| Number <br> of <br> selected <br> fingers | Selected fingers | Flexed <br> unselected <br> fingers | Example | Extended <br> unselected <br> fingers | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thumb | index |  | WINE |  |  |
|  | middle |  | LIE |  |  |


| 2 | thumb + index |  | TV | ${ }^{V}$ | MUST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thumb + middle |  |  |  | ILL |
|  | thumb + middle |  | PLANE |  |  |
|  | index + little |  | SMOKE |  |  |
|  | index + little |  | MONDAY |  |  |


*In LSE, there is only one described sign, BED, with the index and ring fingers selected while the non-selected fingers are extended. This handshape could also be understood as the index and little fingers selected with the rest of the fingers extended. However, at leas three factors point towards the selected fingers being the ring and index fingers. Firstly, the contact in BED occurs at the tips of the index and ring fingers. Secondly, in expressions where the sign is modified, such as to narrate someone jumping on a bed and the mattress woing up and down these fingers move. Finally selecting the indox and ring fingers implies going up and down, these fingers move. Finally, selecting the index and ring fingers implies a predictable position for the non-selected fingers, which is extended since the flexed position of the non-selected fingers is difficult and uncomfortable.

| 3 | thumb + index + <br> middle | LAW |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | index + middle + <br> ring + little | STRUCTURE | HOUSE |  |
| 5 | thumb + index + <br> middle + ring+ <br> little | TUESDAY |  |  |

