Epistemicity has become a very active field in linguistics in the last 20 years. By epistemicity, linguists usually mean the fact that “what we say we know, do not know or doubt about” covers two dimensions: the degree of certainty about the information that is provided, and the source of that information (do we have direct, visual access, or is it something more or less vaguely reported by someone else, or is it something that we can infer?). For the last 4 years, I have worked with two doctoral students on epistemicity in French interactions, by looking at a wide range of markers in a corpus of 28 hours of video-recorded political debates and work meetings. In this lecture, I will introduce and exemplify the most relevant notions, methods and results of our study. Students attending the lecture are invited to bring and share examples of epistemic markers: how do you usually express that you doubt something in the language(s) you know? What type(s) of information do you consider the most reliable?