

Implications of the Danish definiteness alternation for concord in Nanosyntax

Hayley Ross

SinFonIJA 14, 24 September 2021

Harvard University

Introduction

- There is a universal merge order of functional features, and a succinct universal algorithm for how they merge
- Lexical entries spell out entire phrases (trees of features)
- Language variation derives from the availability of lexical entries

- Suffixes are default, prefixes are a “last resort” (Starke, 2018)
- Disagreement on limits to prefix construction / workspace closure (Caha, 2019; Starke, 2018; Caha et al., 2019)
- Multiple Merge (Caha, 2019) allows concord (multiple expression of a feature) and multi-morpheme prefixes

Data

(1) a. kant-**en**
edge-DEF
'the edge'

b. *den kant
DEF edge
≈ 'the edge'

(2) a. *skarpe kant-en
sharp edge-DEF
≈ 'the sharp edge'

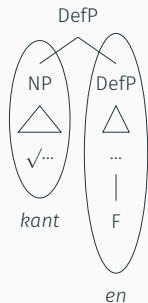
b. **den** skarpe kant
DEF sharp edge
'the sharp edge'

- (3) a. kant-**en**
edge-DEF.SG.C
'the edge'
- b. **den** skarpe kant
DEF.SG.C sharp edge
'the sharp edge'

- (4) a. hus-**et**
house-DEF.SG.N
'the house'
- b. **det** store hus
DEF.SG.N big house
'the big house'

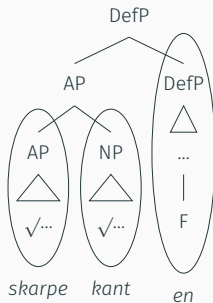
Analysis

(1a) kant-en
edge-DEF

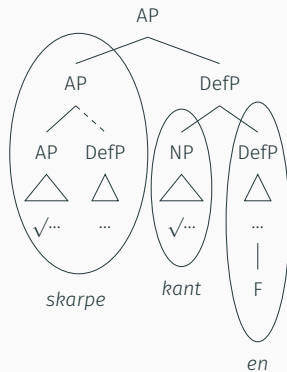


(2b) den skarpe kant
DEF sharp edge

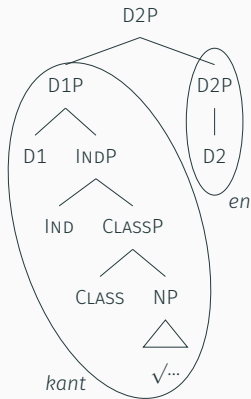
“Regular” Merge:



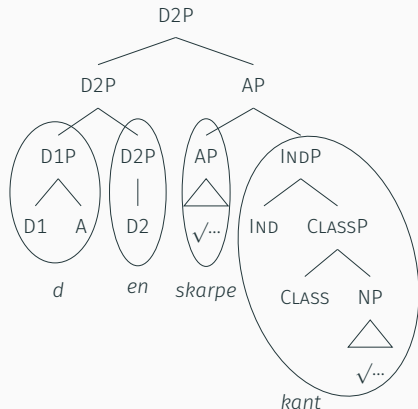
Multiple Merge:



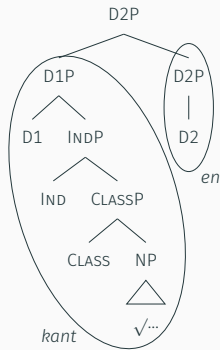
(1a) kant-en
edge-DEF



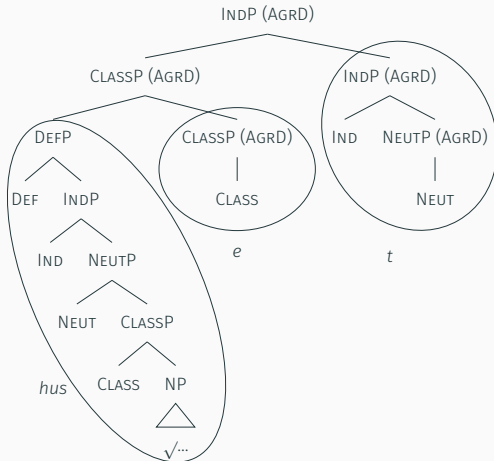
(2b) den skarpe kant
DEF sharp edge



(1a) kant-en
edge-DEF.SG.C



(4a) hus-et
house-DEF.SG.N



- Danish definiteness presents challenge for Multiple Merge
- Analysis possible with older components of Nanosyntax:
Taraldsen (2010), Starke (2018)
- Need for hybrid theory and/or refinement of Multiple Merge

References

- Baunaz, Lena and Eric Lander (2018). "Nanosyntax". In: *Exploring nanosyntax*. Ed. by Lena Baunaz et al. Oxford University Press.
- Caha, Pavel (2019). *Case competition in Nanosyntax. A study of numeral phrases in Ossetic and Russian*. LingBuzz. URL: <https://ling.auf.net/lingbuzz/004875>.
- Caha, Pavel, Karen De Clercq, and Guido Vanden Wyngaerd (2019). "The fine structure of the comparative". In: *Studia Linguistica* 73.3, pp. 470–521.
- Hankamer, Jorge and Line Mikkelsen (2018). "Structure, Architecture, and Blocking". In: *Linguistic Inquiry* 49.1, pp. 61–84.
- Starke, Michal (2018). "Complex Left Branches, Spellout, and Prefixes". In: *Exploring Nanosyntax*. Ed. by Lena Baunaz et al. Oxford University Press.
- Taraldsen, Knut Tarald (2010). "The nanosyntax of Nguni noun class prefixes and concords". In: *Lingua* 120.6, pp. 1522–1548.

Appendix

(5) Restrictive and non-restrictive relative clauses

- a. **den stol** som jeg sad på
DEF chair that I sat on
'the chair that I sat on' [restrictive only]
- b. **stol-en** som jeg sad på
chair-DEF that I sat on
'the chair, which I sat on' [non-restrictive]

Concord

- (6) a. kant-**en**
edge-DEF.SG.C
'the edge'
- b. **den** skarpe kant
DEF.SG.C sharp edge
'the sharp edge'
- c. **en** (skarp) kant
INDEF.SG.C sharp edge
'a (sharp) edge'

- (7) a. hus-**et**
house-DEF.SG.N
'the house'
- b. **det** store hus
DEF.SG.N big house
'the big house'
- c. **et** (stor-**t**) hus
INDEF.SG.N big-N house
'a (big) house'

(7c) et stor-t hus
 INDEF.SG.N big-N house

(2b) den skarp-e kant
 DEF.SG.C sharp edge

