### Causes of linguistics-induced insomnia

#### Matthew Gotham

University of Oslo

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Matthew Gotham (Oslo)

# Some things I work on

(or am planning to)

Two (possibly) related issues:

1 (Un)semanticality

2 Individuation and quantification

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- (2) #The theory of relativity is eating breakfast. (Magidor 2013: p. 1)
- (3) #Fred attended three heavy books. (Gotham 2014: p. 132)

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If so,

- what are those criteria,
- how can we detect them, and
- what work do they do?

### One recent proposal

Anomaly is implicated in restriction on the domain of quantification:

Bob owns a house with a large yard. In the yard there are six trees and six beautiful hand-carved Scandinavian planks, but nothing else—no bushes, brush, grass or anything of the sort: just dirt. Bob wants to build a fire to keep warm in the winter but is loathe to use those wooden planks. Consequently Bob uproots the six trees and uses them as firewood.

(Shaw 2015: p. 148)

- (4) a. Bob uprooted everything in his yard and burned it.
  - b. Bob burned everything in his yard.

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  - b. Bob burned everything in his yard.
  - c. #Bob uprooted a plank.

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- Context: in a music store
- (5) a. How many albums do you have?
  - b. How many **Metallica** albums do you have?
  - c. How many albums do you have on that shelf? (token favoured)

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- An example of what I mean:
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  - b. How many **Metallica** albums do you have? (type favoured)
  - c. How many albums do you have **on that shelf**? (token favoured)

(Asher 2011, Cooper 2011, Chatzikyriakidis & Luo 2015, Gotham 2016)

- How to represent the lexical semantics of 'album' in such a way as to make these readings possible?
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- What is the compositional semantic contribution of e.g. <u>'Metallica</u> album <u>on the shelf</u>' to individuation?

- Gotham (2014, 2016): different equivalence relations)
- How can it be integrated with pragmatic and discourse contributions?

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(Krifka 1990, Doetjes & Honcoop 1997, Barker 1999, 2010, Luo 2012, Cooper 2016)

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- What is the lexical semantics of (e.g.) 'customer'? Is it inherently eventive?
- If so, does that mean we need polymorphism is the lexical semantics of the selecting verb ('serve')?

- (7) a. We should all drive the same car.<sup>1</sup>
  - b. My wife and I drive the same car.

(Barker 2007, Lasersohn 2000)

http://www.gearboxmagazine.com/5-reasons-we-should-all-drive-the-same-car/

(type) (token)

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- What is the lexical semantics of 'same' (and 'different')?

And:

- Is there anything that unifies these examples?
- Does it have something to do with (un)semanticality?

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