

snippets

Issue 37 - December 2019
Special issue in honor of Uli Sauerland

Contents

1.	Andreea C. Nicolae, Patrick D. Elliott, and Yasutada Sudo	
	<i>Introduction</i>	1
2.	Dorothy Ahn	
	<i>ASL IX to locus as a modifier</i>	2
3.	Artemis Alexiadou	
	<i>Decomposing scalar approximatives in Greek</i>	4
4.	Anna Alsop, Lucas Champollion, and Ioana Grosu	
	<i>A problem for Fox's (2007) account of free choice disjunction</i>	7
5.	Anton Benz and Nicole Gotzner	
	<i>Quantifier irgendein and local implicature</i>	10
6.	Jonathan David Bobaljik and Susi Wurmbrand	
	<i>Fake indexicals, binding, and the PCC</i>	13
7.	Brian Buccola and Emmanuel Chemla	
	<i>Alternatives of disjunctions: when a disjunct contains the antecedent of a pronoun</i>	16
8.	Luka Crnić and Brian Buccola	
	<i>Scoping NPIs out of DPs</i>	19
9.	Chris Cummins	
	<i>Some contexts requiring precise number meanings</i>	22
10.	Patrick D. Elliott and Paul Marty	
	<i>Exactly one theory of multiplicity inferences</i>	24

11.	Anamaria Fălăuș and Andreea C. Nicolae	
	<i>Two coordinating particles are better than one: free choice items in Romanian</i>	27
12.	Danny Fox	
	<i>Individual concepts and narrow scope illusions</i>	30
13.	Danny Fox	
	<i>Degree concepts and narrow scope illusions</i>	33
14.	Nicole Gotzner	
	<i>Disjunction, conjunction, and exhaustivity</i>	35
15.	Martin Hackl	
	<i>On Haddock's puzzle and the role of presupposition in reference resolution</i>	37
16.	Andreas Haida	
	<i>Symmetry, density, and formal alternatives</i>	40
17.	Nina Haslinger and Viola Schmitt	
	<i>Strengthened disjunction or non-classical conjunction?</i>	43
18.	Fabian Heck and Anke Himmelreich	
	<i>Two observations about reconstruction</i>	46
19.	Aron Hirsch	
	<i>Modal adverbs and constraints on type-flexibility</i>	49
20.	Natalia Ivlieva and Alexander Podobryaev	
	<i>On variable agreement and scope reconstruction in Russian</i>	52
21.	Hadil Karawani	
	<i>The past is rewritten</i>	54
22.	Manfred Krifka and Fereshteh Modarresi	
	<i>Persian ezafe and proportional quantifiers</i>	56
23.	Paul Marty	
	<i>Maximize Presupposition! and presupposition satisfaction</i>	59
24.	Lisa Matthewson, Sihwei Chen, Marianne Huijsmans, Marcin Morzycki, Daniel Reisinger, and Hotze Rullmann	
	<i>Restricting the English past tense</i>	61
25.	Clemens Mayr	
	<i>On a seemingly nonexistent cumulative reading</i>	65
26.	Marie-Christine Meyer	
	<i>Scalar Implicatures in complex contexts</i>	67
27.	Moreno Mitrović	
	<i>Null disjunction in disguise</i>	70
28.	Andreea C. Nicolae and Yasutada Sudo	
	<i>The exhaustive relevance of complex conjunctions</i>	72
29.	Rick Nouwen	
	<i>Scalar vagueness regulation and locative reference</i>	75

30.	Robert Pasternak	
	<i>Unifying partitive and adjective-modifying percent</i>	77
31.	Hazel Pearson and Frank Sode	
	<i>'Not in my wildest dreams': a part time minimizer?</i>	80
32.	Orin Percus	
	<i>Uli and our generation: some reminiscences</i>	82
33.	Jacopo Romoli	
	<i>Why them?</i>	84
34.	Fabienne Salfner	
	<i>The rise and fall of non-conservatives</i>	87
35.	Petra B. Schumacher	
	<i>Vagueness and context-sensitivity of absolute gradable adjectives</i>	90
36.	Stephanie Solt	
	<i>More or less an approximator</i>	93
37.	Giorgos Spathas	
	<i>Plural anaphoric reference and non-conservativity</i>	95
38.	Benjamin Spector	
	<i>An argument for the trivalent approach to presupposition projection</i>	97
39.	Bob van Tiel	
	<i>'The case against fuzzy logic revisited' revisited</i>	100
40.	Lyn Tieu	
	<i>A developmental asymmetry between the singular and plural</i>	103
41.	Tue Trinh	
	<i>A tense question</i>	106
42.	Hubert Truckenbrodt	
	<i>On remind-me presuppositions and embedded question acts</i>	108
43.	Michael Wagner	
	<i>Disjuncts must be mutually excludable</i>	111
44.	E. Cameron Wilson	
	<i>Constraints on non-conservative readings in English</i>	114
45.	Susi Wurmbrand	
	<i>Indexical shift meets ECM</i>	117

Individual concepts and narrow scope illusions

Danny Fox · Massachusetts Institute of Technology

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7358/snippet-2019-037-foxa>

(1), inspired by an example from Schwarzschild (To appear), can be true even if there are no actual boxcars (e.g. no freight train planned for the region). This rules out a de-re construal (even if one is creative about counter-part relations or concept-generators; Percus and Sauerland 2003, Sauerland 2014).

- (1) {Jack and Jill, both train enthusiasts, discuss a high-speed freight train that they think will be built in their region. They agree that there will be four different boxcars painted red, blue, yellow and green. Jack is hoping to ride on the red, blue, and yellow boxcars. Jill is hoping to ride the red and blue boxcars.}

Jack is hoping to ride on every boxcar that Jill is.

Given the de-dicto interpretation, we might think that the quantifier phrase *every boxcar* is interpreted within the scope of the attitude verb *hope*. But then Antecedent Contained Deletion (ACD) would not be resolved, contrary to fact.

Should we revisit our assumptions about ACD? The risk is to leave well-known observations about scope unaccounted for (Sag 1976, Williams 1977, Larson and May 1990). To see the challenge, consider a minimal variation on (1) below, modelled on an example from Sag.

- (2) {Jill is a train enthusiast. Jack has no interest in trains and has never thought about the properties of boxcars in a train that Jill hopes will be built in the region. However, he's very much interested in impressing Jill. If asked which boxcars he hopes to ride, he'd answer: "Every boxcar that Jill is hoping to ride."}

Jack is hoping to ride on every boxcar that Jill is. [false]

(Cf. *Jack is hoping to ride on every boxcar that Jill is hoping to ride on.*)

(2) is false, and this teaches us that *every boxcar* must take scope outside of the intensional verb *hope* for ACD to be resolved, which in turn means that in (1) this scopal relation still allows the noun *boxcar* to receive a de-dicto interpretation. The conclusion is further supported by the inverse scope de-dicto interpretation in (3); see Geach (1967) for related observations and proposals.

- (3) {A group of children discuss a high-speed freight train that they hope will be built in their region. They agree that there will be four different boxcars painted red, blue, yellow, and green. One boy and one girl hope to ride on the red boxcar, another boy and girl hope to ride on the blue boxcar. The other two imagined boxcars do not interest any of the girls (though one of them might interest a third boy).}

A boy is hoping to ride on every boxcar that a girl is.

Based on (1) and (3), we must reject the assumption that a de-dicto interpretation for a noun requires narrow scope for the quantifier that the noun restricts (see Szabó 2010, Keshet and Schwarz 2019). But how are the wide scope de-dicto interpretations in (1) and (3) represented? I would like to suggest a version of *every* that quantifies over individual concepts with the lexical entries in (4) and (5), and a logical form for (1) as indicated in (6), with *C* a covert domain restrictor. (Considerations brought up in Aloni 2001 will have to wait for another occasion.)

- (4) $\llbracket \text{every} \rrbracket (C_{se,t}) (A_{se,t}) (B_{se,t}) \Leftrightarrow C \cap A \subseteq B$
- (5) $\llbracket \text{boxcar} \rrbracket = \lambda x_{se} . \forall w \in \text{domain}(x) [x(w) \text{ is a boxcar in } w]$
- (6) every *C* boxcar $\lambda x_{se} [\text{hoping}(\text{Jill}, \lambda w . \text{Jill ride}_w x(w))]$
 $\lambda x_{se} [\text{hoping}(\text{Jack}, \lambda w . \text{Jack ride}_w x(w))]$

Where the denotation of *C* will have the four salient individual concepts as members:
 $\lambda w . \text{the red boxcar in } w, \lambda w . \text{the blue boxcar in } w, \dots$

References

- Aloni, Maria. 2001. Quantification under Conceptual Covers. Doctoral Dissertation, Amsterdam Institute for Logic, Language and Computation.
- Geach, Peter. 1967. Intentional identity. *Journal of Philosophy* 64:627–632.
- Keshet, Ezra, and Florian Schwarz. 2019. De re / De dicto. In *The Oxford Handbook of Reference*, ed. Jeanette Gundel and Barbara Abbott, 167–202. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Larson, Richard K., and Robert May. 1990. Antecedent Containment or Vacuous Movement: Reply to Baltin. *Linguistic Inquiry* 21:103–122.
- Percus, Orin, and Uli Sauerland. 2003. On the LFs of attitude reports. In *Proceedings of the Conference “SuB7 – Sinn und Bedeutung”*, ed. Matthias Weisgerber, 228–242. Konstanz, Germany: Universität Konstanz.
- Sag, Ivan. 1976. Deletion and Logical Form. Doctoral Dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Sauerland, Uli. 2014. Counterparts block some ‘de re’ readings. In *The Art and Craft of Semantics: A Festschrift for Irene Heim, Vol. 2*, ed. Luka Crnić and Uli Sauerland, 65–85. Cambridge, MA: MIT Working Papers in Linguistics.
- Schwarzchild, Roger. To appear. From possible individuals to scalar segments. In *Degree and quantification*, ed. Peter Hallman. Brill.
- Szabó, Zoltán Gendler. 2010. Specific, yet opaque. In *Logic, Language and Meaning: 17th Amsterdam Colloquium, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, December 16-18, 2009, Revised Selected Papers*, ed. Maria Aloni, Harald Bastiaanse, Tikitou de Jager, and Katrin Schulz, 32–41. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
- Williams, Edwin S. 1977. Discourse and Logical Form. *Linguistic Inquiry* 8:101–139.

Danny Fox
fox@mit.edu

MIT Linguistics and Philosophy
77 Massachusetts Avenue, 32-D808
Cambridge, MA 02139
USA