

# Assessment: Multimodal Translation

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## 1. Introduction / Brief

As someone who can struggle with processing audio information, I find additional information streams very useful, be it subtitles or having clear line-of-sight to a speaker's lips, and so I am somewhat personally familiar with utilising strategies to respond to physical, mental or situational disabilities in order to enjoy film and television.

For the purposes of this assignment, I paid particular attention to d/Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing viewers (d/D/HoH), choosing to supply SDH (Subtitles for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing) to two *Looney Tunes* (1930-1969) animated shorts: *Robin Hood Daffy* (2009/1958) and *Birds Anonymous* (2009/1957), in line with the fabricated situational brief below:

### **Brief**

Recognising that their provision in the past for accessible captions was lacklustre and that modern times have warranted new approaches, Warner Brothers have created a competition requiring competitors to caption some of their older catalogue of shows and animated shorts (ranging anywhere from 5-10 minutes long). The winners for each short will receive both a monetary prize and a free, exclusive tour of the Warner Brothers' studios in California. Competitors may select up to three shorts to caption and enter into the competition, with further incentives offered for any shorts that have a lack of entries.

The following sections look at how I chose to respond to the needs of the brief, some of the decisions and challenges I faced, and further thoughts on the future of captioning and media accessibility research.

## 2. Creativity / Guidelines

As the situational brief gave me free reign over how to caption my chosen shorts, I decided for a more creative approach than the standardised guidelines such as those used by Netflix or the BBC. This was in order to better represent the full spectrum of communicative codes in the shorts, while still keeping in mind the viewing culture of the audience (McClarty, 2014, p.593). Additionally, common conventions found in captioning guidelines typically reflect outdated models based on analogue television media consumption (Sevakis, 2017) while making the presumption that subtitles are detrimental to the viewing experience and so should be made as unobtrusive as possible (Zdenek, 2015, pp.61-62). This can include an over-focus on dialogue and a resistance to displaying Non-Speech Information (NSI) such as sound effects and music identification, which are the least captioned sounds (ibid, p.45). My aim, therefore, was to attempt to intuitively display diegetically relevant sound information by using particular graphics-based choices, a consistent approach to presentation, and emotively relevant descriptions, which will be discussed in Section 3.

Before starting the project, I looked into what could be considered 'creative subtitling' so as to better inform my own creative choices. For example, the study conducted by Rashid et al. (2008, p.507) – which looked at how subtitle animation and graphics could be used to display emotion from sound – separated captions into three groups:

- **Conventional Captions**, which exist passively at the bottom of the screen,

- **Enhanced Captions**, which use animations and graphics but remain at the bottom of the screen also,
- and **Extreme Captions**, which placed animated captions dynamically around the screen.

I also looked at bottom-up approaches – that is, viewer/community created captions, also known as ‘fansubbing’ – which differ from ‘professional’ subtitles in that they are most often produced voluntarily and without monetary compensation (Dwyer, 2017, p.136). Although, as Josephy-Hernández (2017, p.100) points out, the results can vary drastically in quality of viewing experience, fansubs also have the potential to respond actively and quickly to the needs of the audience and tend to utilise new and modern technologies and techniques where otherwise ‘professional’ subtitles can be limited by top-down, producer-centric traditions. In my own experience, I have found that the quality of subtitles has not been affected as to whether they are ‘amateur’/volunteer or ‘professional’/paid in origin, but by the attention to detail that the diegetic sound information in a programme has been provided. As Dwyer points out in her study, “[w]ithin [the fansubbing] environment, authenticity is associated with emotional sincerity rather than textual fidelity” (2017, p.182); viewers, then, may respond better to a sensitivity to emotion than a passive recreation of a script to provide sound information, even at the expense of being more intrusive to the viewing experience.

Indeed, Dwyer notes that “[i]nstead of approaching translation as unwanted interference, fansubbers respond proactively towards perceived failings, transforming limitations into possibilities and proposing a course of creative reinvention” (ibid, p.135). As McClarty also proposes, a creative, stylistically synchronous approach to subtitling potentially interferes less with the viewer experience as it actively reflects onto the film rather than attempting to be as separate and invisible as possible (2014, p.599). That being said, both Dwyer and McClarty are viewing subtitles from an interlanguage perspective, which is typically not combined with considerations for SDH – nonetheless, responding to emotion in the soundscape and dynamically presenting that on screen is still relevant to the current scenario. Furthermore, as the brief illustrates, I am working in the capacity of an amateur in that the shorts, once captioned, have no guarantee of payment or reward, and no industrial guidelines that I am required to adhere to (compared to if I were being commissioned by certain subscription-based streaming services). This suggests then that the project leans more towards fansubbing – that is, a bottom-up, viewer-centric rather than top-down, producer-centric approach – while focussing on the needs of d/D/HoH viewers.

### 3. Choices / Limitations

#### 3.1. Graphics

The presentation of my captions was heavily informed by the study conducted by Rashid et al. Indeed, the researchers concluded that the participants preferred enhanced captions over extreme captions, as the ratio of positive to negative feedback was 3:1 compared to less than 1 for extreme captions, with respondents commenting on how well enhanced captions allowed emotions to be communicated (Rashid et al., 2008, p.516).

However, looking at the examples they provided of their extreme captions, I believe it was possibly execution rather than concept that was less popular to viewers – from ill-fitting placement, text art, and poor consideration of the film’s colour palette, the text certainly proved to distract, whereas having an approach better grounded in cinematography and

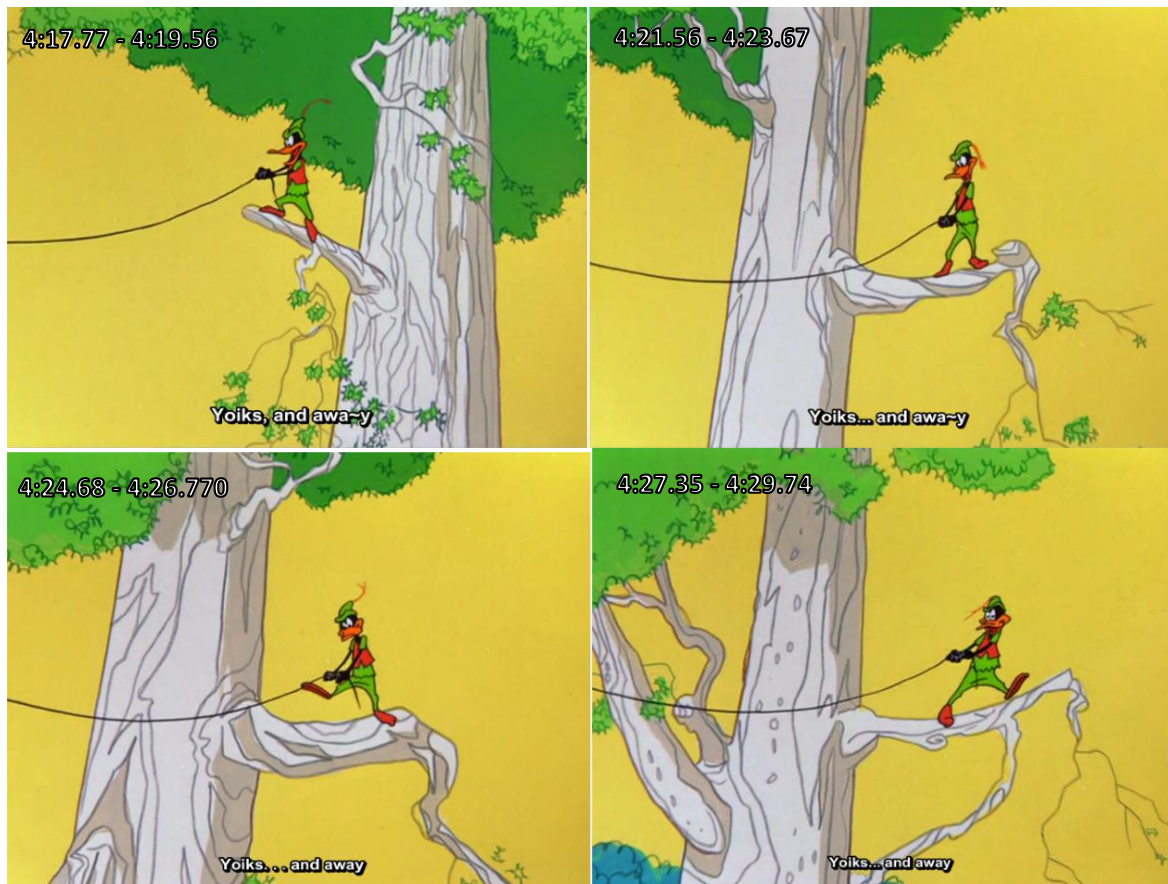
graphic design may have produced extreme subtitles that were more responsive to emotion in the soundscape while remaining enjoyable for the viewer. In fact, an Ofcom report written in 2005 suggests that d/D/HoH viewers care less about the appearance (where visuals are not being obstructed) and speed of subtitles and more about ease of viewing.

This need for well-considered graphic design and to create subtitles that are not just accessible, but comfortably so for viewers, persuaded me to adjust my original plan of dynamically using colour and animation to display sound information, and instead use plainer static text and white-black colour contrast. This was despite having chosen software (Aegisub) and a file format (Advanced Substation Alpha, .ASS) that would allow me to include more complex graphics for subtitles (for discussion of different subtitle file types, see Zarate, 2021, pp.60-62). I judged this prudent however, as although in a professional environment it is important to be able to learn and apply new skills, it is also important to recognise and respond to one's own limits, and my artistic talents would have been a hindrance rather than a help in designing truly extreme creative subtitles that are stylistically synchronous to the shorts.

Despite this, I still manipulated font size, boldness, and placement for both diegetic and slap-stick comedic effect (see Figures 1-2 below), and so could potentially still categorise the SDH as 'extreme captions' – however, this instead suggests limits for these labels insofar as how they define the degree of 'extremeness' or extent of departure from established captioning norms.



Figure 1 – From *Birds Anonymous*, NSI is moved away from bottom placement so as to draw particular attention to the sound effect and enhance the slap-stick impact of the comedic violence.



**Figure 2** – From *Robin Hood Daffy*, Daffy shouts as he swings from trees, only to hit the next one in the row. After each reattempt, his cry progressively gets weaker and harder to get out; the change in volume and force is shown here by diminishing font size and applying/removing bold font.

### 3.2. Symbols

Alongside effective presentation, ensuring quality of the SDH was also a concern. In the hierarchy of subtitling needs proffered by the 2005 Ofcom report, alongside good English, speaker identification and correct timings, consistency was reported as a mainstay of what was considered ‘quality’ in subtitles. This is where guidelines from larger corporations can be useful, as they establish the subtitling norms which modern audiences are used to. As McClarty comments, audiences are trained to accept subtitles as dialogue (2014, p.598); furthermore, eye-tracking studies have suggested that reading subtitles is less a matter of responding to the on-screen stimuli but rather “heuristics informed by global task constraints” or, simply put, is informed by habit (Kruger et al., 2022, p.212). With this in mind and taking inspiration from Zdenek (2015) and Zarate (2021) who compare how symbols are used on and by various different platforms – albeit from UK and US standpoints respectively – I created a short guide for myself of symbols/codes I had encountered the need for. This aimed to create ‘norms’ to which the viewers – with demographics covering potentially large geographic areas, education, and age – have the chance to intuitively become accustomed, either based on what they have seen before or developed by repetition over the course of the shorts:



- <b>Speaker ID:</b>	[top line]
- <b>Intonation:</b>	[before speech]
- <b>Sound effects:</b>	[stand alone or in amongst speech]
- <b>Localised/ slapstick sound effects:</b>	*asterisk*
- <b>Denoting music:</b>	beam note, beam note (new line), (close line) beam note
- <b>Denoting singing:</b>	quaver, quaver (new line), (close line) quaver

Figure 3 – Copy from project notes, a brief guide for consistently displaying NSI.

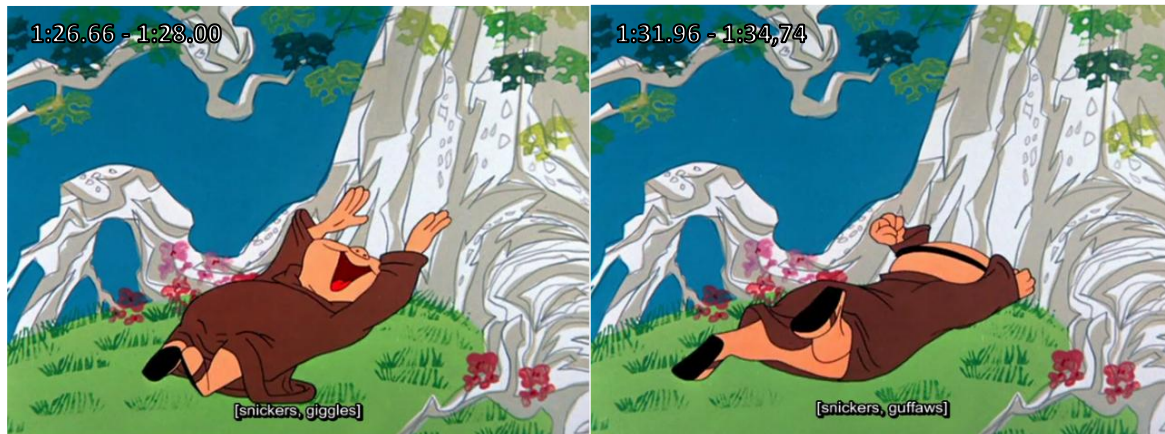
In addition to this, I retained general rules for displaying sound that was continuous, one-off, or off-screen (Zdenek, 2015, p.40) and used italics for radio/television dialogue, off-screen, diegetic dialogue, and one-off emphasis/stress placed on a word (Zarate, 2021, p.47). I also avoided the use of capitalisations where not grammatically or emphatically relevant, as long strings of capitalised letters have proven to be harder to read (ibid, p.68).

### 3.3. Descriptions

The point of creating a consistent system of symbols/codes is not only to make the reading experience easier and more comfortably accessible, but also so that, with the use of symbols such as quavers and parentheses, NSI can be made more readily available to a d/D/HoH audience without drastically increasing the character-per-second rate to read each subtitle. Also necessary is concise description, with a focus on qualifying emotions rather than the state of a sound (Zarate, 2021, p.72) – partly because visuals will often provide that information but also because sounds that are off-screen or counter-intuitive require further explanation without taking over a viewer's ability to make their own inferences. This can be decidedly difficult, as sound information will illicit different emotional responses in different people. Zdenek notes however that captioners are, in the first place, “ideal readers” who act as “rhetorical proxy agents” for d/D/HoH viewers (2015, p.xvi). As translation, interlanguage or audiovisual, is arguably a transformative process in the first place, I agreed with Zdenek's position and opted to qualify diegetically relevant, emotive NSI (see Figures 4-5), although I will admit to having been restrained in doing so.

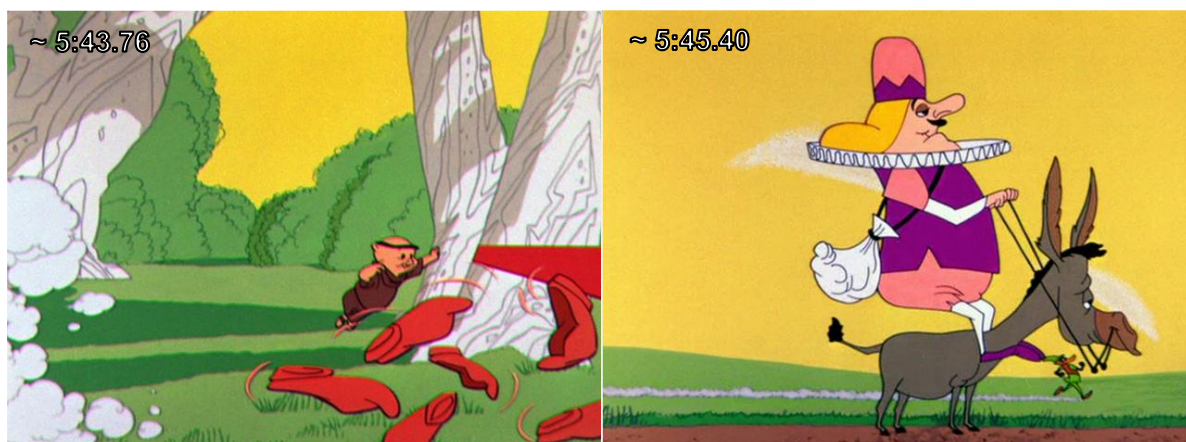


Figure 4 – From *Birds Anonymous*, the music starting graceful and gradually gaining pace displays Sylvester's restlessness as he battles with his bird addiction while trying to go to sleep. It was tempting to label the music as 'dreamlike' but I still wished for the viewer to try and make their own judgement and so limited the description.



**Figure 5** – From *Robin Hood Daffy*, rather than using emotive qualifiers, I opted for more descriptive verbs to capture the liveliness of Porky’s (the Fat Friar’s) laughter. The change in verb between scenes also allows, through contrast, to increase the intensity of his laughter where the visuals may not fully encapsulate the relationship between the sound and the action.

I remained, however, cognisant of the difficulties of switching from oral to written codes and agreed with Zdenek that less is often more and that the captions should not detract from the story or the characters (2015, p.123). This is particularly evident in Figures 6-7, where I refrained from adding NSI captions as I found them distracting or confusing when test-watching the shorts with SDH enabled and the audio-track disabled (a useful practice for accessible captioning, but an albeit time-consuming one that may not be viable during a time-sensitive, professional commission).



**Figure 6** – From *Robin Hood Daffy*, these two scenes encapsulate the metaphor “shot off like a rocket” with the first sound [left] being a gun shot and the second sound [right] being that of a jet engine. This may be odd to a profoundly deaf audience, and because the relationship between action and sound is typically stronger than action and dialogue (Zarate, 2021, p.75), I opted out of including NSI.



**Figure 7** – From *Birds Anonymous*, I originally captioned Sylvester licking his lips [left] and then slurping [right] but on my soundless watch through, found that the NSI was redundant and judged that the viewer’s time was best spent watching Sylvester’s face for as long as possible to gain that information.

#### 4. Research / Development

As asserted in Section 2, there are different benefits to choosing a bottom-up approach compared to a top-down approach. Not only do situationally creative approaches tend to utilise modern digital viewing habits and respond to current audience requirements – which informed my own choices as exemplified in Section 3 – but a fansubber may be more emotionally invested in providing accessibility for a favourite show than a professional who has received the least amount of money and time possible to produce captioning for a company that may or may not have a strong inclination towards d/D/HoH accessibility outside of what is legally required of them.

To me, this begs the questions of how much impact the professional environment has on the quality of captions and SDH in film, especially compared to a volunteer-based business model such as the streaming service ‘Viki’ which Dwyer (2017, p.167) uses as a case study for fan/community subtitling. That is to say, how much does the professional, practical environment impact accessibility provision and where can change be applied to improve not only the quality of the work environment, but the quality of the work itself?

Furthermore, what can be learned from defying current norms, or taking a more creative approach so as to provide not only accessibility, but more comfortable accessibility for d/D/HoH viewers and tapping into audiences that would normally avoid film/TV as too much of a hassle to engage with? Thoughts such as these require further studies such as the Ofcom 2005 report on d/D/HoH viewer preferences and the creative subtitling study conducted by Rashid et al., so as to work out how people of different abilities can come together and make media of all genres more accessible to everybody.



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## 6. Appendix

### 6.1. Video Shorts

**Note:** *In order to make the captioned videos I used for this assignment available, I created a Dropbox account using my student number (2547690). The links below provide access to the videos, and they can be watched on a browser or downloaded as needed. Additionally, I hard-coded the subtitles to make accessing them simpler, so the videos have open captions.*

#### 6.1.1. Robin Hood Daffy Video Link

*Robin Hood Daffy [OC]:* <https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/x0zvz7e0ww6hno7mdtqv/Robin-Hood-Daffy-OC.mp4?rlkey=in5ujdh7ahrocckqb3463o76&dl=0> (Uploaded: 29 July 2023)

#### 6.1.2. Birds Anonymous Video Link

*Birds Anonymous [OC]:* <https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/f0tif6xdlqfw39xeowsjx/Birds-Anonymous-OC.mp4?rlkey=15bin3es5jc7djw869x7c7jl1&dl=0> (Uploaded: 29 July 2023)

### 6.2. Scripts

**Note:** *To make the scripts easier to read, I exported them as .SRT files and not .ASS files. The below scripts contain non-standard spellings and misspellings that are intentional. Additionally, anything contained between two asterisks has been moved to a non-standard subtitling position (typically next to the object making the sound). Finally, subtitles that appear to have been repeated across two-or-more numbered lines denote dialogue and/or NSI which have been displayed concurrently on screen.*

#### 6.2.1. Robin Hood Daffy SDH Script

1

00:00:12,140 --> 00:00:13,140

[Thunk]

2

00:00:14,440 --> 00:00:15,440

[Thunk]

**3****00:00:22,290 --> 00:00:23,290**

[Thunk!]

**4****00:00:27,590 --> 00:00:28,590**

[Thunk...]

**5****00:00:37,220 --> 00:00:37,300**

♪ Ohhhhhhh

**6****00:00:37,300 --> 00:00:37,400**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**7****00:00:37,400 --> 00:00:37,500**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**8****00:00:37,500 --> 00:00:37,540**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**9****00:00:37,540 --> 00:00:37,620**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**10****00:00:37,620 --> 00:00:37,700**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**11****00:00:37,700 --> 00:00:37,780**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**12****00:00:37,780 --> 00:00:37,880**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**13****00:00:37,880 --> 00:00:37,980**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**14****00:00:37,980 --> 00:00:38,020**

♪ Ohhhhhhhh

**Note:** Lines 5-56 dynamically represent the extended note, with an 'h' being added roughly every 50-100ms so as to give the illusion of the subtitle 'moving' with the sound.



**15**

**00:00:38,020 --> 00:00:38,100**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**16**

**00:00:38,100 --> 00:00:38,180**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**17**

**00:00:38,180 --> 00:00:38,260**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**18**

**00:00:38,260 --> 00:00:38,360**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**19**

**00:00:38,360 --> 00:00:38,460**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**20**

**00:00:38,460 --> 00:00:38,500**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**21**

**00:00:38,500 --> 00:00:38,580**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**22**

**00:00:38,580 --> 00:00:38,660**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**23**

**00:00:38,660 --> 00:00:38,740**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**24**

**00:00:38,740 --> 00:00:38,840**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**25**

**00:00:38,840 --> 00:00:38,940**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

**26**

**00:00:38,940 --> 00:00:38,980**

♪ Ohhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh









**63****00:00:49,970 --> 00:00:52,360**

♪ So we'll trip along merrily

**64****00:00:52,360 --> 00:00:54,670**

♪ on the greensward so gracefully

**65****00:00:54,670 --> 00:00:56,120**

♪ to trip it, trip it

**66****00:00:56,120 --> 00:00:57,210**

♪ trip it, trip it

**67****00:00:57,210 --> 00:00:59,810**

♪ trip it up and down

**68****00:01:00,300 --> 00:01:01,630**

♪ To trip it, trip it

**69****00:01:01,630 --> 00:01:03,360**

Trip it, trip it, trip it trip it trip it

**70****00:01:03,360 --> 00:01:04,250**

trip it, trip it

**71****00:01:04,250 --> 00:01:04,860**

trip-- whoops

**72****00:01:04,860 --> 00:01:06,000**

trip it trip it trip it

**73****00:01:06,000 --> 00:01:07,040**

triptrip it, trip, trip it

**74****00:01:07,040 --> 00:01:08,040**

trip it, trip its!

**75**

**00:01:08,040 --> 00:01:08,830**

[SPLASH]

**76**

**00:01:08,830 --> 00:01:12,100**

♪ So tri-hip it up

**77**

**00:01:12,100 --> 00:01:13,410**

♪ and down

**78**

**00:01:13,410 --> 00:01:14,720**

<i>\*laughter\*</i>

♪ and down

**79**

**00:01:14,720 --> 00:01:16,200**

<i>\*laughter\*</i>

**80**

**00:01:16,500 --> 00:01:19,000**

[Laughing uncontrollably]

**81**

**00:01:19,500 --> 00:01:21,500**

[Chuckling continues]

**82**

**00:01:25,300 --> 00:01:26,660**

...

**83**

**00:01:26,660 --> 00:01:28,000**

[snickers, giggles]

**84**

**00:01:31,960 --> 00:01:34,740**

[snickers, guffaws]

**85**

**00:01:35,220 --> 00:01:37,180**

'Ho ho' and 'ha ha' eh?

**86**

**00:01:37,180 --> 00:01:40,550**

I'll 'ho ho' and 'ha ha' you, Fat Friar

**87**

**00:01:41,740 --> 00:01:43,760**

With my trusty quarterstaff!

**88**

**00:01:43,940 --> 00:01:46,670**

Actually, it's a buck and quarter quarterstaff

**89**

**00:01:46,670 --> 00:01:48,320**

but I'm not telling him that

**90**

**00:01:49,140 --> 00:01:50,170**

Ho! Ha-ha!

**91**

**00:01:50,170 --> 00:01:50,530**

Guard!

**92**

**00:01:50,530 --> 00:01:51,140**

Turn!

**93**

**00:01:51,140 --> 00:01:51,540**

Parry!

**94**

**00:01:51,540 --> 00:01:52,080**

Dodge!

**95**

**00:01:52,080 --> 00:01:52,690**

Spin!

**96**

**00:01:52,740 --> 00:01:53,190**

Pah!

**97**

**00:01:53,220 --> 00:01:53,980**

Thrust!

**98**

**00:01:53,980 --> 00:01:54,980**

\*twang~\*

**99**

**00:02:00,150 --> 00:02:01,040**

\*snap\*

**100**

**00:02:01,040 --> 00:02:03,040**

Hmm, let's see now

**101**

**00:02:03,040 --> 00:02:04,650**

Something amiss here

**102**

**00:02:04,650 --> 00:02:06,860**

Hmm, I'll run through it

**103**

**00:02:06,860 --> 00:02:08,370**

Ha ho, ha ha

**104**

**00:02:08,370 --> 00:02:09,600**

Guard, turn, parry

**105**

**00:02:09,600 --> 00:02:11,410**

Dodge, spin, ha, thrust

**106**

**00:02:11,610 --> 00:02:12,140**

\*twang~\*

**107**

**00:02:12,140 --> 00:02:12,500**

Got it

\*twang~\*

**108**

**00:02:12,500 --> 00:02:13,100**

Got it

**109**

**00:02:13,100 --> 00:02:13,620**

\*snap\*

**110**

**00:02:13,740 --> 00:02:14,740**



Now then

**111**

**00:02:14,740 --> 00:02:16,740**

Ho! Ha ha! Guard, turn, parry

**112**

**00:02:16,740 --> 00:02:17,920**

Dodge, spin!

**113**

**00:02:19,210 --> 00:02:20,710**

[Splash]

**114**

**00:02:24,780 --> 00:02:25,680**

[Chuckles]

**115**

**00:02:25,760 --> 00:02:26,760**

[Snickers]

**116**

**00:02:26,760 --> 00:02:28,760**

[Chuckles]

**117**

**00:02:29,490 --> 00:02:30,540**

[Snickers]

**118**

**00:02:31,980 --> 00:02:33,980**

[Both laugh]

**119**

**00:02:33,980 --> 00:02:35,980**

[Guffawing]

**120**

**00:02:37,780 --> 00:02:40,180**

[Hysterics?]

**121**

**00:02:44,100 --> 00:02:45,600**

\*...\*

[Cackles]

**122**

**Note:** Line 120, question mark is intentional →  
Captioner breaking in briefly as narrator as part  
of fansubbing's 'creative reinvention'.

**00:02:48,060 --> 00:02:49,760**

Oh, knock it off

**123**

**00:02:51,000 --> 00:02:52,640**

How jolly can you get?

**124**

**00:02:54,500 --> 00:02:56,560**

<i>\*continued mirth\*</i>

**125**

**00:02:57,720 --> 00:03:00,530**

P-p-privy oh traveling clown

**126**

**00:03:00,920 --> 00:03:04,030**

C-c-couldst thou directest me to Robin Hood's hideout?

**127**

**00:03:04,030 --> 00:03:07,980**

I wouldst fain join me up with his band of j-j-jolly outlaws

**128**

**00:03:08,560 --> 00:03:10,440**

Look no further, good Friar!

**129**

**00:03:10,440 --> 00:03:12,780**

For I am he for whomst thou seekeths

**130**

**00:03:13,140 --> 00:03:15,160**

I am Robin Hood!

**131**

**00:03:15,640 --> 00:03:16,640**

Oh uh, c-c-cut it out

**132**

**00:03:16,640 --> 00:03:17,950**

I'm-I'm serious

**133**

**00:03:17,950 --> 00:03:19,980**

If you don't know where he is, just say so

**134**

**00:03:20,080 --> 00:03:22,500**

[Hood]

But honest and truly, I am Robin Hood

**135**

**00:03:22,500 --> 00:03:23,540**

\*bam~\*

**136**

**00:03:23,540 --> 00:03:25,310**

Sure you are

**137**

**00:03:25,490 --> 00:03:26,270**

\*twang\*

**138**

**00:03:26,370 --> 00:03:28,270**

Look, give me a chance, can't ya?

**139**

**00:03:28,270 --> 00:03:29,580**

I'll prove I'm Robin Hood

**140**

**00:03:30,610 --> 00:03:32,550**

See yon rich unwary traveler?

**141**

**00:03:32,550 --> 00:03:34,580**

[Hooves clop, bag clinks]

**142**

**00:03:35,030 --> 00:03:36,340**

I'll rob him of his gold

**143**

**00:03:36,350 --> 00:03:38,380**

and give it to some poor, unworthy slob

**144**

**00:03:38,380 --> 00:03:40,040**

That'll prove I'm Robin Hood

**145**

**00:03:40,040 --> 00:03:41,360**

Hmm? Prithee, hmm?

**146**

**00:03:41,580 --> 00:03:42,860**

[Coins clink]

**147**

**00:03:44,480 --> 00:03:45,600**

Now then, Fatso

**148**

**00:03:45,720 --> 00:03:49,300**

Watch, as I put a clothyard shaft through his wishbone

**149**

**00:03:49,300 --> 00:03:51,450**

[Friar]

I-I-I'm watching, jester

**150**

**00:03:51,450 --> 00:03:53,450**

[Clicks tongue and whistles]

**151**

**00:03:54,580 --> 00:03:55,720**

\*woosh\*

**152**

**00:03:56,500 --> 00:03:56,730**

\*zoom\*

**153**

**00:03:56,730 --> 00:03:57,500**

\*thwap\*

**154**

**00:03:57,500 --> 00:03:57,960**

[Clip, clop, clip, clop]

\*thwap\*

**155**

**00:03:57,960 --> 00:03:59,000**

[Clip, clop, clip, clop]

**156**

**00:04:01,430 --> 00:04:04,420**

Oh, I-I-I don't know <i>how</i> I could've doubted you

**157**

**00:04:04,770 --> 00:04:07,080**

Sh-shall we spend the gold all in one place?

**158**

**00:04:07,080 --> 00:04:08,700**

[Drily] Ho ho, very funny

**159**

**00:04:08,700 --> 00:04:10,500**

Ha ha, it is to laugh

**160**

**00:04:11,940 --> 00:04:12,990**

[Yawns]

**161**

**00:04:15,850 --> 00:04:17,160**

[Clinking and clopping]

**162**

**00:04:17,770 --> 00:04:19,560**

<b>Yoiks, and awa~y</b>

**163**

**00:04:20,220 --> 00:04:20,920**

\*thump\*

**164**

**00:04:21,560 --> 00:04:23,670**

<b>Yoiks... and awa~y</b>

**165**

**00:04:24,000 --> 00:04:24,610**

\*thump\*

**166**

**00:04:24,680 --> 00:04:26,770**

<b>Yoiks. . . and away</b>

**167**

**00:04:26,850 --> 00:04:27,350**

\*thump\*

**168**

**00:04:27,350 --> 00:04:29,740**

<b>Yoiks... and away</b>

**169**

**00:04:29,740 --> 00:04:30,360**

\*thump\*

170

00:04:30,410 --> 00:04:31,960

<i>Zoiks, and away</i>

171

00:04:31,960 --> 00:04:32,010

<i>Yoiks... and away</i>

172

00:04:32,010 --> 00:04:32,420

<i>\*thump\*</i>

<i>Yoiks... and away</i>

173

00:04:32,420 --> 00:04:32,940

<i>Yoiks... and away</i>

174

00:04:32,940 --> 00:04:33,350

<i>\*thump\*</i>

<i>Yoiks... and away</i>

175

00:04:33,350 --> 00:04:34,020

<i>Yoiks... and away</i>

176

00:04:34,020 --> 00:04:34,430

<i>\*thump\*</i>

177

00:04:36,230 --> 00:04:37,590

[Growls] Why, you

178

00:04:41,900 --> 00:04:44,000

[Chopping continues]

179

00:04:44,980 --> 00:04:45,520

Now then

180

00:04:45,520 --> 00:04:47,660

<b>Yoiks, and awa~y</b>

**Note:** Lines 170, spell change is intentional and accurate to sound as Daffy gets progressively more disorientated.

181

00:04:51,470 --> 00:04:52,470

\*crunch\*

182

00:04:54,420 --> 00:04:55,520

[clink, clink, clink]

183

00:04:56,260 --> 00:04:58,820

[Friar]

♪ In Scarlet Town, where I was born

184

00:04:59,070 --> 00:05:01,590

♪ There was a fair maid dwellin'

185

00:05:01,590 --> 00:05:04,810

♪ Made every youth cry welladay

186

00:05:04,810 --> 00:05:07,560

♪ Her name was Barbara Allen ♪

187

00:05:07,790 --> 00:05:10,090

[Hood]

C'mon, c'mon! I really got it made this time!

188

00:05:10,980 --> 00:05:12,150

Here w-we go again

189

00:05:14,980 --> 00:05:16,130

<b>Aha!</b>

190

00:05:18,240 --> 00:05:19,110

\*bang\*

191

00:05:20,180 --> 00:05:20,930

\*oomph\*

192

00:05:22,990 --> 00:05:24,500

[Friar]

I-I'm sorry, clown

**193**

**00:05:24,500 --> 00:05:25,400**

I-I enjoy your high jinks

**194**

**00:05:25,400 --> 00:05:25,930**

<i>\*High pitch whistle\*</i>

I-I enjoy your high jinks

**195**

**00:05:25,930 --> 00:05:28,090**

But I-I r-really musn't tarry longer

<i>\*High pitch whistle\*</i>

**196**

**00:05:28,090 --> 00:05:29,480**

[Hood]

Oh no...

**197**

**00:05:29,860 --> 00:05:30,670**

\*Thunk\*

**198**

**00:05:31,460 --> 00:05:33,280**

[Teeth gritted] Come back here

**199**

**00:05:33,520 --> 00:05:35,520**

[Clink, clop, clink, clop]

**200**

**00:05:37,900 --> 00:05:38,570**

\*fwip\*

**201**

**00:05:40,080 --> 00:05:41,080**

\*thwap\*

**202**

**00:05:49,330 --> 00:05:50,910**

Aha! Now!

**203**

**00:05:51,200 --> 00:05:52,380**



[Drawbridge slams]

**204**

**00:05:52,380 --> 00:05:54,380**

[Hooves clatter]

**205**

**00:05:55,540 --> 00:05:56,720**

[Door bangs]

**206**

**00:05:57,520 --> 00:05:59,020**

[Flutters]

**207**

**00:05:59,600 --> 00:06:01,600**

I'm sorry, b-but I can't join you

**208**

**00:06:01,620 --> 00:06:04,240**

I'm convinced you're just not Robin Hood!

**209**

**00:06:04,370 --> 00:06:06,670**

[Hood]

Never mind joining me, I'll join you

**210**

**00:06:06,830 --> 00:06:08,600**

Shake hands with Friar Duck

**211**

**00:06:10,230 --> 00:06:10,980**

\*twang~\*

### 6.2.2. *Birds Anonymous* SDH Script

**1**

**00:00:27,940 --> 00:00:30,940**

🎵 Orchestra sways gently 🎵

**2**

**00:00:35,540 --> 00:00:37,160**

[Music stops, door creaks]

**3**

**00:00:39,580 --> 00:00:41,180**

[Door creaks shut]

**4**

**00:00:41,540 --> 00:00:44,540**

🎵 Drums rumble softly 🎵

**5**

**00:00:48,310 --> 00:00:50,310**

[Blinds swish slowly]

**6**

**00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:54,640**

[Curtains whisk]

**7**

**00:00:55,400 --> 00:00:57,400**

🎵 Orchestra sways menacingly 🎵

**8**

**00:00:57,760 --> 00:00:59,140**

[Shutters click]

**9**

**00:01:02,120 --> 00:01:04,400**

[Tweety]

I thought I saw a putty tat

**10**

**00:01:04,400 --> 00:01:05,940**

[Cage squeaks]

**11**

**00:01:07,600 --> 00:01:08,760**

[Blinds flap]

**12**

**00:01:09,740 --> 00:01:12,200**

I wouldn't do that if I were you

**13**

**00:01:12,690 --> 00:01:14,240**

If I were you

**14**

**00:01:14,240 --> 00:01:16,240**

I'd put him back

**15**

**00:01:16,510 --> 00:01:19,790**

It can only lead to self destruction

**16**

**00:01:20,340 --> 00:01:22,900**

It only takes one bird to start you

**17**

**00:01:22,900 --> 00:01:25,450**

and before you know it, it's two birds

**18**

**00:01:25,450 --> 00:01:26,650**

then three

**19**

**00:01:26,650 --> 00:01:29,270**

Suddenly, without realising it

**20**

**00:01:29,450 --> 00:01:30,930**

you're a victim

**21**

**00:01:31,120 --> 00:01:32,820**

Then, one day

**22**

**00:01:32,990 --> 00:01:34,930**

the end of the road

**23**

**00:01:35,280 --> 00:01:36,230**

[Gulps]

**24**

**00:01:36,480 --> 00:01:38,870**

If you really want to beat this

**25**

**00:01:39,130 --> 00:01:40,210**

Look us up

**26**

**00:01:40,320 --> 00:01:42,220**

We can help you

**27**

**00:01:46,820 --> 00:01:50,780**

[Orange]

Our new member has come to us for help

**28**

**00:01:50,800 --> 00:01:53,080**

Would someone volunteer

**29**

**00:01:53,080 --> 00:01:57,200**

to tell what B.A. has done for him?

**30**

**00:01:57,720 --> 00:02:01,110**

I was a three-bird-a-day pussy cat

**31**

**00:02:01,150 --> 00:02:03,740**

until B.A. helped me

**32**

**00:02:03,740 --> 00:02:04,740**

[Applause]

**33**

**00:02:04,740 --> 00:02:08,860**

Being on a bird kick cost me five homes

**34**

**00:02:09,340 --> 00:02:12,510**

B.A. helped me solve my problem

**35**

**00:02:12,750 --> 00:02:14,140**

[Applause]

**36**

**00:02:14,780 --> 00:02:16,430**

Fellow members!

**37**

**00:02:16,430 --> 00:02:19,030**

From now on, my motto is

**38**

**00:02:19,300 --> 00:02:22,510**

Birds is strictly for the birds

**39**

**00:02:22,510 --> 00:02:25,180**

[Applause]

**40**

**00:02:26,960 --> 00:02:28,990**

♪ Lum-tum, lum-tu-tum-tum

**41**

**00:02:28,990 --> 00:02:30,530**

♪ Lum-tu-tum-tum

**42**

**00:02:30,530 --> 00:02:32,340**

♪ Lum-tu-tum-du-dum-tum-tum-lum ♪

**43**

**00:02:32,830 --> 00:02:35,730**

Good morning, my little feathered friend

**44**

**00:02:36,380 --> 00:02:37,180**

I got it beat!

**45**

**00:02:37,350 --> 00:02:39,680**

My willpower is indomitab-ble

**46**

**00:02:40,340 --> 00:02:41,160**

[Tweety]

Dear diawy

**47**

**00:02:41,160 --> 00:02:41,880**

\*scribbles furiously\*

[Tweety]

Dear diawy

**48**

**00:02:41,880 --> 00:02:41,930**

\*scribbles furiously\*

**49**

**00:02:41,930 --> 00:02:43,660**

I know you won't bewieve this

\*scribbles furiously\*

50

00:02:43,660 --> 00:02:43,920

I know you won't believe this

51

00:02:43,920 --> 00:02:45,030

but today...

52

00:02:45,740 --> 00:02:48,200

[Sylvester]

Let's see what's cooking on TV

53

00:02:50,200 --> 00:02:51,680

[Italian presenter]

<i>After a basting</i>

54

00:02:51,680 --> 00:02:55,980

<i>You'll find your bird will a-come out a-good and brown</i>

55

00:02:57,290 --> 00:03:01,380

<i>Every succulent a-morsel will a-simply melt in your mouth</i>

56

00:03:01,380 --> 00:03:02,720

\*pants\*

<i>Every succulent a-morsel will a-simply melt in your mouth</i>

57

00:03:02,720 --> 00:03:03,210

<i>Every succulent a-morsel will a-simply melt in your mouth</i>

58

00:03:04,520 --> 00:03:08,090

<i>How easily the white a-meat slices, eh?</i>

59

00:03:08,140 --> 00:03:09,810

[Growls and roars]

60

00:03:09,810 --> 00:03:11,810

<i>Yum, yum!</i>

61

00:03:12,140 --> 00:03:13,020

<i>Doesn't that look--</i>

62

00:03:14,780 --> 00:03:16,740

🎵 Orchestra sways gently 🎵

63

00:03:23,480 --> 00:03:24,500

\*slaps\*

64

00:03:25,140 --> 00:03:27,060

[Breathing heavily] What's the matter with me?

65

00:03:27,060 --> 00:03:30,070

I...I gotta get birds off of my mind

66

00:03:31,260 --> 00:03:32,000

I know!

67

00:03:32,080 --> 00:03:33,390

I'll play the radio!

68

00:03:33,750 --> 00:03:35,840

Music will get my mind off of it

69

00:03:35,840 --> 00:03:36,520

[Click]

70

00:03:36,520 --> 00:03:38,340

<i>That was "Bye-Bye Blackbird"</i>

71

00:03:38,340 --> 00:03:39,600

<i>and now we'll play</i>

72

00:03:39,600 --> 00:03:42,140

<i>"When The Red-Red Robin Comes Bob-Bob-Bobbing Along"</i>

**73**

**00:03:42,220 --> 00:03:42,850**

[Click]

**74**

**00:03:43,000 --> 00:03:44,140**

I-I...

**75**

**00:03:44,140 --> 00:03:46,140**

I gotta stop myself!

**76**

**00:03:49,500 --> 00:03:50,110**

There!

**77**

**00:03:50,550 --> 00:03:53,200**

Now I won't be able to gets the bird

**78**

**00:03:53,260 --> 00:03:54,560**

[Tweety]

Oh Mister Putty Tat?

**79**

**00:03:54,560 --> 00:03:56,560**

Don't you like me anymore?

**80**

**00:03:57,090 --> 00:03:58,870**

[Sylvester gulps]

I-I think

**81**

**00:03:59,340 --> 00:04:00,120**

I think

**82**

**00:04:00,430 --> 00:04:02,000**

I-I think you're...

**83**

**00:04:02,480 --> 00:04:03,440**

I think you're...

**84**



**00:04:03,920 --> 00:04:05,420**  
DELICIOUS!

**85**  
**00:04:06,270 --> 00:04:07,540**  
[Metal clatters]

**86**  
**00:04:11,790 --> 00:04:12,790**  
\*kathunk\*

**87**  
**00:04:14,080 --> 00:04:16,440**  
[Orange]  
I'm sorry I had to do that

**88**  
**00:04:16,590 --> 00:04:19,650**  
I was afraid you might be weakening

**89**  
**00:04:19,940 --> 00:04:21,300**  
[Muffled] Yes

**90**  
**00:04:21,300 --> 00:04:22,920**  
I did weaken

**91**  
**00:04:22,920 --> 00:04:24,470**  
Thanks a lot

**92**  
**00:04:25,760 --> 00:04:27,760**  
♪ Graceful, sweeping notes ♪

**93**  
**00:04:29,780 --> 00:04:31,740**  
♪ Tempo rises ♪

**94**  
**00:04:37,360 --> 00:04:39,360**  
♪ Tempo rises further ♪

**95**  
**00:04:40,340 --> 00:04:42,300**  
♪ Notes become frantic ♪

**96**

**00:04:42,940 --> 00:04:44,960**

🎵 Music crescendos 🎵

**97**

**00:04:46,340 --> 00:04:47,580**

[Screams and yells]

**98**

**00:04:47,990 --> 00:04:48,790**

[Tweety]

Uh-oh

**99**

**00:04:48,790 --> 00:04:50,440**

Here we go again

**100**

**00:04:52,100 --> 00:04:53,170**

[Breathing fast] One little bird

**101**

**00:04:53,170 --> 00:04:53,830**

Just one

**102**

**00:04:53,830 --> 00:04:54,780**

Just one!

**103**

**00:04:55,150 --> 00:04:56,390**

No one will know the difference

**104**

**00:04:56,390 --> 00:04:57,380**

No one, no one!

**105**

**00:04:57,380 --> 00:04:58,720**

Just one, then I'll quit!

**106**

**00:04:58,720 --> 00:05:00,320**

I'll quit after one, just one

**107**

**00:05:00,320 --> 00:05:02,810**

[Laughs, muttering] <i>Just one, just one little bird</i>

**108**

**00:05:02,810 --> 00:05:04,380**

Just one, one- one!

**109**

**00:05:07,200 --> 00:05:08,780**

\*violent shrieking noises\*

**110**

**00:05:20,060 --> 00:05:21,980**

[Straw strains]

**111**

**00:05:23,390 --> 00:05:25,180**

[Coughs and splutters]

**112**

**00:05:25,600 --> 00:05:27,600**

[Straw <i>really</i> strains]

**113**

**00:05:30,930 --> 00:05:32,860**

[Sobs]

**114**

**00:05:34,800 --> 00:05:36,460**

I can't stand it!

**115**

**00:05:36,460 --> 00:05:39,470**

I-I-I gotta have a bird--

**116**

**00:05:39,470 --> 00:05:40,720**

[Sobs]

**117**

**00:05:40,720 --> 00:05:41,670**

I'm weak

**118**

**00:05:41,670 --> 00:05:43,670**

I-I-I'm weak!

**119**

**00:05:43,670 --> 00:05:45,560**

But I don't care!

**120**

**00:05:45,560 --> 00:05:46,830**

I can't help that

**121**

**00:05:47,240 --> 00:05:49,990**

After all, I am a pussy cat!

**122**

**00:05:50,340 --> 00:05:51,840**

Oh come now

[Sobs]

**123**

**00:05:51,840 --> 00:05:51,850**

Oh come now

**124**

**00:05:51,960 --> 00:05:54,240**

[Orange]

There's no need for this demonstration

**125**

**00:05:54,600 --> 00:05:57,440**

Birds and cats can live together with brotherly love

**126**

**00:05:57,440 --> 00:05:58,460**

Watch

**127**

**00:05:58,460 --> 00:06:00,090**

Come here, little bird

**128**

**00:06:00,420 --> 00:06:01,430**

Here, you see?

**129**

**00:06:01,520 --> 00:06:03,740**

I really *love* birds

**130**

**00:06:04,350 --> 00:06:05,470**

\*smooch\*

131

00:06:11,180 --> 00:06:12,420

[Orange]

Ra ha ha ha!

132

00:06:12,420 --> 00:06:13,700

E ha ha ha, lemme go!

133

00:06:13,700 --> 00:06:14,390

Stop it!

E ha ha ha, lemme go!

134

00:06:14,390 --> 00:06:14,500

Lemme go!

Stop it!

**Note:** Line 133/134, "Stop it!" was moved to beside Sylvester so as to be closer to the action, making the short shout easier to read in a fast, intense scene.

135

00:06:14,500 --> 00:06:15,040

Lemme go!

136

00:06:15,040 --> 00:06:16,320

I- I gotta have it!

137

00:06:16,320 --> 00:06:17,440

One little bird!

138

00:06:17,560 --> 00:06:19,050

[Sylvester]

Control yourself!

139

00:06:19,050 --> 00:06:19,620

[Orange]

C'mon!

140

00:06:20,250 --> 00:06:21,400

<i>Oh, let me go!</i>

141

00:06:21,400 --> 00:06:21,550

[Tweety]  
Wike I said before  
<i>Oh, let me go!</i>

**142**

**00:06:21,550 --> 00:06:21,580**

[Tweety]  
Wike I said before

**143**

**00:06:21,580 --> 00:06:22,820**

<i>Let me goooooooooo!</i>

[Tweety]  
Wike I said before

**144**

**00:06:22,820 --> 00:06:23,550**

Once a bad ol' putty tat  
<i>Let me goooooooooo!</i>

**145**

**00:06:23,550 --> 00:06:24,740**

Once a bad ol' putty tat

**146**

**00:06:24,990 --> 00:06:27,300**

<i>Always</i> a bad ol' putty tat

**Note:** Lines 140-144, Orange's cries were moved to top position as the fight moves to off-screen, and the camera centres on Tweety.

-- END OF PAPER --