

# PARTIAL AGREEMENT INSIDE DPs. SYNTACTIC AND POST-SYNTACTIC OPERATIONS ON FEATURES.

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## GOAL

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

- Determiners and prenominal Adjectives:

(1) El<sub>M,SG</sub> actual<sub>SG</sub> desarrollo<sub>M,SG</sub> y expansión<sub>F,SG</sub> están injustificados. → Partial agreement with the first noun

- Postnominal Adjectives:

(2a) El<sub>M,SG</sub> desarrollo<sub>M,SG</sub> y expansión<sub>F,SG</sub> actuales<sub>PL</sub> están injustificados. → Full agreement (plural number)

(2b) El<sub>M,SG</sub> desarrollo<sub>M,SG</sub> y expansión<sub>F,SG</sub> actual<sub>SG</sub> están injustificados. → Partial agreement with the second noun

## PROPOSAL



### What constitutes a word? A typology of φ-features

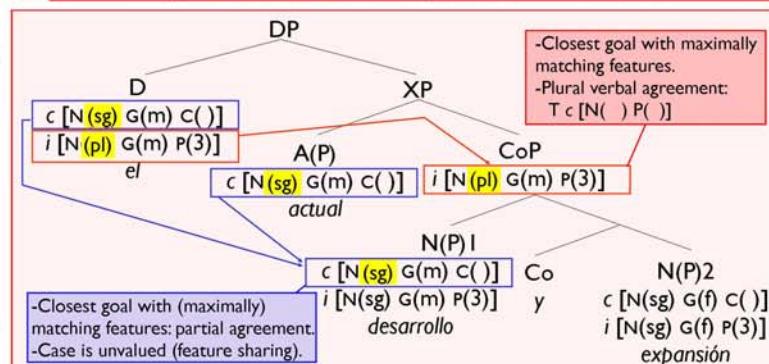
	Concord features morphosyntactic properties (instructions to PF)	Index features semantic properties (instructions to LF)
D	declensional properties [N[], G[], C[]]	D operates on N's index [N[], G[], P[]]
A	declensional properties [N[], G[], C[]]	—
N	declensional properties desarrollo [N[sg], G[m], C[]] expansión [N[sg], G[f], C[]]	Ns are associated with indices (cardinality, sex/semantic categorization, participants) desarrollo [N[sg], G[m], P[3]] expansión [N[sg], G[f], P[3]]
Co(P)	—	Co joins the i-feature bundles of its conjuncts (Zoerner 95) CoP: i-bundle - Number: pl.; Gender/Person: resolution [N[pl], G[m], P[3]]

## 2 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.

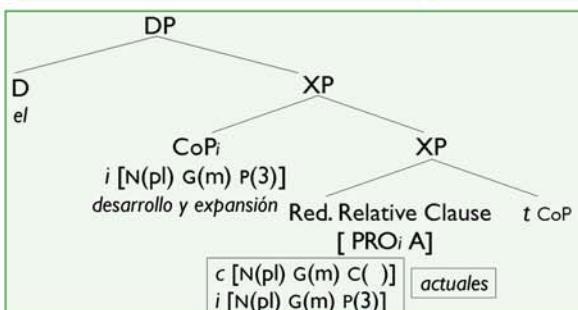
## 3

### Agreement in the prenominal field



## 4

### Full Agreement in the postnominal field



- Postnominal adjectives are generated inside a reduced relative clause (Cinque 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 (Cinque 2010) / null (Martin 2001)
- Plural agreement on the adjective.

## 5 Partial Agreement in the postnominal field

- It is triggered by linear adjacency in a post-syntactic component.

(3) a. la radio y televisión públicas<sub>SG</sub> {catalanas<sub>PL</sub> / catalana<sub>SG</sub>}.  
b. \*la radio y televisión públicas<sub>PL</sub> catalana<sub>SG</sub>.

- 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.
- context-sensitive spell-out and PF feature identification (Ackema & Neeleman 2004), although independent of prosodic domains.

## CONCLUSIONS

- The typology of φ-features must be enriched.
- Agreement is determined syntactically and post-syntactically.

## References

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\*The research underlying this work has been mainly supported by the Spanish Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación through a grant to the Projects HUM2007-30541-E and FFI2009-07114.