**GOAL**

To account for the agreement pattern of Ds and As in DPs with a coordination of Ns:

- Determiners and pronominal Adjectives:
  1. \( \text{El}_{1,sg} \) **actual\(_{1,sg} \) desarrollo\(_{1,sg} \) y expansión\(_{1,sg} \) están injustificados. \( \rightarrow \) Partial agreement with the first noun

- Postnominal Adjectives:
  2a. \( \text{El}_{1,sg} \) desarrollo\(_{1,sg} \) y expansión\(_{1,sg} \) actuales\(_{1} \) están injustificados. \( \rightarrow \) Full agreement (plural number)
  2b. \( \text{El}_{1,sg} \) desarrollo\(_{1,sg} \) y expansión\(_{1,sg} \) actual\(_{1} \) están injustificados. \( \rightarrow \) Partial agreement with the second noun

**PROPOSAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concord features</th>
<th>Index features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>morphosyntactic properties (instructions to PF)</td>
<td>semantic properties (instructions to LF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>[ \text{N}[n], \text{G}[n], \text{C}[n] ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>[ \text{N}[n], \text{G}[n], \text{C}[n] ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>[ \text{N}[n], \text{G}[n], \text{C}[n] ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co(P)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agree and feature sharing

- Agree is a Probe-Goal relation triggered by unvalued features (Chomsky 2001).
- Agree just specifies that two elements share a feature, regardless of whether it is valued or not (feature-sharing; Frampton & Gutmann 2000).
- Agree is constrained by the Maximization principle (Chomsky 2001): “Maximize matching effects”
- \( c \) and i-features behave as bundles.

### Agreement in the prenominal field

- Full agreement in the prenominal field
  - Postnominal adjectives are generated inside a reduced relative clause (Cinqué 2010).
  - PRO (nominal category): \( c \) - and i-features.
  - Index bundle: PRO and CoP are co-indexed (they share i-features; W&Z 2003).
  - Concord bundle: default feature structure for nouns and pronouns: gender and number values are identical in the \( c \) - and i-bundles (W&Z 2003).
  - Case: nominative (Cinqué 2010) / null (Martín 2001)
  - Plural agreement on the adjective.

### Partial Agreement in the postnominal field

- It is triggered by linear adjacency in a post-syntactic component.
- Post-syntactic weakening/deletion of the values of the agreement features (c-features) of the adjective + feature-copying of the c-features of the immediately preceding noun N2.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- The typology of \( \phi \)-features must be enriched.
- Agreement is determined syntactically and post-syntactically.

**References**