/2	3/3	4/1	2/2	1/1	2/2						23/1
3of4 check	U I	-	63	66	100	25	100	100	100						45
both inside	P U		8/6	8/5	6/3	3/2	2/2								27/
	K A		75	63	50	66	100								67

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries COMMAND SESSION

TOT	5/4	80	4/4	100																
STD'B																				
YUMP																				
RETRIEVE																				
WAVE																				
BURRAP																				
BAEP																				
BEIAP	1/1	100																		
MAUKA																				
MAKAI			1/1	100																
UWEIAP	1/1	100	1/1	100																
BAIEP	2/1	₩0	1/1	100																
BIP	1/1	100	1/1	100																
	H	82	H	8	H	2	H	2	- 1	%	H	84		%	H	%		1		
	Z <	of U	H D	MA	X 4	D H	H D	A A	2 4	p H	H D	M W	MA	p H	H D	A A	AA	PH	a D	₩ <
	16June67 4of4		without	tape out																
L							-	47-					ļ							

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

			BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
19June67 1of5		T	3/2	4/1	3/3	5/3		3/1					,		22/1
check both inside	U I_	%	66	25	100	60		33							50
	P	T	3/2	2/2	4/4	3/3									12/1
	K A	%	66	100	100	100									97
19June67	M A	T	2/2	1/1	2/1	2/2		2/2		·					9/8
2of5 sequence	บ I	%	100	100	50	100		100							89
	P U	T	9/4	8/2	1/1	2/2	1/1								21/1
	K A	%	45	250	100	100	100								48
19June67	M A	T				1/1	2/2								3/3
5of5 Liz	U I	7,				100	100								100
Puka inside Peter	P U	T	6/4	6/2	<i>7.</i> 7	4/2	4/3								22/1
Maui ottside	K	7.	66	33		50	75								59
20June67	M A	T	3/0			1/1	2/1				·				6/2
lof4 wait for ok	บ I	%	00			100	50								33
	P U	T				1/1	1/1								2/2
	K A	7.				100	100								100
20June67 20f4	M A	T	17/1	110/10	6/6	2/1	2/2	7/3	4/2				_		48/3
wait for ok	U I		82	100	100	50	100	44	50				<u></u>		79
	P					3/1				 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				3/1
	K-		+		į.	33		-							33

-48-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

201	I	BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT
	T	3/2	7/1		1/1	3/3						•		14/
Peter-Maui v wait for ok 1	76	66	14		100	100								50
Liz-Puka p	T	10/	3 3/1		1/0	1/1								15/
tape out K	%	30	33		00	100								33
22June67 M 3of4 A_	T	2/2			2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1						8/8
Liz U Liz check§	%	100			100	100	100	100						100
repeat P	T		2/2	2/1	2/1	2/1						-		8/5
ignore repeat	7.		100	50	50	50								64
22June67 M 4of4 A_	T				4/0						İ			4/0
Peter-Puka ^U	7.				00									00
repeat P Liz-Maui U_ outside U_	T	4/2	4/2	2/2		4/2								14/8
ignore repeats	%	50	50	100		50								64
23June67 M 1of5 A_	T	2/2	1/1		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/0						7/6
check U L both inside I_	7.	100	100		100	100	100	00						80
ignore repeats	T	1/1	2/2	2/1	1/1	1/1						· <u>····································</u>		7/6
K A	7,	100	100	50	100	100								80
23June67 M 4of5 A	Ţ	7/4	4/3	2/1	3/2	4/2	3/2	4/0				#		27/
2 trainers U- 2 translators I		57	75	50	66	50	66	00						52
ignore repeat tape out		6/2	5/4	2/2	6/3	5/3								24/1
K A	 -	33	80	100	50	60								5.7

-49-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT
Liouitooi	M A T	5/4	10/4	4/4	6/4	3/2	9/6	10/2	7/1			, 		54/27
	11	80	40	100	66	66	66	20	14			· · ·		50
•	P U 1	1	6/1	2/2	6/5	1/1								23/13
	K	57	16	100	84	100								57
5Ju1y67	M	16/	1 22/6	2/2	3/3	6/5	2/2							\$1/19
lof5	U	6	27	100	100	84	100							3 7
ball '	P	6/1	6/1	2/1	7/0	2/2								22/5
	K	16	16	50	0.0	100								23
5July67 P 2of5 moved hoop & ball	М	r 3/0	6/4	1/1			1/1							11/6
	11	2 00	66	100			100							5 5
tape out	P	r			4/4									4/4
	K	7.			100									100
12Ju1y67 1of7	M		/68/3	1/1		2/1	2/2	1/2						24/1:
Maui review	U I	7 ₆ 55	37	100		50	100							\$4
	P	T			4/3									/2
	K	7.			50									50
12Ju1y67	M	T			4/2	1/1	1/1							7/4
3of7 Puka bip-	U— I	T -	_	<u>.</u>	50	100	100							57
baiep	P	16	/5	7/4	1/1		1/0	 						25/10
	Ķ	31		5.7	100		00							40

50-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries
COMMAND

DEGOTOR						COLIE	.412								
p.		BII	P 1	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	тот
13July67 1of6	M A I	.				3/2									3/2
Liz-Puka tape stoped	A 7 U I 7					66									66
cape scoped	P U 7	1	/1	7/3	1/1		1/1								10/6
	K A 7	1	00	4 3	100		100								60
13July67 2of6	M A	3	/1	4/2	1/1	2/2	2/2	4/3							16/11
Peter-Maui's	s U	3	3	50	100	100	100	75							69
havior dis- tracting Pul	P ka ^U	r 3	/2	7/2	1/1	1/1	2/2								14/8
	K A	6	6	29	100	100	100								57
14Ju1y67		r 6	/51	0/7	5/5	9/9	2/7	6/6		6/1					9/40
5of5 wire cage	U I	8	4	70	100	100	100	100		16					82
tape out		r 5	0/2	321/10	2/2	1/1	7/6								71/42
	K A	2 4	6	48	100	100	86								5 9
18July67 1of5	M A	r 3	3/3	3/3	3/2	4/4/	3/3	3/2	3/1	3/0					25/18
fixed seq. of commands	of ^U	1	00	100	66	100	100	66	33	00					72
Liz-Maui	P U	T				1/1									1/1
	K A	76				100									100
18July67 2of5	M A	T 3	/3	3/0	3/3	6/5	6/5	3/3	2/1	4/2					32/22
fixed seq. of commands	f ^U		00	δo	100	84	84	100	50	50					69
Peter-both	P U	3	/0	3/0	3/3	4/4	5/43/	3/0	3/0	3/0					29/11
	K	0	0	00	100	100	80	00	00	00					38

-51-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries
COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	тот.
2of6	М <u>А Т</u>	2/0	1/1	3/2	4/3	1/1	2/1	7/7						20/15
hoop&ball moved in S.1	U I <u>%</u>	00	100	66	75	100	50	100						75
Liz	P U T	4/1	8/5		2/2	1/1								15/9
Puka-baiep-	K A %	25	63		100	100								60
21Ju1y67	M A T	1	10/7	4/4	1/1	1/1	4/3	5/3						32/21
3016	บ 1 %		70	100	100	100	75	60						66
	P U T	1011	11/7	5/5	2/2	1/1					, to			28/19
	K A %	1	64	100	100	100								68
21Ju1y67	M A T				1/1									/1
40f6 Liz	U T				100									100
fixed seq. of commands	P U T		4/2	2/2	2/0	1								0/5
	K A %	1	50	100	00	 								50
	M	+				 								
	A T U					 	 		<u> </u>				 	
	I <u>%</u> P				 	 								
	U <u>T</u> K		 			<u> </u>	 							
	A % M		 											
	NU_T	-	 	:	<u> </u>	ļ						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	I P			- 						1				
	U K								ļ	; ;				
I	A	1		•) -			j		-				

-52-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

	·	BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
470UIV()	M A T	24/1	625/10											9/26
baien	A T U I_ %	67	40											5 3
	P U <u>T</u>	24/7	27/18											2/35
	K A %	28	67											7
4 10 . 1 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	M A <u>T</u>	3/3	10/4	3/2	7/7		5/4	3/2	2/0					33/22
review	U I %	100%	502	66	100		80	66	00					7/3
	P U T	10/5	6/2	3/1										9/8
J)	K A %	50	33	33										42
2Aug67 M	M A <u>T</u>	2/2	2/1	1/1	8/7	3/2	3/3	5/2	2/1					26/19
	U I_ %	100	50	100	88	66	100	40	50					73
	Ę U <u>T</u>	6/2	2/1	1/1	2/1	3/3				3/1				14/9
	K A %	33	50	100	5 0	100				33_				64
2Aug67	M A <u>T</u>	7/0	3/1		4/2	2/2	3/2	3/1	1/1					23/9
Liz hoop&	U I %	do	33		50	100	66	33	100					27
	P U_T	7/2	9/3	1/1	2/2	1/1				5/1				26/10
	K A %	29	33	100	100	100				20				39
2Aug67 4of7	M A U	10/6	6/2	2/1	6/6	2/2	3/3	272	5/2			_		36/24
both bip-	I P——	60	33	50	100	100	100	100	40					67
•	บ	7/0	4/4	1/1	3/3	3/3				3/1				21/12
	K	00	100	100	100	100				33				57

53

COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	F	PLOP/ RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
3Aug67	M A T	3/2	3/2	2/2	6/6	3/3	3/3	1/1	3/0						24/1
Peter	U I %	66	66	100	100	100	100	100	00						79
	P U <u>T</u>	3/1	2/1	3/3	6/6	3/3				4/1	4/0	/			22/1
	K A %	33	50	100	100	100				25	00				68
A A	M A <u>T</u>	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/0						8/4
Peter-both	U I <u>%</u>	00	00	00	100	100	100	100	00						50
check ignore repeat	P	1	1/0	1/1	2/2	1/1				1/1	1/0	/	1/0		9/5
	K A %	00	00	100	100	100				100	q o	/	00		56
4 A	M A <u>T</u>	1/1	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/0				•		9/8
Liz	U I_ %		100	100	100	100	100	100	00						89
check ignore repeat	P V T	1/1	1/0	1/1	2/2	3/1				1/0	1/0	/	1/0		11/5
	K A %	100	00	100	100	33				00	do	/	00		46
4Augo/	M AT	1/1	1/0	1/1	2/2	2/2						/5/0			14/4
Peter	U I %	100	00	100	100	100						/00			50
Maui retrieve tape out	P U T	3/0	1/0	2/2	2/2					1/0					9/4
	K A %	0	00	100	100					00					45
7Aug67	M A	4/3	4/1	1/1	2/2	1/1	2/13	1/1	1/0						16/1
Liz ball &	u— I	75	25	100	100	100	50	100	00						63
-	P U	4/2	5/0	2/0	2/2	2/2		1		:					16/6
	K	50	00	00	100	100									37

-54-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries COMMAND

		BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	PLOP/ RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	тот
7Aug67 2of7	M A T	2/1	2/0	1/1	3/3	5/1	2/2		2/0					1879
Peter	U 1	50	00	100	100	20	100		00					50
	P UT	9/0	5/0	2/1	2/2	4/4								22/6
	K A %	00	0.0	50	100	100								30
15Aug67	M A T	1	4/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	3/2	1/1	4/3					25/2
4of6 Liz review	U 1 %	100	50	100	100	100	66	100	75					80
	P U T	12/	3/2	1/1	1/1	1/1				1/1	3/2 /			22/9
	K A %	8	66	100	100	100				100	66 /			41
15Aug67	M A T	2/1	4/2	2/2	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	1/1					20/1
5of6 Peter review	U 1 %	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100					90
	P U <u>T</u>	6/0	6/0	2/2	2/2	2/2				1/1				19/7
	K A %	00	00	100	100	100		1		100				37
16Aug67	M A T	1/1	1/1	1/1	676	4/4	2/2		3/2					18/
lof4 Liz review	U I %	100	100	100	100	100	100		66					95
	P U T	8/3		1/1	2/2	2/2				1/1	2/0 /			19/
	K A %	38		100	100	100				100	00			53
17Aug67	M A T	2/2	3/1	2/2	3/3	1/1	3/3	1/1	3/2					18/1
lof5 Peter review	UT	100	33	100	100	100	100	100	66					83
	P U	15/	18/4	5/5	2/2	1/1				1/1	4/0 /			46/1
	K	33	22	100	100	100				100	00			38

-55-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

SESSION					COMMAND	QN					/dOld			
	-	BIP	BAIEP	UWEIAP	MAKAI	MAUKA	BEIAP	BAEP	BURRAP	WAVE	RETRIEVE	YUMP	STD'B	TOT.
367	Ŀ	3/0	2/0	3/0			3/0	3/1						12/21
lof3 partI test TT-2	_	1	00	0.0			00	33						9
trial 1-3	१ E	2/8	2/0	3/0			1/0	2/0						11/1
	1	50	00	00			0.0	00						6
18Aug67	E &	1/1	1/1	2/1	8/4		8/4 2	7.5	5/1					7 / + 7
lof3 part LE Peter review	1	100	100	20	8.6		80 1	100	0.2					0
•	1	13/4	6/1	4/3	2/2	3/3				1/1				29/14
- 56·	1	31	9	7.5	100	100				001				e l
	1	3/2	3/1	2/2	2/2	3/3	2/7	2/2	1/1		/ 8/3			34/26
30f3 Maui retrievel		99	33	100	100	001	100	100	100		37			
Puka plop	ł	2 / 2	0, 4	212	9/9	2/2				1/1	12/0		_	29/13
	1	T	┼──	100	100	001				100	00			45
21 467	1		+	001	5/3	2/2	4/3	1/1	3/1					18/8
10f5	1	_	1/1		6/6	00	75	100	53					4.5
Liz hoop & ball	- 1	_	+-	-,-	1/1	174				1/1		1/0		13/6
moved	1	_	1	100	100	0.4				100		00		46
21Aug67	A X A	50	1/1	001	3/3	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1			l		10/10
4of5 Liz			 		100	100	100	100	100					100
Puka repeat 		4/3		1/1										14/5
	× -	7.5		100	·	!			· 					36

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries
COMMAND

SESSION

PLOP/ BIP BAIEP UWEIAP MAKAI MAUKA BEIAP BAEP BURRAP WAVE RETRIEVE YUMP STD'B TOT. M 26/20 6/4 1/1 3/3 A T 1/0 2/2 2/1 10/9 1/1 22Aug67 10f5 77 66 100 100 1 % 00 100 50 90 100 Peter hoop & ball 43/14 16/1/ 1/1 1/1 U T 9/5 | 12/2 4/4 moved K 33 100 100 A % 56 116 100 23Aug67 12/9 1/1 1/1 3/1 A T 2/1 1/1 1/1 3/3 lof4 U 75 Liz 33 100 100 100 100 I_ % 50 100 hoop & ball 18/1 moved 1/1 1/0 / 1/1 1/1 1/1 U T | 5/0 8/1 83 100 0.0 100 A % 00 12 100 100 16/1 24Aug67 3/1 4/4 1/1 2/1 2/10 A T |2/1|1/1 1/1 lof6 69 Liz 50 33 50 100 I % 50 100 100 100 hoop & ball 15/7 moved 2/1 / 5/0 5/5 2/0 U T 1/1 51 50 / 100 00 A % 100 00 38/22 3/1 4/3 2/2 A T 6/25/1 3/3 13/8 2/2 24Aug67 2of6 58 hoo 75 100 33 61 I % 33 20 100 Peter 21/14 4/1 3/2 4/4 3/3 u T |5/3 5/1 67 25 100 A % 60 20 66 100 20/12 24Aug67 2/1 2/2 8/2 2/2 2/1 1/1 2/2 6of6 Liz 100 100 50 100 25 100 50 60 Maui rammed float circle 26/13 2/2 2/2 2/2 3/3 50 100 100 11 100 100

-57-

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

SESSION

	TOT.	25/15	0.9	22/13	59	12/9	82	5/3	09	7/7	100	5/5	100	14/6	43	7/5	72	15/1	74	12/9	75
/ Taoa	STD'B													2/0 6/1	16			1/1	100		
	YUMP															1/0	0.0			3/1	3,3
brob/	RETRIEVE			3/2 /	/ 99			1/1 /	100 /			1/1	100			2/1	50			2/2	100
	WAVE			2/1 3	50 (6			1/0	0.0			1/1	100			1/1	100			3/2	99
	BURRAP	2/2	100			3/1	33			1/1	100			1/0	0.0			1/1	100		
	BAEP	1/1	100			1/1	100			1/1	100			1/1	100			2/1	50		***
	BEIAP	2/2	100			1/1	100			2/2	100			2/2	100			4/4	100		
	MAUKA	2/2	100	7/7	100	2/1	50	1/0	00	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100					1/1	100.
	MAKAI	5/4	80	2/2	100	4/4	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100			2/2	100	2/2	100	1/1	100
	UVEIAP	2/2	100	1/0	0.0	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	3/2	99
	BAIEP	9/0	0.0	2/1	50																
	BIP	2/2	100	2/0	00																
		M A	0 1 2		× ×	M A	% I	T T	K A %	M A	n %	P U	AA		2 I		ithé A %	M A	э н і	a D	4 <
		28Aug67		Maui rammed float circle		28Aug67	2of6 Peter check	float circle removed		29Aug67	lof6 Liz check	float circle removed		30Aug67	lof4 Liz check	Maui port- starboard	ignore repeate	1Sept67	Peter check		

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMPAND

SESSION

4/12 2/14 TOT. 613 0/5 6/0 1/5 4/17 7/1 9/ 8/6 57 -0 9 4 00 70 9 9 68 PORT/ STD'B 100 0/ 1/12/0/2 100 100 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 YUMP 2/0 00 PLOP/ RETRIEVE 100.7 1/1 0.0 /1 00 2/1 1/1 00 30 WAVE 00 00 1/1 00 10.0 /1 1/1 BURRAP 2/0 100 1/1 1/1 100 2/2 100 2/2 001 00 BAEP 1/1 100 4/2 1/1 1/1 00 00 100 50 BEIAP 1/1 100 1/1 1/1 100 00 00 /1 00 MAUKA 2/2 00 00 \$/3 00 00 1 00 /1 00 3/2 00 3/3 100 MAKAI 1/1 100 2/2 100 100 100 100 100 2/2 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 100 00 100 1/1 100 2/2 UWEIAP 2/2 100 100 5/4 2/2 00 1/1 2/2 00 1/1 100 100 100 2/1 1/1 80 50 BAIEP 3/3 2/2 2/0 100 10010100 100 2/0 6/1 1/1 1/1 100 100 2/1 00 16 00 50 20 2/2 3/0 4/2 2/2 100 100 1/1 100 1 001 8/0 0/ BIP 00 50 0 00 50 20 H F 20 20 80 200 23 [4 2 80 MA n' X d' D'M Σ V V MA both bip-baiepu × W. MA eview gnore repeatsp eview I gnore repeatsp €, eview gnore repeatsp-MA X repeats Sept67 20Sept67 lof6 22Sept67 Lof4 25Sept67 Lof4 6Sept67 gnore eview eview eview eview

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

•	TOT.	19/10	33	10/5	20	14/13	93	13/10	47	15/10	67	13/8	52	10/8	80	10/7	7.0	13/6	46	15/9	7
i C	STD'B	1/1	100			1/0	100			1/1	100			2/1	5.0						
	YUMP																	l			
6	RETRIEVE			/ 0/1	/ 00			1/1 /	/ 001			1/0	00			1/1 /	/ 001			2/0 /	
	WAVE			0/	0			/1	0.0			./1	00			1/1	00			1/1	
	BURRAP	2/2	100			1/1	100			1/1	100			1/1	100						
	BAEP	1/1	100			1/1	100			2/0	0.0			1/1	100			1/1	100		
	BEIAP	2/1	50			1/1	100			1/1	100			1/1	100			2/1	50		
QND	MAUKA	1/1	100	2/1	20	3/3	0.0	2/2	100	3/3	100	1/1	100					4/1	25	1/1	-
COMMAND	MAKAI	5/2	40	1/1	100		100	4/2	5.0	2/2	100	2/2	001	1/1	100	3/2	99	1/1	100	3/3	
	UWEIAP	3/1	33	2/2	100	2/2	100	1/1	100	1/1	001	1./1	100	1/1	100	2/1	50	1/1	100	2/2	
	BAIEP	3/0	0.0	2/1	50			2/2	100	2/1	50	2/2	100	1/1	100	1/1	100	3/0	0.0	4/2	
	BIP	T 1/1	2 100	T 1/0	00 %		2 100	T 2/1	2 20		2 00	T 4/1	% 25	T 2/1	09 %	T 2/1	05 %	T 1/1	100	2/1	
NOIS		26Sept67 M	DН			MA		A D	¥ K	M	рн	repeats u	A A	M	рн	repeats U	AA	M	riew I	repeats	_
SESSION		26Se	revi			29Se	2of4)	60-		lof5 review	igno		50ct	lof5 review	igno		60ct	4of5 review	ignore tape or	

Table 4-11, Section II. Session summaries

COMMAND

SESSION

TOT. 17/1 4/1 1/5 7/3 8/6 7/5 82 43 28 72 73 89 STD'B 1/0 00 YUMP 1/0 00 2/2 100 RETREEVE 1/0 100 1/0 00 00 WAVE 0/ 1/1 100 00 BURRAP 100 1/1 50 BAEP 100 001 1/1 100 100 1/1 1/1 BEIAP 100 100 1/1 100 MAUKA 3/3 001 100 1 0.0 MAKAI 100 100 5/4 3/2 2/2 100 2/2 100 99 80 UWEIAP 2/2 100 100 100 2/2 100 100 1/1 BAIEP 1/0 2/0 2/2 100 1/0 100 100 1/1 1/1 00 00 00 1/0 1/1 1/1 100 100 1/1 100 BIP 00 00 H H 60 100 -20 200 82 H 100 80 ignore repeats Z 4 D H A D W, XX 4 Puka on baep for cross learning 130ct67 60f7 160ct67 30f4 130ct67 10f7 review review test

Table 4-11 - Section III

August 16, 1967 Session I (Liz-Maui-Puka)

COMMAND	<u>MAUI</u>	<u>PUKA</u>
GAME TIME		
P i makai ok		+
M i makai ok P i uweiap ok	+	+
M i mauka ok	+	* in
M i makai ok	&	111
M i burrap ok	no response	
M i burrap ok (+ fish)	+	
M i beiap ok	+	* out
M i mauka ok	+	* in
P i bip ok		neg-fluke slap
P i bip ok		neg-hoop
M i bip ok	+	
M i baiep ok	+	
P i wave ok		+
P i baiep ok		+
P i bip ok	c	neg-fluke slap
M i makai ok	&	
M i burrap ok (+ fish) M i uweiap ok	+ +	
M i mauka ok	+ +	
P plop ok	•	neg-wave
P plop ok		neg-wave
P i baiep ok		neg-fluke slap
P i makai ok		+
MAUI REPEAT BAIEP OK - See	MSA readouts.	
M i beiap ok	+	
P i mauka ok		+
P i baiep ok		neg-fluke slap
P i baiep ok (+ fish)		neg-out
P i bip ok		no response
P i bip ok (+ fish)		+
P i bip ok		+
M i makai ok	+	
M i makai ok	+ '	
	* in	
M i makai ok	+	•
Pimauka ok		+
P REPEAT BAIEP OK - See MSA		
M i mauka ok	+	
	-62-	

P i bip ok P i bip ok (+ fish)

no response

ALL PAU

- + = Animal did correct behavior got "biyib" and a fish.
- & = Animal did correct behavior got no "biyib" and no fish.
- * Animal moved off cue.

August 16, 1967

1st. Session (Liz)

	MAKAI	MAUKA	BIP	BAIEP	BEIAP	BURR	AP WAVE	PLOP	UWE IAP	
MAUI	6/6	4/4	1/1	1/1	2/2	3/2			1/1	
PUKA	2/2	2/2	8/3				1/1	2/0	1/1	
		NO.	OF C	OMMANDS	/CORRE	CT RE	SPONSES			
MAUI	: Comm	ands		18	PU	KA:	Commands		19	
	Corr	ect Res	ponse	s 17		(Correct 1	Respons	es 10	
	Inco	rrect R	espon	ses 1			Incorrec	t Respo	nses 9	
		respon f cue -		_		:	2 fluke ok"	slap on	"P i b	Ĺ

- ip
- 1 hoop on "P i bip ok"
- 2 no response on "P i bip ok["] 1 fluke slap on "P i
 - baiep ok"
- 1 out on "P i baiep ok"
- 2 wave in "P plop ok"

Off cue - 3

1 went out) on Maui's 2 came in) commands.

Table 4-11

Section IV

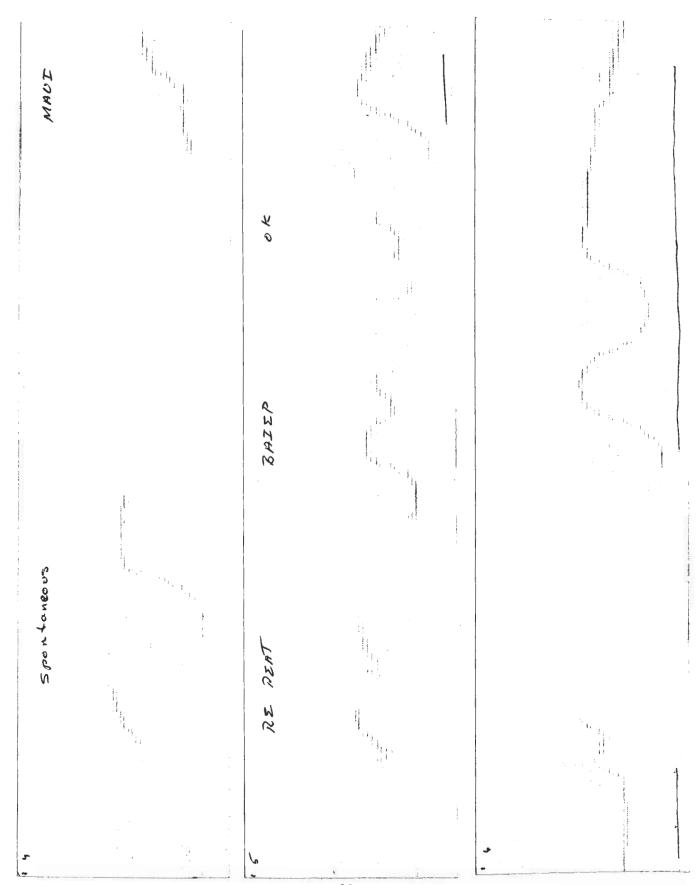
30 May 1967	Puka responded to the vocal commands BIP, BAIEP and UWEIAP without hand signals.
	Dual control test. Two trainers, two translators.
1 June	Maui's Repeat behavior extinguished in an attempt to raise the response frequency.
5 June	Puka offered behavior. Start of play session. Put her Jump on a hand signal.
6 June	Started Maui on retrieve work. Asked Maui to do two behaviors with the command MAUI IMUA BIP BAIEP OK.
8 June	Asked Maui to respond to sequence of three commands without reward.
9 June	Worked both animals inside the float circle together.
14 June	Puka did UWEIAP outside the float circle.
19 June	Started Puka retrieving a ball.
26 June	Maui responded to vocal command for BURRAP.
27 June	Maui responded to vocal command for RETRIEVE.
28 June	Maui responded correctly to the minimally different words, BAI of BAIEP, BEI of BEIAP and UWE of UWEIAP.
5 July	Positions of the hoop and ball were reversed.
14 July	Placed wire cages around the hydrophones to protect them.
18 July	Tested responses with a predetermined random sequence of commands.
19 July	Added IMUA to MAUKA and MAKAI-OK.
	Asked Maui to do BIP and BATEP from outside the float circle.

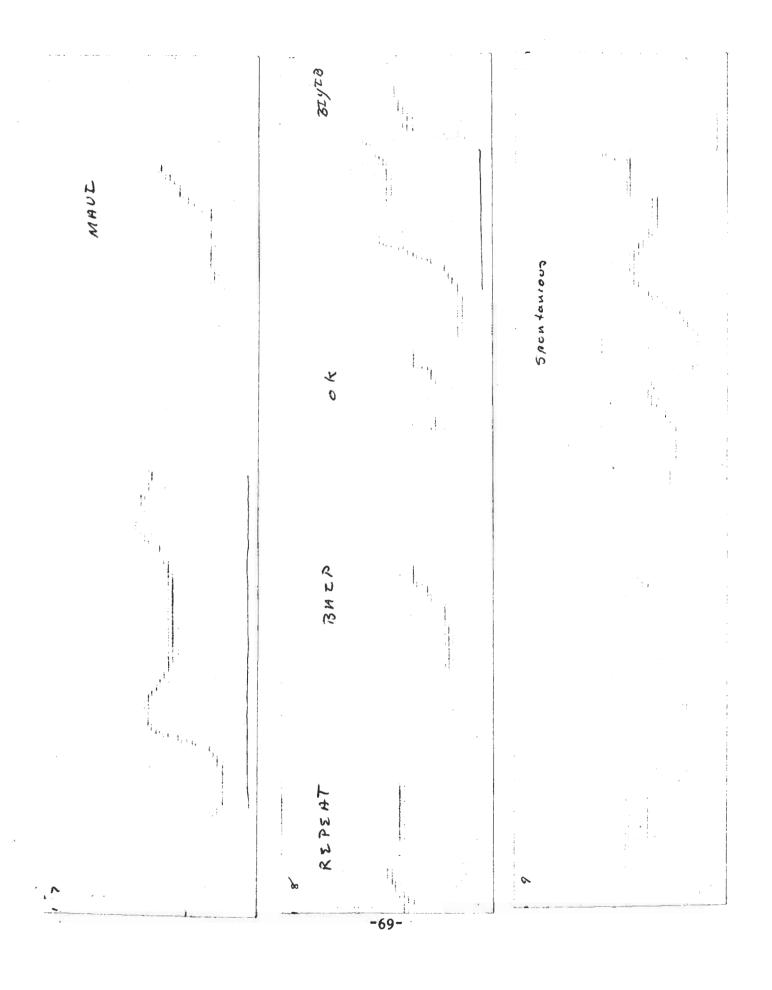
25 July	Started Puka on WAVE.
31 July	Maui attacked the float circle. Added OK to the REPEAT command.
2 August	Started Puka on PLOP
4 August	Started to work on separating the sonar and whistle in vocal responses.
10 August	Started Puka on the vocal command YUMP-OK.
18 August	Attempted to use a prerecorded command test sequence.
22 August	Started Maui on the vocal commands PORT and STARBOARD.
28 August	Removed the float circle.
4 September	Replaced then removed the float circle. Suspended the hoop and ball from poles attached to the houseboat.
18 September	Started Maui on Play Time.
19 September	Asked Maui to respond to BIEAP, UWEIAP and MAUKA while stationed on the far side of the lagoon, about 75 yards away.
22 September	Maui offers behavior.
26 September	Puka initiates a game of retrieve without reward. Started cage training in preparation for moving to Oceanic Institute.
16 October	Tested Puka for cross learning on the word BAEP.
25 October	Tested Puka for cross learning on the word BEIAP.
1 November	Moved both animals to new facility at Oceanic Foundation.

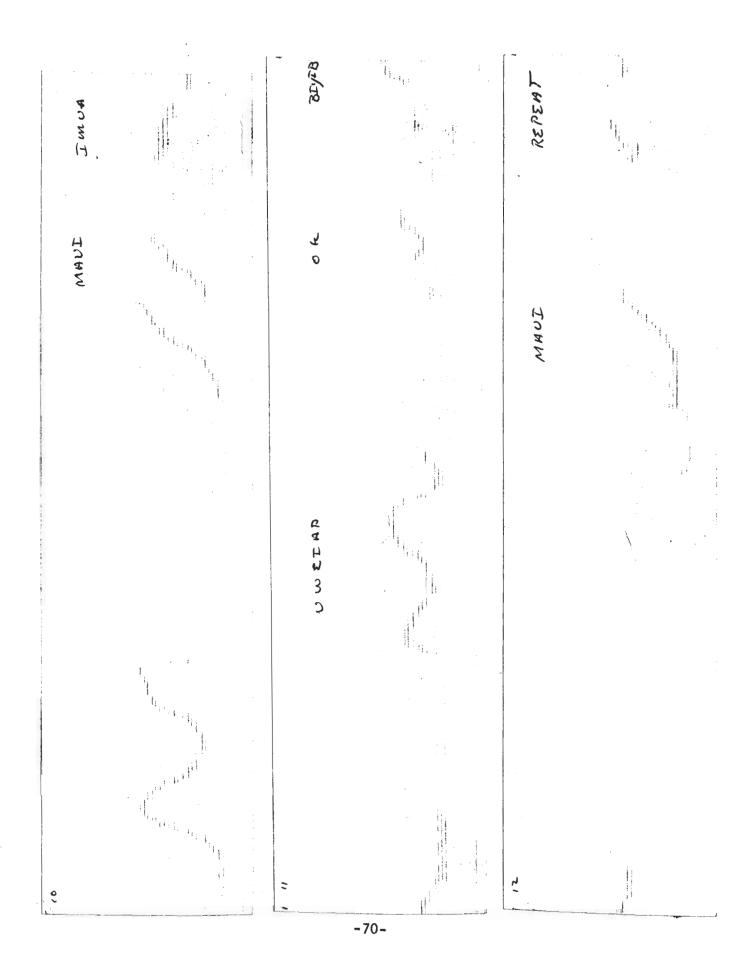
Table 4-13

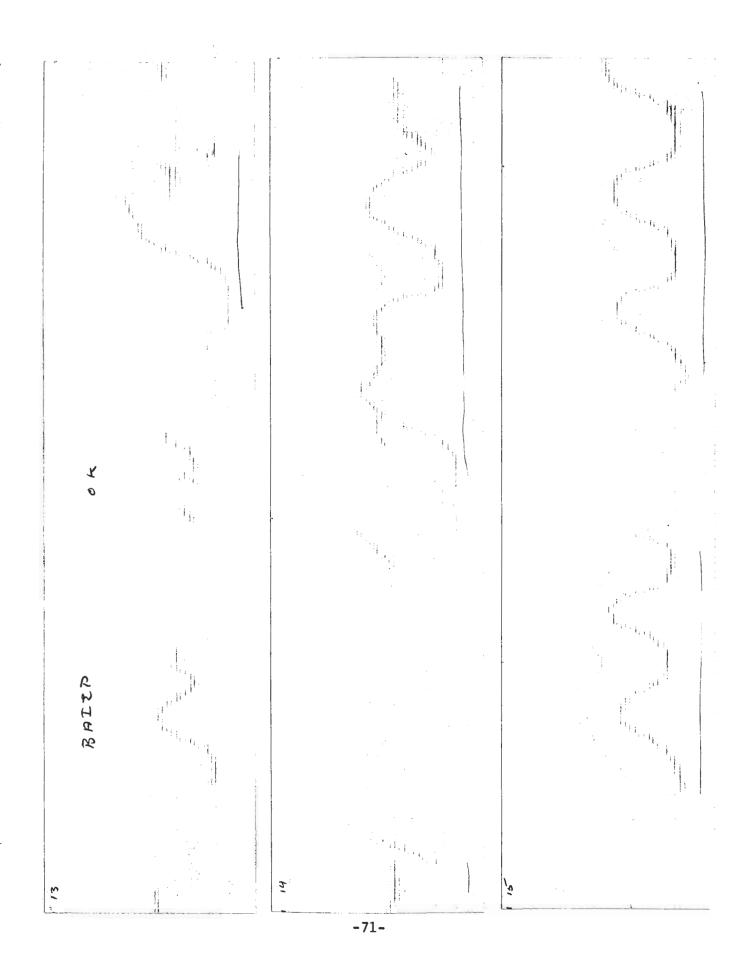
Maui's response to commands for non-vocal and vocal behavior recorded during the 5th session on 8 September 1967.

BATEN			
H 32 C B	 Bryza	The state of the s	
TOMIN STANDARY NAVE	, v	-67-	

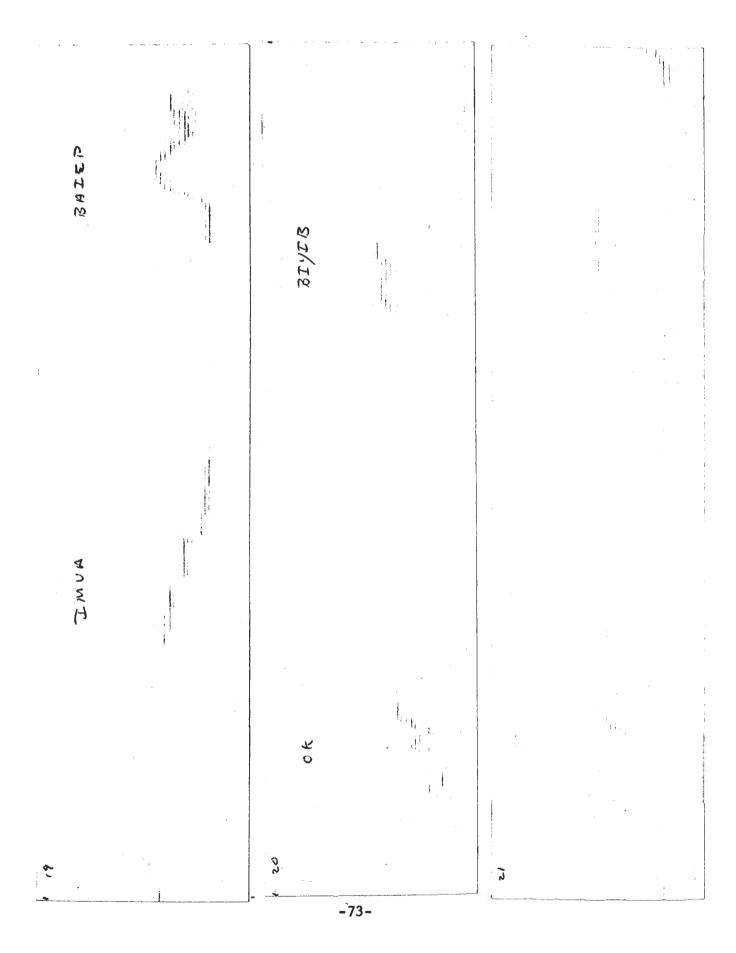


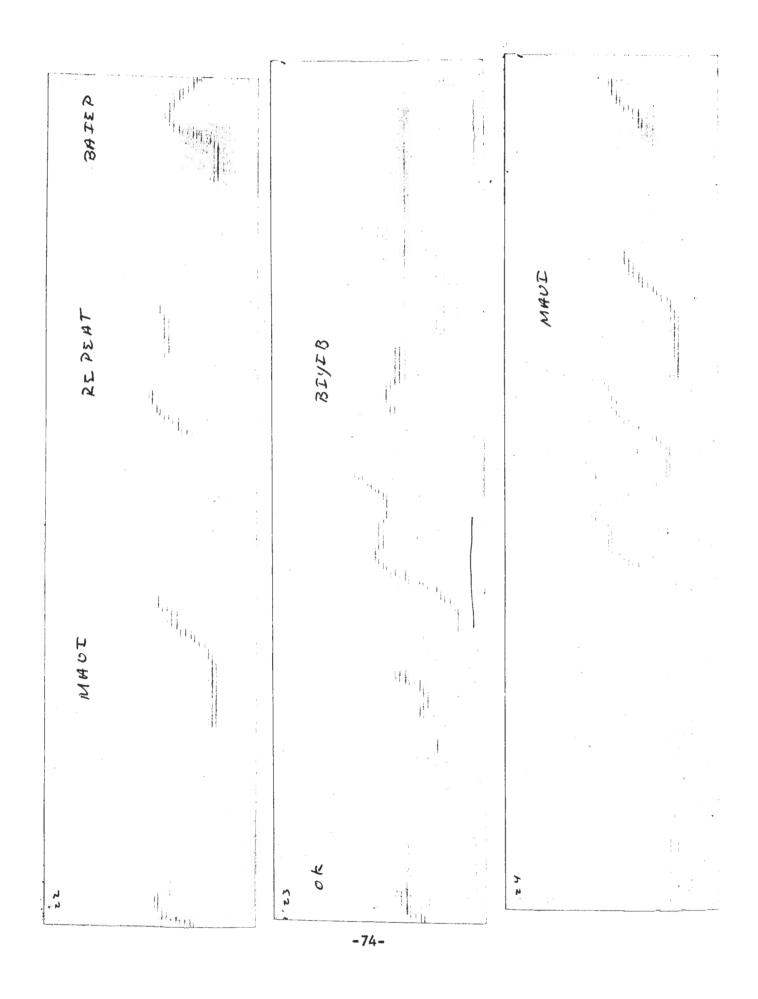


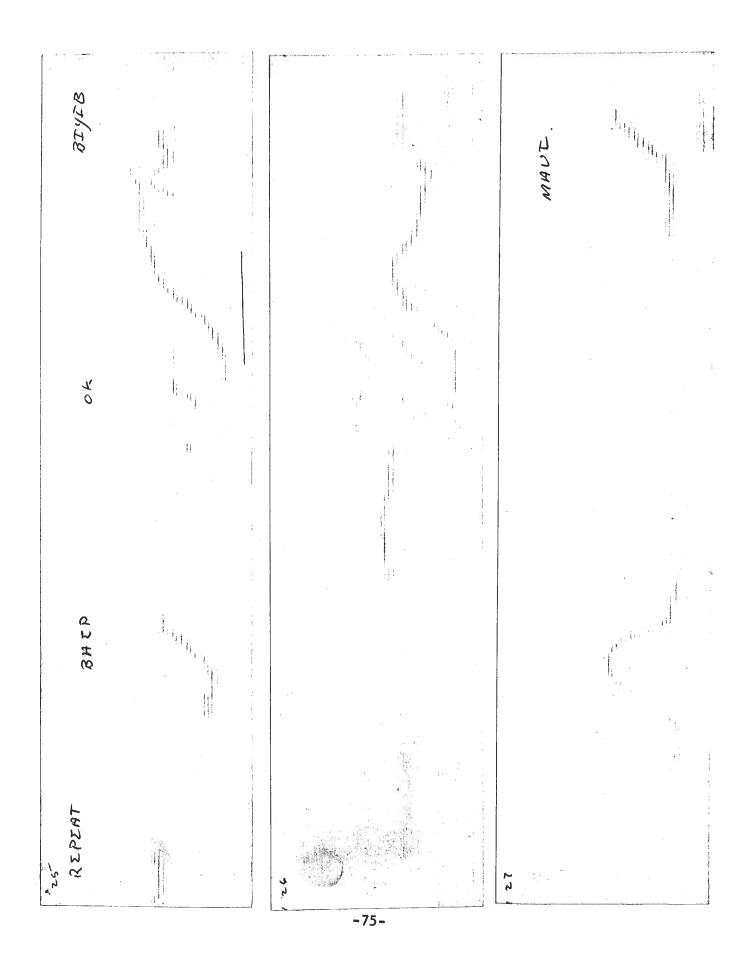


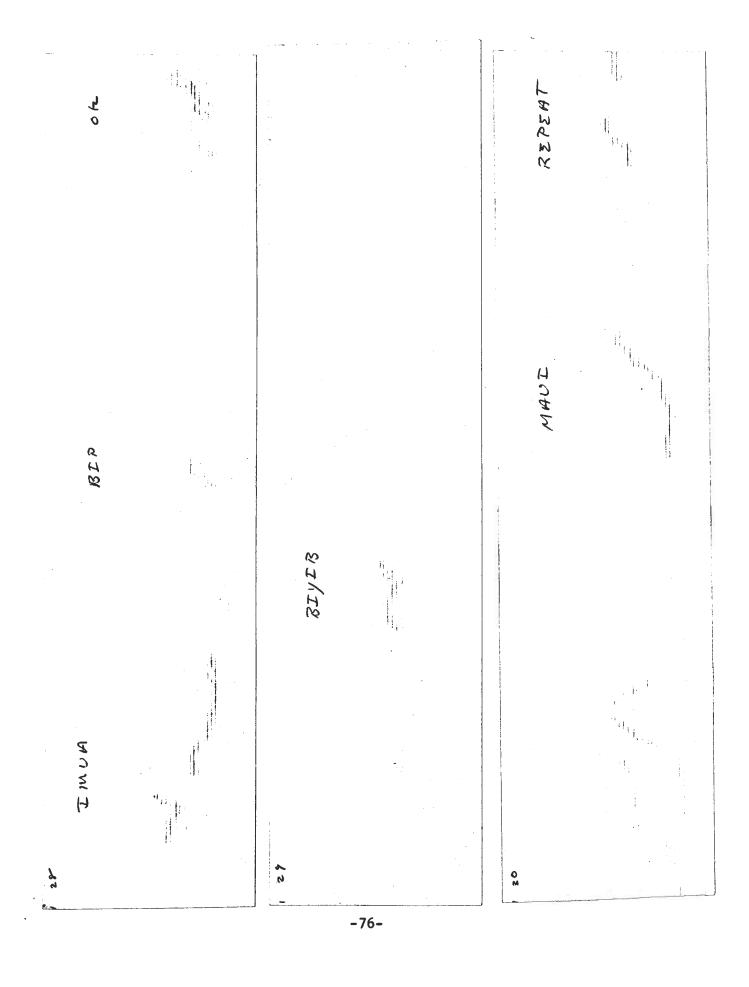


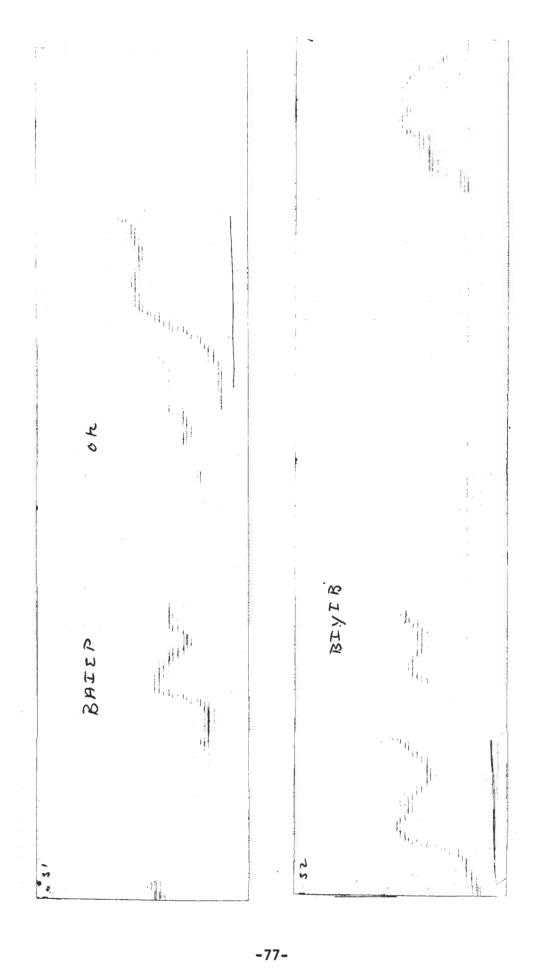
-72-











V DISCUSSION

In the course of investigation conducted over a three year period to determine the extent to which a language approaching English between man and dolphin might be developed, a channel of communication was established which provided necessary transformations of acoustically carried information.

A device was developed to transform information (messages) carried as time delayed impulse sequences in human vowel sounds onto frequency modulations of constant amplitude sinusoidal whistles.

Development of a second device designed to provide the inverse to the above transformation was discontinued in favor of a device which presented the frequency modulated whistles visually.

Two dolphins, <u>Tursiops truncatus</u> (Montague), were trained to respond behaviorally to 35 response demand messages written on time variant sequences of acoustic events. The animals learned to transform these complex events, changes in their acoustic environment, into time ordered sequences of neuromuscular events.

Several tests were conducted to examine specific properties of the interacting man-dolphin system.

In late May 1967, two trainers using two different translators were able to address and elicit correct responses from the two dolphins during the same training session. This test demonstrated a degree of independence of the charcter of the speaker's voice necessary to a general linguistic system.

In June, three tests were conducted to examine the animals ability to respond to informative sequences.

First, Maui was asked to execute two behaviors in sequence. The commands used were "MAUI IMUA BIP BAIEP OK" and "MAUI IMUA BAIFP BIP OK." In both instances, the second behavior associated word released the first behavior and "ok" negated the response.

Second, Maui was asked to respond to sequences of up to six commands to test a hypothesis that receiving another command would reinforce prior behavior. Prior to this test, the animal's responses to the command used were stable at a 100% confidence level. They remained at this level through out the test period. It was concluded that the continued attention involved in issuing a second command may reinforce prior behavior if confidence is high and the behavior is stable.

The third test examined the hypothesis that the animal would respond to minimaly different behavior evoking frequency changes. These commands were used; "MAUI IMUA BAI OK" (BAIEP), "MAUI IMUA BEI OK" (BEIAP) and "MAUI IMUA UWE OK" (UWEIAP). Responses to all three commands were correct, thus substantiating the hypothesis.

A third test sequence intended to examine some aspects of the significance of place with respect to the command evoked behavior was conducted. In these tests, the aniamls were required to perform a behavior from a new starting point. They performed the correct response after two to five trials spaced over several sessions and eventually responded correctly from randomly selected starting points.

In September, Maui responded to the commands for roll over, raise his flukes and return to instation while stationed at the far side of the lagoon some seventy five yards away from the transmitting hydrophone.

The starting point or place of reception of command was demonstrated as not significant to the command response event.

Three behavioral responses were associated with positioned props, hit the ball (BIP),go through the hoop (BAIEP). and retrieve a bottle (RETRIEVE). The positions of the hoop and ball attached to the float circle were reversed before the first session of each day for several days.

Initally, performance on these behavior inverted. This inversion extinguished and a marked preference for one or the other prop appeared. After several days, Maui began responding correctly on the first trial of the day. This indicated that he had learned; 1) the rule for shift or 2) to associate the command with the prop rather than the place.

We attempted to randomize the shift of location but it became necessary to remove the float circle and this portion of the test sequence was discontinued.

When the retrieval behavior was introduced, however, we randomly placed the prop on the float circle. The animal was able to locate and retrieve it.

The results obtained in the above tests indicated that the animals had been conditioned to associate a command word with a location rather than an object. Here we may hypothesize that proprioceptive information is perferred over environmental information since location may easily be defined in terms of what is done to get to a place.

Reversal of the props produced two kinds of confusions; first, the animal went to the correct object and performed the incorrect action, hit the hoop with its pectoral or swam under the ball. Second, the animal went to the incorrect object and performed the action associated with that object; went through the hoop on the command for hit the ball.

Generally, errors on the part of the animal were in the from of; 1) no observable response or 2) some other response within the communication set. Novel responses were infrequent. When the set of contigencies defining a particular behavior were modified in the direction of increasing generality of the response, confidence levels of other behaviors remained stationary. This indicated independence of points within the correct response set.

However, confusion occurred between two response points such as hoop and ball or raise flukes and roll over at unpredicted times. And at times, the animals showed a marked preference for a particular response.

A more rigorously controlled and detailed analysis of these error producing confusions is indicated as the observations acquired within this study are not sufficient for generalized conclusions.

In the final quarter of the report period, 14 Setpember - 13 December 1967, the animals were permitted to initiate or extend a session by emitting novel behavior. This, in effect, established a command - response point in a set assigned to the trainer. Attention was paid specifically to gross body motions since it was felt that the vocalizations were not, at that time, under adequate control. The novelty of an emitted behavior was judged as acceptable or not by the trainer. This rule permitted the dolphin to test the responding mechanism, the trainer, and allowed the trainer a degree of control by fixing the criteria of novelty.

Finally, in October, a test was conducted to examine the possibility that cross learning, one animal learning by observing the instruction of the other animal, could occur. Puka, who had not been taught to produce her sonar sound on command, was given the command; "PUKA IMUA BAEP OK". She responded with her sonar sound. A second test was then conducted. She was given the com-

mand; "PUKA IMUA BEIAP OK" to raise her flukes, which she also had not been taught to do. She responded by slaping her flukes. Maui had responded correctly to both of these commands just prior to Puka"s responde. In both tests, due to the probilities of responde involved, the results were taken to be inconclusive.

In conclusion, the observation and discussion above indicate that a basis for the development of a language between man and dolphin has been established. The continuing work will be directed towards extension of vocabulary with emphasis on vocal rather than gross body responses and towards inclusion of the trainer as a responding element in the communicating system.

REFERENCES

- Bastian, Jarvis, <u>The Transmission of Arbitrary Environmental</u>
 <u>Information between Bottlenose Dolphins</u>, Department of Psychology, University of California, Davis,
 1966.
- 2. Bates, Marston, Inquiry into the Dolphin's IQ and Man's,

 The New York Times Magazine, Oct. 16, 1960.
- 3. Bateson, Gregory, Problems in Cetacean and other Mammalian Communication, Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises, ed. Kenneth S. Norris, University of California Press, 1966.
- 4. Breland, Keller, from <u>Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises</u>, ed.

 Kenneth S. Norris, University of California

 Press, 1966.
- 5. Busnel, R. G. On Certain Aspects of Animal Acoustic Signals, <u>Acoustic Behavior of Animals</u>, ed. R. G. Busnel, Elseurer Publishing Co., Amsterdam, 1963.
- Kellogg, W. N. Echo-ranging in the Porpoise, <u>Science</u>, 1958,
 Vol. 128, pp. 982-988.
- 7. Lilly, J. C. Man and Dolphin, Doubleday, New York, 1961.
- 8. Norris, K. S. ed. <u>Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises</u>, University of California Press, 1966.

- 9. Batteau, D.W. Final Report: MAN/PORPOISE Communication,
 5 Oct. 1964 to 4 Oct. 1965; U.S. NOTS Contract
 N123(60530)51650A.
- 10. Batteau, D. W. Final Report: DOLPHIN COMMUNICATION EQUIP-MENT, 14 Dec. 1966; U.S. NOTS Contract N123(60530)55399A.
 - 11. Keller, Fred S. <u>Learning Reinforcement Theory</u>, Random House, 1954.