

Appendix

Appendix 1 (to Chapter 4)

Another difference between *pas un N* and *pas tous les N* is that if *pas un* occupies the object position, the sentence is ungrammatical, (i). The only grammatical version is that with *pas* being sentence medial. In that case, it takes scope over the predicate (ii), i.e. it does not mean *pas un N*. So (ii) is to be contrasted from FQ structures modified by parasitic *pas* as in (iii):

- (i) * Claire (n') a bu pas une bouteille.
Claire NE has drunk not a bottle
- (ii) a. Claire n'a pas bu une bouteille. ($\exists > \text{neg}$ only)
Claire NE has not drunk a bottle
- b. Claire en a pas bu une. ($\exists > \text{neg}$ only)
 Claire cl. Has not drunk some
- (iii) Claire ne les a pas toutes bues. (neg $>$ toutes only)
Claire NE cl has not all drunk

Recall that when it is used as a minimizer, *pas* and *un N* can be separated, showing surface scope. Yet this construction is limited (Section 4.1.2.1). Despite the fact that *pas un* cannot appear in object position as a whole, another fact suggests that is structurally different from *pas tous*: if *pas* is medial, the counterpart of (iv) is degraded, if not ungrammatical:

- (iv) ?? Un étudiant n'a pas mangé quoi que ce soit.
A student NE has not eaten anything
?? *There is an x, x a student and he didn't eat anything*

The only (yet difficult) reading that can be obtained for (iv) is with $\exists Q$ taking wide scope, i.e. *un . . . pas* does not build a monotone decreasing operator, as witnessed by the marginal availability of NPI licensing. (i), (ii) and (iv) suggest that *pas* and *un* do not build a syntactic constituent (or that it cannot be discontinuous), i.e. it is not the same *pas un N* discussed in Chapter 2.

Appendix 2 (to Chapter 4)

In Chapter 4, Section 4.1.4.1, I present various tests distinguishing Italian and Greek \exists Qs from \forall Qs. One of the diagnostics presented by Zanuttini 1991 as establishing the universal status of Italian N-words is that of topicalization. This diagnostic is not valid, though, since her data are not examples of CILD (see fn. 33 of Chapter 4).

Rizzi 1997 claims that N-words cannot enter CILD constructions in Italian, because Qs must bind traces at LF. In (i), neither *nessuno*, nor *tutto* can bind appropriate traces at LF, because neither the clitic, nor its trace qualify as such. Moreover, from Top^o, they still need to QR. If they do so, they would leave an A'-trace and violate Full Interpretation. This analysis holds only of bare Qs: Qs with restrictions can be topicalized, as Rizzi 1997 argues, because the restriction can stay in Top, while Q is extracted from the DP. Q binds its trace in a A-position:

- (i) a. * Nessuno, l'ho visto
no one, him I-have seen
- b. * Tutto, l'ho fatto
'everything I have done it' (Rizzi 1997: 290 (19))
- (ii) a. Tutti I tuoi libri, li ho rimessi a posto.
'all your books, I put them back' (Rizzi 1997, 295: (34b))
- b. Tutti [ec I tuoi libri], [li ho rimessi a posto]

Morphosyntactically, bare Qs cannot QR from the topic position, because they cannot bind appropriate variables; when they have overt restriction, though, binding is possible: Q is extracted from an A position within the DP in topic position.

Alexopoulou, Doron and Heycock 2004 (A., D. and H. 2004) note that Hebrew (and Levantine Arabic) N-words and \forall Qs can appear in CILD: (i) and (iii) must be distinguished, though. A., D. and H. 2004 observe that while Italian bare Qs do not have overt restrictions, Hebrew bare Qs are never bare (iii). Under Rizzi's account, all the sentences in (iii) must be grammatical. Importantly, Hebrew non-bare N-words can be topicalized. Now compare (iv) to (ii)/(iii): under Rizzi's account, (ivb) is unexpected. They conclude that given (ivb), Hebrew N-words in (iii) must display a different construction from (iv). The same reasoning can be applied to 'apparent' CILD with French *personne* 'nobody' in (114b) (although *personne* is a bare Q, its non-bare counterpart cannot function as a topic). I leave this issue open.

- (iii) a. **af exad** eyn l-o savlanut la-dvarim ha'ele (Hebrew)
No one (there) is not to-him patience to these things
'no one has patience for these things'
- b. **af exad** lo mecapim še yegale savlanut la-dvarim ha'ele
non one not (they expect that (he) will sho patience to these things

- ‘no one is such that people expect that he would show patience for these things’
- c. **kol exad** so-o lehašlim im hameci’ut
every one end-his to accept with reality
‘everyone ends up accepting reality’
- d. **af exad** lo maxnisim le-kan et ha’anašim še ovdim it-o
no-one not (they) let in to-here ACC the people who work with-him
‘No one is such that they allow in here the people who work with him’
- e. **kol davar** yeš l-o sikuy
everything (there) is to-it chance
‘everything has a chance.’ (A., D. and H. 2004, (33))
- (iv) a. * Nessuno, lo ho visto
b. * Nessun uomo, lo ho visto
no man, him I-have seen (A., D. and H. 2004, (34))

Index

A

- Abney, S., 18, 108
Aboh, E., 91
Accent, 45, 49–51, 55, 79, 203, 210, 238–239, 242, 245–246
Adjunct, 22–23, 32, 42–44, 57, 61–62, 65, 67–68, 72, 108, 111, 165, 205, 209–210, 221, 231–232
Adjunction, 6, 104, 111, 133, 138–140, 183, 195 approach, 133
Adli, A., 8, 33–34, 40, 42–44, 50, 61, 64, 75, 244–245
Adverb
A²-, 43, 205
degree, 112, 179
negative, 148, 150–151, 159
Adverbials, 135, 151, 164–165
approach, 6, 135, 140
position, 135, 141, 191
All, 3–5, 75, 87, 104–112, 114–115, 125–126, 145, 153, 197
See also Quantifier
Alternative, *see* Partitivity
Ambiguity
distributive/collective, 180
scope, 13
A²-movement, *see* Movement
Anti-additivity, 152, 154–155, 157, 160, 164–169, 174–175, 198
Assertion, 237
Aucun des N, 141, 170–171, 175, 179–182, 184–185, 188–193, 196–197, 212, 219, 221, 223, 241

B

- Baunaz, L., 1, 6, 8–9, 17, 21, 34, 42–43, 45, 49–50, 52, 54–56, 62–63, 76–77, 84, 92, 103, 106, 111, 145–146, 155, 161, 176,

203, 211, 214, 229–233, 238–239, 241, 244–246

- Beaucoup*, 2, 37, 109, 135, 164–165, 191, 227
Beghelli, F., 1, 85, 112–113, 124, 129, 138, 158–159, 212, 233
Beysade, C., 76, 82, 156
Boeckx, C., 6–8, 17, 20, 27–28, 33–34, 36–39, 41–42, 45, 52–53, 97, 244–245
Bošković, Z., 8, 17, 33–34, 60, 74, 134, 161, 244

C

- Canonical quantification, *see*
Quantification, canonical
Cartographic approach, 77, 91, 206, 233
C-command, 22, 93, 96, 125, 132, 135, 138–139, 141, 154, 156–157, 161, 165–166, 169, 171, 183, 192, 198, 213, 241
Chacun
See also Universal quantifier; Floating quantifier (FQ)
Chacun des N, 11, 36, 61–62, 83–85, 87, 105–119, 124, 126–129, 131, 138, 140–141, 159, 166, 179–182, 184–185, 188–192, 204, 211–217, 219, 223, 226, 228–229, 241
See also Universal quantifier
Chaque N, 10–11, 104, 111, 118–119, 137, 188–189
See also Universal quantifier
Cheng, L., 6, 8, 17, 225, 244–245
Choice function, 228
Chomsky, N., 31, 243, 247
Cleft sentences, 23–25
Collective reading, 113–114, 129, 135, 137
Combien de N, 70–74, 90, 96, 223–224, 226–227, 239

Combien de N (cont.)

See also Split-DP

Constituent negation, *see* Negation

Contrastive

focus, 26–28, 36, 38, 41–42, 79, 81, 186

negation, 156

stress, 156

Cross-over

strong-cross over, 22

weak-cross over, 22

D

De 'of

all (of) DP, 108

See also Partitive

Definite

definite article, 18, 110

definite noun phrase, 77, 88

Definiteness effect, 117

Déprez, V., 12, 139, 146, 170–171, 174,

176–179, 188, 190, 195

De Swart, H., 12, 65, 146, 171, 173–174, 176,

179, 186, 224

Diesing, M., 6, 118

Différent., 125–127, 229

Discourse referent, 47, 56, 76, 205, 239

Distributivity, 112, 114, 124–125, 130,

139–141, 182, 213

Dobrovie-Sorin, C., 76, 82, 156

Doetjes, J., 2, 6, 10, 14, 24, 26, 107, 131,

135–138, 140–141, 146, 165–166, 170,

187, 191–194, 198, 224, 241–242,

246–247

Double negation, *see* Negation

Dutch, 12, 158, 168, 224

E

Each, 104, 111–112, 114–115, 125–126,

128, 130

See also Universal quantifier

Enç, M., 6–7, 46–47, 77, 80, 114, 203, 238

English, 2, 6–7, 11, 20, 22, 63, 75, 77, 80,

84, 104, 106, 108–113, 119, 127–128,

130, 132, 135, 149, 158, 167–169, 173,

188, 224

Event, 2, 37, 83–84, 105, 125–127, 130, 135,

137, 151, 159–161, 163–164, 166,

184, 215

Existential

closure, 76–77, 95

construction/structure, 75, 77, 88–89, 117

intrinsically, 56

operator, *see* Operator

presupposition, 6–7, 11, 14, 21, 27, 37–38,

42, 45, 55, 73, 79, 94–95, 114–116,

140–141, 186, 193, 203, 205, 207–210,

216–217, 224–225, 237–240, 242–246

See also Partitive, Specific/specificity

quantification, 92

quantifier (Q), 2, 9–10, 179

Extraction, 6, 22–23, 31, 62, 70, 72, 139, 177,

192–193, 203, 205–207, 209–210,

216–218, 221, 223–227, 240, 246

F

Familiarity, *see* Individual(s); Specific/
specificity

Farkas, D., 6, 75, 177

Feature class, 205–207, 211–212, 238

feature tree, 206–207, 217–218

Fitzpatrick, J. M., 2, 6, 10, 95, 104, 106–109,

111, 131–140, 188–190, 197–198, 242

Floating quantifier (FQ), 1, 13, 19, 103, 128,

131–140, 240–242

Focus

narrow, 27

strong, 21, 26–28, 39

Fundamental frequency (F0), 24–26, 43,

47–54, 78–81, 120–123, 204, 247

G

Generative Grammar, 243

Generic, 114–115, 118–119, 185

German, 4, 167–169, 224

Giannakidou, A., 12, 14, 114–115, 145,

154–155, 171–172, 176–179, 183,

186, 241

H

Haegeman, L., 12, 170–171, 174

Hagstrom, 4, 8, 56, 58, 68, 70

Head movement, *see* Movement

Heim, I., 6, 9, 47, 55, 75–77, 95, 114, 117, 154,

156, 239

Horn, L., 114, 145

I

Ihsane, T., 6, 13, 20, 76–77, 80, 83–84, 90–97,

106, 116, 156, 165, 214, 228–229, 233, 237

Indefinite, 31, 47, 75–76

- Individual level predicate, 84, 129, 215
- Individual(s), 2, 7, 46, 54, 75–76, 78, 85, 93, 114–116, 118, 135, 164, 191, 203, 216, 223, 238
- familiar, 7, 46, 54–55, 78, 82–83, 85, 93, 115–116, 203, 216, 223, 238–239
- In-situ, *see* Wh-constructions; Wh-phrases, in-situ
- Interface
- syntax-prosody, 237–238
- syntax-semantics, 13, 91, 237, 243
- Intermediate scope, *see* Scope; Strong islands
- Intervention effects, 8, 35–36, 40, 58–59, 70, 72, 74, 124, 203–234, 239, 242
- Intonation
- fall-rise (falling), 8, 17, 45, 50, 52, 55, 87, 89, 115, 124, 203, 245–246
- neutral, 85, 89, 115, 164, 186
- rising, 17, 21, 38–42, 45, 53–54, 89, 245
- See also* Prosody
- Islands
- scope, 8–9, 61–62, 65, 85, 93, 97, 207, 210, 224–225, 227, 242, 246
- strong, 17, 22, 29, 32, 62, 86–87, 98, 206, 228–232
- weak (neg), 6, 8, 22, 46, 85–86, 193, 206, 224
- Italian, 12, 14, 113, 138, 145, 150–151, 158, 167–168, 170–171, 173, 176, 179–181, 183, 224, 252
- Items
- concord, 151
- negative polarity items (NPIs), 14, 68, 71, 115, 148, 151, 153–155, 157, 160, 167–169, 174–175, 181, 198
- positive polarity items (PPIs), 155
- J**
- Jamais.*, 114, 170
- K**
- Kamp, H., 75–76
- Kayne, R., 5, 10, 31, 108, 131–134, 176, 183, 194–195
- Kobuchi-Philip, M., 10, 136–137
- L**
- Ladusaw, W., 154, 157, 165, 171, 174
- Laenzlinger, C., 90–91, 106, 109, 163, 184, 189
- Left-dislocation, *see* Topicalization
- Left-periphery, 90–94, 96, 169
- Licensing
- local, 155–156, 164
- long-distance, 69, 140
- List-setting, *see* Partitivity
- Locality
- effects, 137, 193, 205–211
- See also* Relativized minimality (RM); Intervention effects
- Logical form, 243
- M**
- Mathieu, E., 1, 6–8, 14, 17, 21–23, 28, 33–35, 37–42, 52, 56–57, 63–65, 68–74, 77, 90, 92, 97–98, 145–146, 171, 174–176, 186, 224–226, 230, 239, 245–246
- May, R., 32, 125
- McNally, L., 77, 92
- Milsark, G., 6, 76–77, 117
- Minimizer, 156, 164, 187, 251
- Modifier, 111, 134, 162, 164–166, 190, 206
- Monotonicity
- decreasing/downward, 153
- increasing/upward, 159
- Movement
- A'-, 22, 70, 87, 197, 212
- covert, 9, 35, 68, 74–75, 87, 96, 98, 124, 210, 212, 229–233, 240
- head-, 94
- overt, 9, 29, 32–33, 35, 40, 64, 67–68, 73–75, 87, 90, 96, 98, 124, 139, 210, 212, 226–227, 229–233, 240
- phrasal (XP)-, 231
- remnant, 37, 64–65
- trigger of, 139
- N**
- Narrow scope, *see* Scope
- Negation
- constituent/parasitic/phrasal, 141, 146, 148–152, 157, 159, 167–168, 182, 187
- contrastive, 156
- double, 12, 170–171, 181, 246
- logical, 148
- NEG criterion, 12, 165
- [neg]-feature, 160, 169, 176
- semantic, 77
- sentential, 12, 146–152, 165, 170–172, 175, 186

- Negative
 concord (NC), 12, 150–151, 168–176, 179, 181, 186, 240, 246
 constituent, *see* N-words
 context, 63, 154–155, 175–176, 187, 231
 expression, *see* N-words
 polarity items, *see* Items
 quantifier, *see* N-words
 word, *see* N-words
- Non-presuppositional, 8, 10, 17, 27, 38, 40–41, 43, 45, 52–55, 61–62, 70, 73–74, 80–82, 84–87, 89–92, 94–98, 115–116, 119–120, 123–124, 156, 163, 174, 181–182, 186, 205, 212–213, 217–220, 222–225, 228–230, 238–240
See also Presuppositional
- Non-specific, 55, 98
See also Specific/specificity
- Non-standard colloquial French, 8, 42–56, 244
See also Standard colloquial French
- Nuclear scope, 3, 56
See also Canonical quantification
- N-words, 2, 6–7, 12–14, 145–198, 204, 212, 219–223, 229, 233–234, 237–238, 240–242, 246, 252
- O**
- Obenauer, 1–3, 6, 8, 19, 22, 37, 56, 65, 70–74, 90, 96, 98, 135, 165, 224–227
- Of*-DPs, *see* *De* 'of
- Operator
 distributive, 125–126
 existential, 9, 94
 negative, 12–13, 146, 148–150, 155, 157–158, 169–170, 184, 186–187, 193, 198, 205
 silent, 76, 126, 193
- Optionality, 13, 33, 40, 73–75, 90, 175, 197, 245
- Out-of-the-blue, 47, 52–53, 167
- P**
- Parasitic negation, *see* Negation
- Partitive
 covert, 80, 95
 true, 106–112, 189, 191
See also *De*-DPs; *Personne*; *Rien*; *Tous les N*; *Un N*; Wh-phrases, in-situ
- Partitivity, 7, 9–11, 20, 46–47, 54–55, 76–77, 79, 82, 85, 89, 94, 96–98, 105, 112, 114–116, 118–119, 124, 140–141, 198, 203–205, 209, 212–214, 218–219, 234, 237–239, 241–243, 245–246
- Pas un N*, 145–146, 150–161, 164–165, 167, 169–170, 175, 187, 220, 251
- Patin, C., 21, 43, 45, 49–50, 54–56, 203, 238–239, 244–246
- Personne*, 13, 50, 141, 170, 174, 176–182, 184–186, 188, 193–198, 212, 219, 241, 252
See also N-words
- Phrasal movement, *see* Movement
- Phrasal negation, *see* Negation
- Pied piping, 59, 96–97, 233, 240
- Pitch accent, *see* Accent
- Polarity, *see* Items
- Presque*, 112, 114, 163, 178–179
 -modification, 114, 179
- Presuppositional, 3, 6, 10, 21, 32, 34, 37, 40–41, 43, 45, 52, 54–55, 61–63, 65, 70–73, 74, 83–84, 87, 96–98, 115, 118, 124, 184–186, 229, 231–234, 239, 241, 244
See also Specific/specificity; Partitivity; Non-presupposition
- Presupposition, *see* Existential, presupposition
- Pro*, 111, 136–138, 141, 165–166, 192–193, 195, 197–198, 242
- Prosody, 7–9, 11, 13, 17, 24–25, 33, 38, 40–42, 45, 47, 49, 55–56, 75–76, 79–80, 85, 89, 94, 97–98, 105, 112, 118–119, 124, 127, 185, 193, 198, 203–205, 210, 218, 221, 233, 237–239, 241, 243–247
- Puskás, G., 11, 13, 17, 30, 62–63, 68, 83, 104–106, 118, 124, 128–130, 134, 137–140, 151, 163, 168, 186, 191, 194, 196, 214, 219, 229–232, 234
- Q**
- Quantification
 canonical, 2–3, 56, 89–90, 103, 135, 187, 237
 existential, 92
 non-canonical quantification, 2–6, 56, 68, 76, 89–90, 103, 131, 141, 165, 224, 237–238, 241
 polyadic quantification, 12
 QAD, *see* Quantification, non-canonical
 universal quantification, 5
- Quantificational force, 69, 76, 154
- Quantifier
 adnominal (= adnominal Q), 6, 14, 132, 135–136, 138, 141, 165, 192

- anti-additive, *see* Anti-additivity
 existential, 2, 9–10, 179
 floating, *see* Floating quantifier (FQ)
 negative, *see* N-words
 strong (= strong Q), 107, 189
 universal, 2, 10–11, 83, 92, 98, 103–141, 159, 176–185, 212–214
 weak (= weak Q), 107–108, 189
See also Operator
 Quantifier raising, 217
 Quantity, 1, 71, 96, 165, 227
Quel N, 43, 222, 229, 240
See also Wh-phrases
Qui, 14, 18, 22, 29, 43, 45, 50, 55, 72, 96, 115, 204–205, 222, 240
See also Wh-phrases
Qui que ce soit, 69, 174–175, 181
See also Items
Quoi, 18, 28–29, 32, 34, 37–38, 48–49, 51, 55, 64, 69, 71–73, 79, 148, 165, 214, 217, 230, 240
See also Wh-phrases
Quoi que ce soit, 165
See also Items
- R**
 Range, 2, 21, 39, 46, 62, 79–80, 110, 113, 117–118, 135, 164, 175, 190, 208–209
 -based, 210
 Reference
 dependant, 6
 speakers's, 77
See also Referentiality
 Referent, 37, 46–47, 52–53, 55–56, 73, 76, 78–79, 81, 93, 115, 203, 205, 208, 239
 Referentiality, 208
 Referential, 6, 22, 46, 72, 75–77, 86, 91–96, 152, 192, 208
 speaker, 6
 Reinhart, T., 6, 75–76, 106, 228, 245
 Relativized minimality (RM), 10, 36, 85, 87, 106, 124, 205–206, 238
See also Locality; Intervention effects
 Restriction, 1, 3–5, 9, 11, 14, 19, 22, 41–42, 47, 56–57, 59, 65, 70, 72–73, 89–90, 96, 98, 103–104, 111, 113–114, 118, 131–134, 136, 138, 141, 159, 164, 166, 184–185, 192–193, 195, 198, 212, 225–226, 233, 238–242, 245, 252
 Restrictive clause, 3
 Restrictor, 155, 160, 184, 198
- Rien*, 12–13, 27, 38, 45–46, 52–54, 141, 170–171, 175, 179, 181, 185, 188, 193–198
See also N-words
 Rising, *see* Intonation
 Rizzi, L., 22, 32, 46, 70, 72, 85, 113, 180, 193, 205–206, 208, 212, 219, 224, 234, 238, 242, 246, 252
 Rooryck, J., 6, 8, 17, 225, 244–245
 Ross, J., 22
- S**
 Sag, I., 12, 146, 171, 173–174, 176, 179, 186
 Scope
 ambiguity, *see* Ambiguity
 intermediate, 86, 93, 116, 162–163, 228
 islands, *see* Islands
 marker, 186–187
 narrow, 68, 73, 77, 82–86, 91–92, 116, 123, 166, 169, 187, 212–213, 215, 219, 224–225, 233
 nuclear, 3, 56
 wide, 6, 36, 46, 56, 62–63, 68, 77, 82–86, 88, 93, 95, 97, 105–106, 115, 117–118, 124–125, 127, 157, 162–163, 167, 169, 176–179, 182, 187, 203, 205, 207–209, 211–215, 217–221, 224–225, 227–229, 231, 233–234, 239, 251
 widest, 115, 211–212, 228
 Semantic incorporation, 92, 224
 Semantic type, 76–77, 91
 Shlonsky, 5, 132–133, 136, 148
 Spanish, 64–67, 138, 158, 167–168, 171, 197, 246
 Specific/specificity, 4, 7, 9–11, 13, 20, 31, 46–47, 54–56, 70, 76, 78–79, 82–83, 85, 93–98, 112–116, 118–119, 124, 140–141, 185, 193, 198, 203–205, 209–210, 212–214, 216, 218–219, 228–229, 234, 237–239, 241–243, 245–246
See also *Un N*; Wh-phrases, in-situ; *Aucun des N*; *Chacun des N*
 Split-DP, 1–3, 8–10, 13–14, 19, 56–57, 59, 65, 70, 73–75, 89–90, 98, 104, 217, 220, 223–227, 230, 233–234, 238, 240
See also *Combien de N*
 Stage-level predicate, 84, 129
 Standard colloquial French, 8, 34–42, 244
 Starke, M., 6–8, 17, 22, 31–34, 39, 42–43, 46, 52, 60–62, 97–98, 106, 115, 193, 203,

205–211, 216, 218, 221, 223–224, 230,
232, 234, 238, 242–244
Stowell, T., 112–113, 124, 138, 158–159,
212, 233
Stranding approach, 133
Strength, 8, 56, 64, 147, 154, 218–219, 234, 242
Stripping, 231
Strong islands, 17, 22, 29, 32, 62, 86–87, 98,
206, 228–232
See also Islands
Szabolcsi, A., 1, 13, 22, 85, 108, 124, 138,
186, 207

T

Topicalization, 22, 180, 247, 252
Tous les N, 13, 83–85, 106–107, 110, 112–119,
124, 126–129, 140–141, 145–146,
152–170, 179–183, 185, 186–189,
194, 197, 203–204, 212, 216–217,
228, 241
See also Universal quantifier
Tous, *see* Floating quantifiers, universal
quantifiers
Tovena, L., 12, 68, 147, 156, 171, 174,
176, 246
Tripartite quantification, *see*
(non)-canonical quantification

U

Universal quantifier, 2, 10–11, 92, 98,
103–141, 159, 176–185, 212–214
See also Quantifier
Un N, 9, 14, 17–18, 56, 76, 78–82, 84–89, 91,
93–94, 96, 105, 116, 120–123, 145–146,
152–165, 169–170, 175, 182, 203–204,

212–221, 228–229, 233, 239–240,
242, 251

See also Existential, quantifier (Q)

V

Variable, 4–5, 8–9, 20, 47, 56–57, 68, 73,
75–76, 91–92, 96, 166, 213, 215, 217,
220, 233, 239, 252
free variable, 47, 76, 213
Veridicality, 114
non-veridicality, 114

W

Watanabe, A., 4, 57–59, 172–174
Wh-constructions
wh-cleft, 23–33, 38, 52
wh-fronting, 7, 13, 20–34, 37–38, 45, 61,
75, 221
wh in-situ, 46, 60
Wh-phrases
fronted wh-phrases, 23, 27, 32, 39, 59,
98, 225
in-situ, 8, 33, 35–36, 52–54, 73, 88–89,
219, 229, 231, 239, 244
Wide scope, *see* Scope
Widest scope, *see* Scope

Z

Zanuttini, R., 12, 14, 145, 170–171,
173–174, 176, 179–181, 183, 186,
241, 252
Zeijlstra, H., 147, 149, 158–159, 167–169
Zribi-Hertz, A., 108, 113, 181