Finally she rolls free and clear, until hit back up by the flippers. Once more she goes through the head-knocking routine before rolling back past the flippers, where she is able to recuperate in line with her fellow metal balls. Her interactions with all these devices are described exclusively with classifiers.  

There is also poetry conceived and performed in ASL. In Ella Mae Lentz’s ASL poem *Eye Music*, the narrator, facing the audience, is imaginatively seated inside a moving vehicle, perhaps a train, while telephone lines swoop toward her, past her, and out of view. Lentz uses her spread fingers alternately to represent telephone wires with an undulating movement, and the staff of sheet music with a tense horizontal movement, such that the undulating wires merge into music. The flow of the wires is punctuated by telephone poles (closed flat, index extended) which merge into drumsticks. Vision into sound, *Eye Music*. Here is an excerpt from the English translation of the poem:

- The eye music of the telephone wires
- With the music sheets
- With the lines that rise and quiver
- Sway and lower
- Along with the passing of space and time . . .
- Eyes are the ears
- And the piano and flute are the wires
- And the occasional pole is the drum! . . .

This excerpt may suffice for discussion of the poet’s point, and to make one observation about formal devices in ASL poetry. A central claim of this poem is that there is a kind of music in vision, that form-in-motion serves some of the same aesthetic roles in the visual Deaf-World that harmony, beat, and so on serve in the culture-and-lives of hearing people. As ear music commonly connotes rather than denotes, so, too, eye music creates the mood and nuances of meaning. The form of poetry in English is dictated by the sound of the poetic line—its stress pattern, rhyme, etc.; the form of ASL poetry is dictated by the association and dissonance of handshapes, the flow of the movements of each hand individually, and the relations between the two hands. Other formal devices from ASL, such as body shift and facial expression, also play a role.