

Subject/Actant1 Reciprocal (SAR)

The **Subject/Actant1 Reciprocal (SAR) Relation** relates two Actions. It is a type of Implication, but one which goes in the reverse direction: from actant 1 to the subject. For instance, if P Peter - A accompanied - P Susan, then P Susan - A was accompanied - P Peter.

Some SAR are **symmetrical**, i.e. they imply the reciprocation of the same Action from actant 1 to the subject (e.g., "was in the company (of sb)"). Some are **asymmetrical**, i.e. the reciprocated Action is different.

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