

Implicitly cued social indices (e.g., gender, nationality) can influence how phonetic information is perceived and categorized at the segmental level (Hay & Drager, 2010, i.a.), though exemplar-based models suggest that such cues may influence processing at other interfaces as well. This study explores whether such cues can dynamically influence the mapping from intonation contours to discourse meaning. In Standard French, a final rise-fall with an  $f_0$  peak on the penultimate syllable may be interpreted either as a confirmation question or as an assertion (Portes, 2004), while in Corsican French the same contour has only the former interpretation. This study tests whether Corsican listeners' interpretation of this contour is dynamically influenced by implicit regional cues in the context corresponding to either Corsica or Paris. If implicit social cues differentially activate specific interpretation patterns, then listeners exposed to a Continental cue should provide more assertion responses than those exposed to a Corsican cue.