

**Effects of visual speech information on native listener judgments
of L2**

consonants that exist in both Japanese and English phonemic inventories (i.e., /b, s/) since auditory input would be intelligible enough for these

group $[F(1, 28)=1562.485, p$

5. Discussion and Conclusions

The aim of this study was to investigate how AV speech input modality affects native listeners' perception of L2 consonants. Native Canadian English listeners assessed English consonants produced by native Japanese speakers in three input modality types (AV, AO, VO). Consistent with the previous findings in the AO condition, the intelligibility of L2 productions varied as a function of L1, with the shared L1-L2 consonants being more intelligible than L2-only consonants. Moreover, the results showed similar L1 influences in the perception of the visual speech. Overall, the VO condition showed lower intelligibility rates in the perception of nonnative phonemes /l, v, ʃ/ produced by the Japanese speakers. If the apprehension of articulatory gestures in a native phonological space underlies speech perception and these are inferred from the acoustic signals (c.f., PAM), the listeners might perceive speech as less intelligible in both AO and VO conditions.