Chapter 1

Ellipsis in HPSG

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Abstract goes here

1 Introduction

Ellipsis is a phenomenon that involves a noncanonical mapping between syntax and semantics. What appears to be a syntactically incomplete utterance still receives a semantically complete representation, based on the features of the surrounding context, be the context linguistic or nonlinguistic. The goal of syntactic theory is thus to account for how the complete semantics can be reconciled with the apparently incomplete syntax. One of the key questions here relates to the structure of the ellipsis site, that is, whether or not we should assume the presence of invisible syntactic material. This chapter begins by introducing three types of ellipsis that have attracted considerable attention and received treatment within HPSG. We next overview existing evidence for and against the so-called WYSIWYG ('What You See Is What You Get') approach to ellipsis, where no invisible material is posited at the ellipsis site. Finally, we walk the reader through three types of HPSG analyses applied to the three types of ellipsis presented in section 2.

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2 Three types of ellipsis

2.1 Nonsentential utterances

Sluicing, Bare Argument Ellipsis, gapping (should gapping be here or in 2.3?)

2.2 Predicate ellipsis & argument ellipsis

VPE, NCA, argument drop

2.3 Nonconstituent coordination

RNR

3 Evidence for and against invisible material at the ellipsis site

3.1 Connectivity effects

3.2 Island effects

3.3 Syntactic mismatch

3.4 Nonlinguistic antecedents

4 Analyses of nonsentential utterances

(Ginzburg & Sag 2000, Ginzburg 2012, Sag & Nykiel 2011, Kim 2015, Abeillé & Hassamal 2017, Abeillé et al. 2014)

5 Analyses of predicate/argument ellipsis

(Manning & Sag 1999, Kim 2006, Melnik 2007)

6 Analyses of nonconstituent coordination

(Crysmann 2003, Beavers & Sag 2004, Chaves 2008, 2014, Abeillé et al. 2015)

7 Conclusion

Abbreviations

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