Contents

General preface	Gender ab	1.4.8
Acknowledgements		5 A 8 X
List of abbreviations		
The contributors	from Italia	xvii
1. Humans, gods, and demons		1
Éric Mathieu	mag to au.	
1.1 Part I: Gender and partition	os lo alsoci	algitlight 3
		llsaravinu 5
1.3 Part III: Morphosemantic noun classification	ded teasiff re	bollshille 9
1.4 Conclusion		13
no e a Matural giordes and linguaginal melicularisticativesco.		
Part I. Gender and partition		
2. Partitioning the nominal domain: The convergence of mo		
syntax, semantics, and pragmatics	-	17
Rose-Marie Déchaine		-/
2.1 Introduction		17
2.2 The logic of the problem		17
2.3 CLASS and D		20
2.3.1 Plains Cree animacy inflection		21
2.3.2 Plains Cree CLASS selects D		24
2.3.3 Plains Cree animacy is discourse conditioned		25
2.3.4 The interaction of animacy with obviation		वासने इ.स.च
and biological gender		28
2.4 CLASS and Number		30
2.4.1 Snona n-classes	Pancal Or	31
2.4.2 Shona Class is a leature on NUM		33
2.4.3 Shona CLASS is prolific		35
2.5 Conclusion		39
3. Categorization as noun construction: Gender, number,		
and entity types	noboobe	mal 1.241
Paolo Acquaviva		
3.1 Introduction	oliemailA	1.4.2 1.6.2
3.2 Number and kind-level reading		41
3.2.1 Two empirical observations		42
3.2.2 Kinds and entity types		44
		The second secon

3.3.1. The DF projection line

cons.4 Gender as a property of DP

a, 3, 2. A finer-grained division of seigneness or

3.3 Number and part structure	47
3.3.1 The DP projection line	47
3.3.2 A finer-grained division of reference	49
3.3.3 Three empirical analyses	52
3.4 Gender as a property of DP	54
3.4.1 Gender above the 'lexical' noun level	54
3.4.2 'Interpreted' gender and variable positioning	56
3.4.3 'Interpreted' gender and variable positioning: Evidence	
from Italian	58
3.5 Conclusion	61
umans, gods, and demons	1.1
Part II. Locus of gender	
4. Multiple facets of constructional Arabic gender and 'functional	
universalism' in the DP	
Abdelkader Fassi Fehri	
4.1 Introduction	67
1.2 Classifier morpho-syntax in a number language	69
4.2.1 Modes of functional unitization	69
4.2.2 Group classification	71
4.2.3 'Pseudo-partitive' semi-functional structure	
4.2.4 Functional singulatives and pluratives	74
4.2.5 More on groups and singulatives	76
4.3 Many distinct patterns of gender agreement	79
4.3.1 Singular low Gen agreement	79
4.3.2 Non-human based plural Gen agreement	82
4.3.3 The 'mixed' plurative or when Gen is Num (= Group)	84
4.3.4 Partitives, groups, and kinds	87
4.4 Further motivation for gender as constructional	89
4.4.1 Gen as a 'perspectiviser'	89
4.4.2 Performative Gen	90
4.4.3 Paucal Gen and paucal numerals	90
4.4.4 Is -t Gen or Num?	91
4.5 Conclusion	92
	93
5. Limiting genuer	
Christopher Hammerly	
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Gender and nominal morphology in French	
5.2.1 Alternations with animate nouns	
5.2.2 Alternations with inanimate nouns	97
5.2.3 Diminutive/augmentative	99
5.2.4 Singulative	100
5.2.5 Adjective NPs	100
5.2.6 Summary	101

is.5 Conclusion

	-	
	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CO.	
William .	Constitution of the last of th	

	8.4 Larger implications	176
	8.4.1 Syncretism in DM and PFM	176
	8.4.2 Syncretism or syntax?	177
	8.5 Conclusion	183
9.	(Grammatical) gender troubles and the gender of pronouns	186
,	Phoevos Panagiotidis	
	9.1 Introduction	186
		188
	9.3 Gender and empty nouns	190
	9.4 A case of grammatical transgendering	194
	9.5 Conclusion	198
Par	rt III. Morphosemantic noun classification	
10.	Number, names, and animacy: Nominal classes and plural	6.1
	interactions in Gitksan	203
	Clarissa Forbes	
	10.1 Introduction	203
	10.2 The basics of Gitksan morphosyntax	204
	10.3 Classification in AspP: The mass/count contrast	207
	10.3.1 Mass/count in Gitksan	207
	10.3.2 Properties of stem-level plurality	209
	10.3.3 The structure of mass/count and stem-plurals	212
	10.4 Classification in DP: The common/determinate contrast	215
	10.4.1 Properties of the common/determinate distinction	216
041	10.4.2 Determinate number	219
	10.4.3 The semantics of dip	220
	10.4.4 Structuring determinacy and associativity	224
	10.5 Classification in φP: The animacy contrast	226
	10.5.1 The inanimate φ-system	227
	10.5.2 Pronominal plurality is not stem-plurality	228
	10.5.3 Pronominal plurality is not equivalent to associativity	230
	10.6 Conclusion	232
11.	Plural marking on mass nouns: Evidence from Greek	234
	Maria Kouneli	
003	11.1 Introduction	234
	11.2 Theoretical background	235
	11.3 Plural mass nouns in Greek	239
	11.4 Cross-linguistic implications	244
	11.4.1 Halkomelem Salish and Blackfoot	245
	11.4.2 Ojibwe baradao nombalball anadao s.s.8	246
	11.4.3 Persian	247
	11.5 Conclusion	248
		The state of the s

7.

Syntax.

12. Productivity vs predictability: Evidence for the syntax and semantics of Animate gender in four Northeastern-area Algonquian languages Conor McDonough Quinn	249
12.1 Introduction	249
12.2 Alternative accounts, and the current proposal	251
12.3 A 'family'-based model of Animate status	254
12.3.1 The 'family'-based approach	254
12.3.2 Evidence for 'family' effects: dual animacy and	
variable animacy	255
12.4 Evidence for dynamic synchronic productivity:	
Passamaquoddy-Maliseet and Mi'kmaw	257
12.5 The 'family'-based model's synchronic processes	
in relation to variation and (systematic) diachronic change	258
12.6 Outstanding issues	261
12.6.1 Falsifiability	261
12.6.2 Modelling the semantics of Animate assignment	262
12.6.3 Modelling the syntax of Animate assignment	263
12.7 Conclusion	264
13. How to phraseologize nominal number Solveiga Armoskaite	266
13.1 Introduction	266
13.2 Plural and singular -yb- nominals contrast: Evidence	267
13.2.1 Agreement patterns confirm the split	267
13.2.2 Quantifier and numeral patterns confirm the split	268
13.2.3 Base contrasts confirm the split	270
13.3 Theoretical assumptions	271
13.4 Proposal	275
13.5 Conclusions, predictions, and further questions	
References	
Index I allow does the implex motivation lesign to an abagini suit sook word bas o	
	3-7

the chapters in the volume point to broadly similar conclusions about discussions

position, and interpretation of gender, and the volume as a whole serves to profess

a reference point in studies of noun classification from the perspective of generalists