

Maximizing concord through impoverishment: Evidence from Slavic

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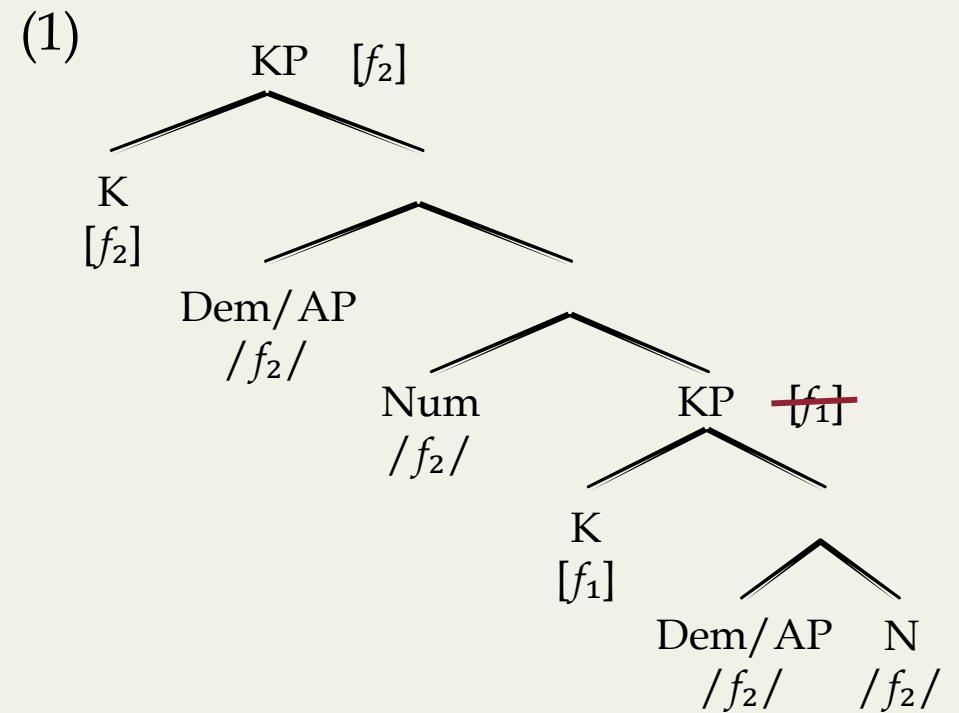
Overview

- Concord defined
- Syntax of numeral constructions
- Three additional hypotheses
- Derivations
 - *Aligned heterogeneous*
 - *Upward homogeneous*
 - *Downward homogeneous*
 - *Non-aligned heterogeneous*
- Conclusions/open questions

Impoverishment
=
domain extension

What is concord?

- Agreement in the nominal domain
- Realization of dominating nodes (Norris 2014; Ackema & Neeleman 2020)
- Domain maximization
 - *Feature percolation*
 - *Impoverishment*



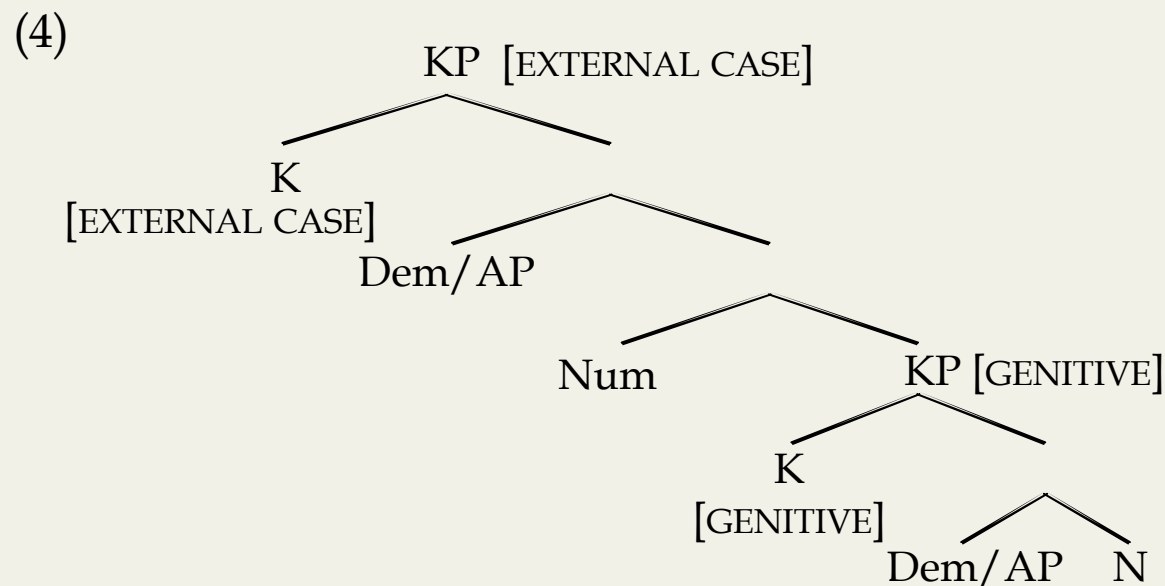
The syntax of numeral constructions

- (2) <èt-i> pjat' <èt-ix> star-yx knjig
 these-NOM.PL five.NOM these-GEN.PL old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
 'these five old books' / 'five of these old books'

Russian

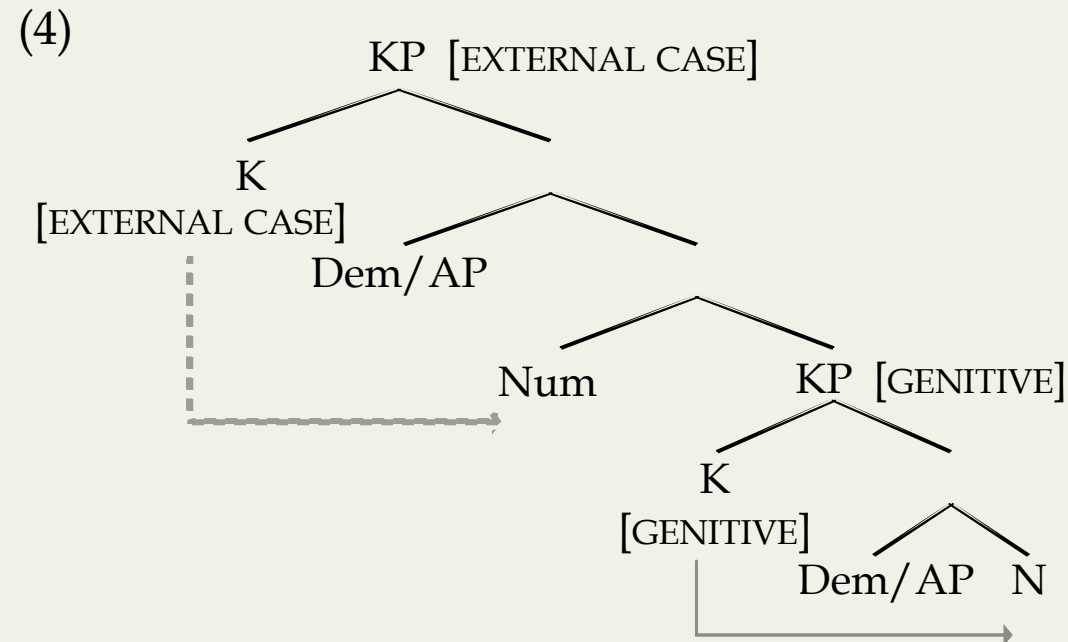
- (3) <t-ih> pet <t-ih> star-ih knjig-a
 those-GEN.PL five those-GEN.PL old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
 'those five old books' / 'five of those old books'

BCS



Three additional hypotheses

- Head-to-head agreement between N and K_{low}
- Potential head-to-head agreement between Num and K_{high}
- Impoverishment
 - *By necessity, restricted to nodes that have the feature targeted for deletion*



Some predicted effects of impoverishment

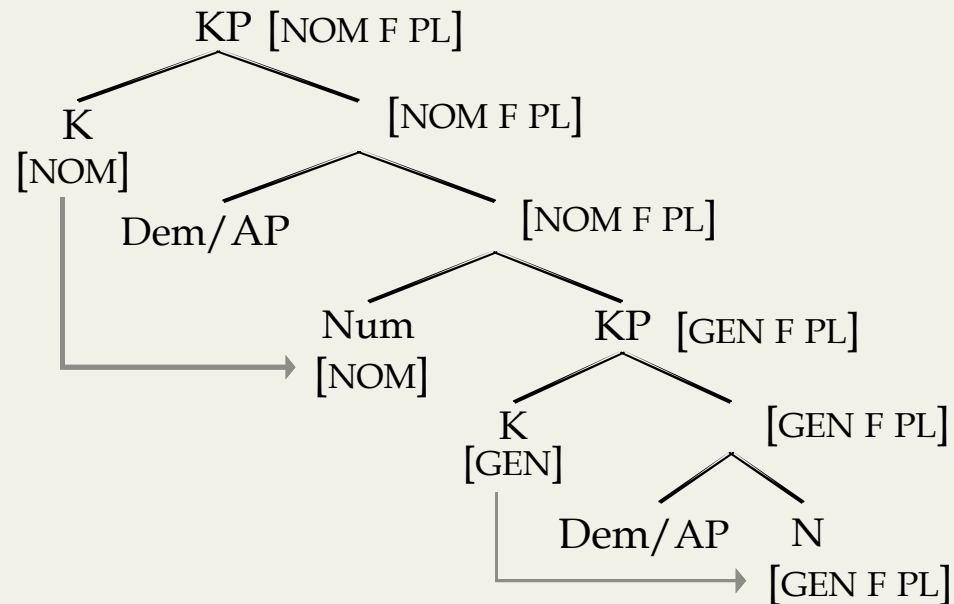
- No impoverishment
 - If Num agrees: *aligned heterogeneous*
[_{KP} EXTERNAL CASE ... [_{KP} GENITIVE ...]]
 - If Num does not agree: *upward homogeneous*
[_{KP} GENITIVE ... [_{KP} GENITIVE ...]]
- Impoverishment in lower domain: *downward homogeneous*
[_{KP} EXTERNAL CASE ... [_{KP} EXTERNAL CASE ...]]
- Impoverishment in both domains: *non-aligned heterogeneous*
[_{KP} EXTERNAL CASE ... [_{KP} EXTERNAL CASE ... [_N GENITIVE]]]
- Impoverishment on N

Aligned heterogeneous (no impoverishment)

(5) èt-i pjat' star-yx knig
these-NOM.PL five.NOM old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
'these five old books'

Russian

(6) Syntactic agreement/percolation

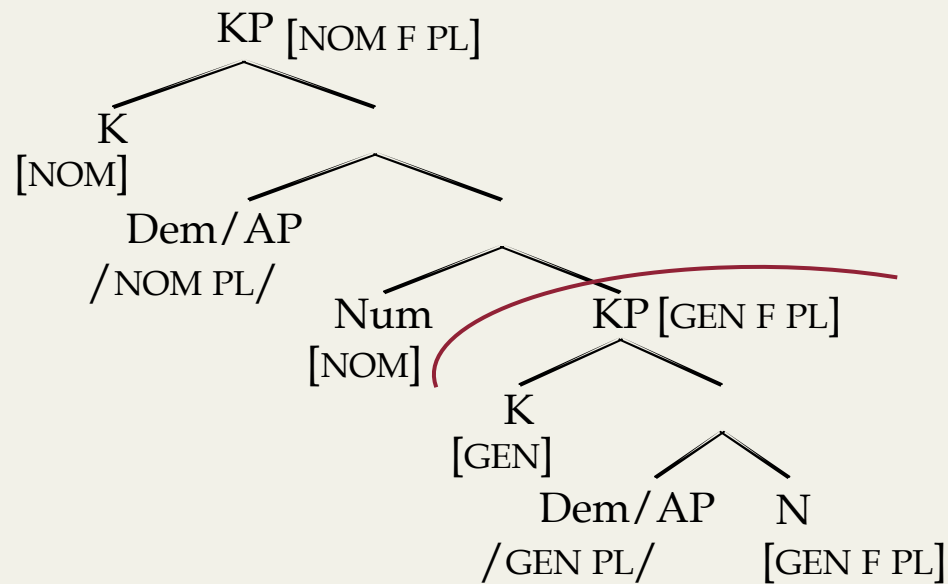


Aligned heterogeneous (no impoverishment)

(5) èt-i pjat' star-yx knig
these-NOM.PL five.NOM old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
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Russian

(6) Syntactic agreement/percolation → post-syntactic mapping/realization

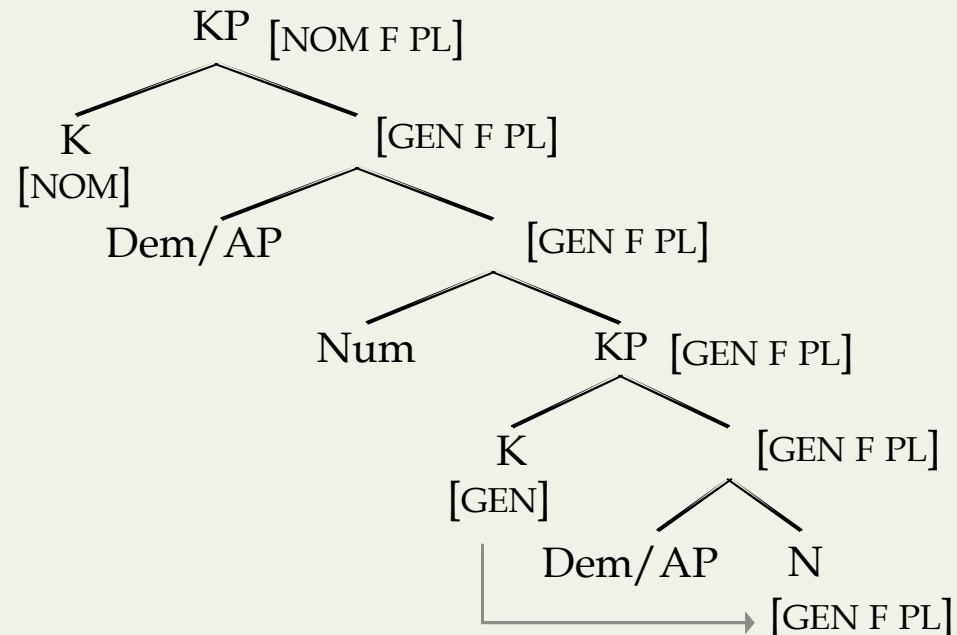


Upward homogeneous (no impoverishment)

(7) t-ih pet star-ih knjig-a
 those-GEN.PL five old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
 'those five old books'

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(8) Syntactic agreement/percolation

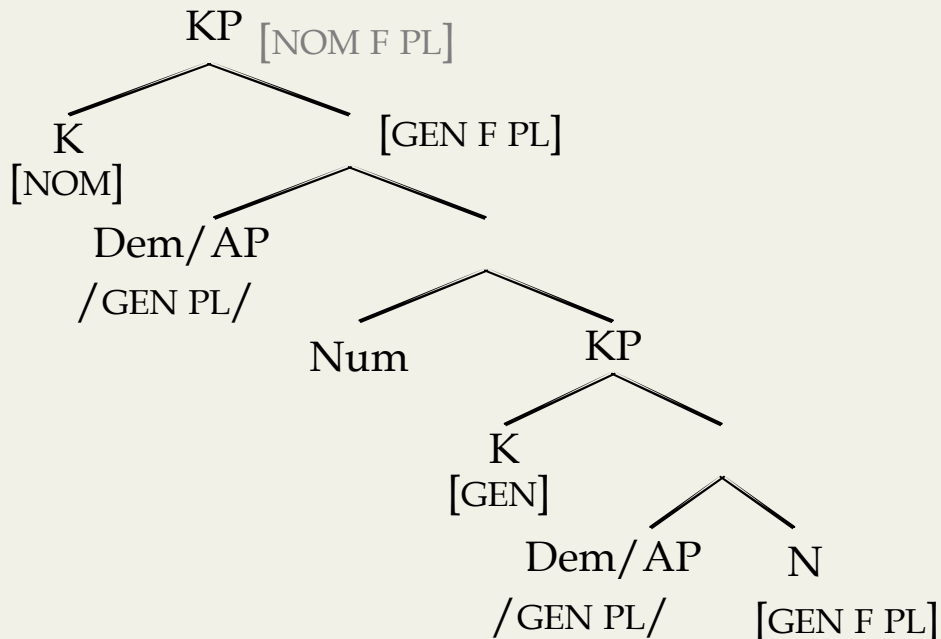


Upward homogeneous (no impoverishment)

(7) t-ih pet star-ih knjig-a
 those-GEN.PL five old-GEN.PL book-GEN.PL
 'those five old books'

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(8) Syntactic agreement/percolation → post-syntactic mapping/realization

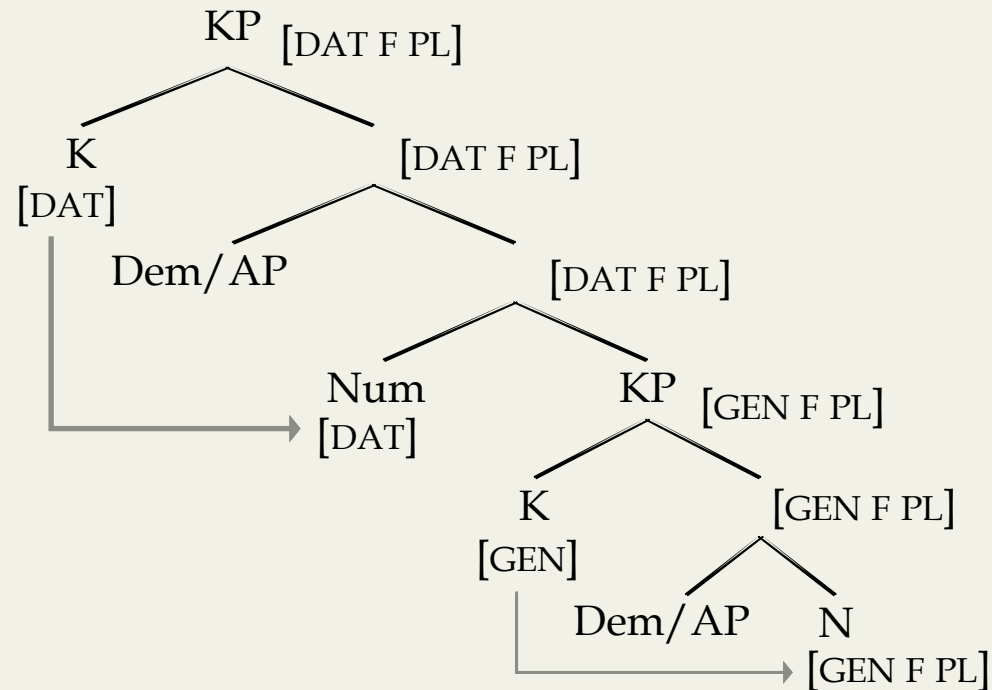


Downward homogeneous (impoverishment in lower domain)

- (9) k èt-im pjat-i star-ym knig-am
to these-DAT.PL five-DAT old-DAT.PL book-DAT.PL
'to these five old books'

Russian

- (10) Syntactic agreement/percolation

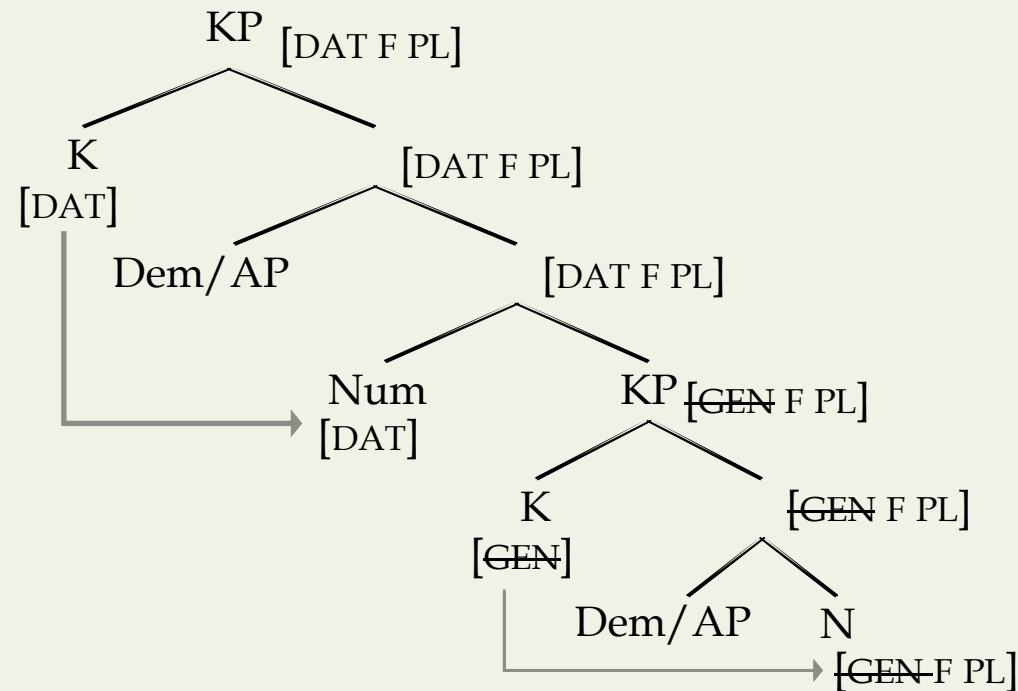


Downward homogeneous (impoverishment in lower domain)

- (9) k èt-im pjat-i star-ym knig-am
to these-DAT.PL five-DAT old-DAT.PL book-DAT.PL
'to these five old books'

Russian

- (10) Syntax → post-syntactic impoverishment



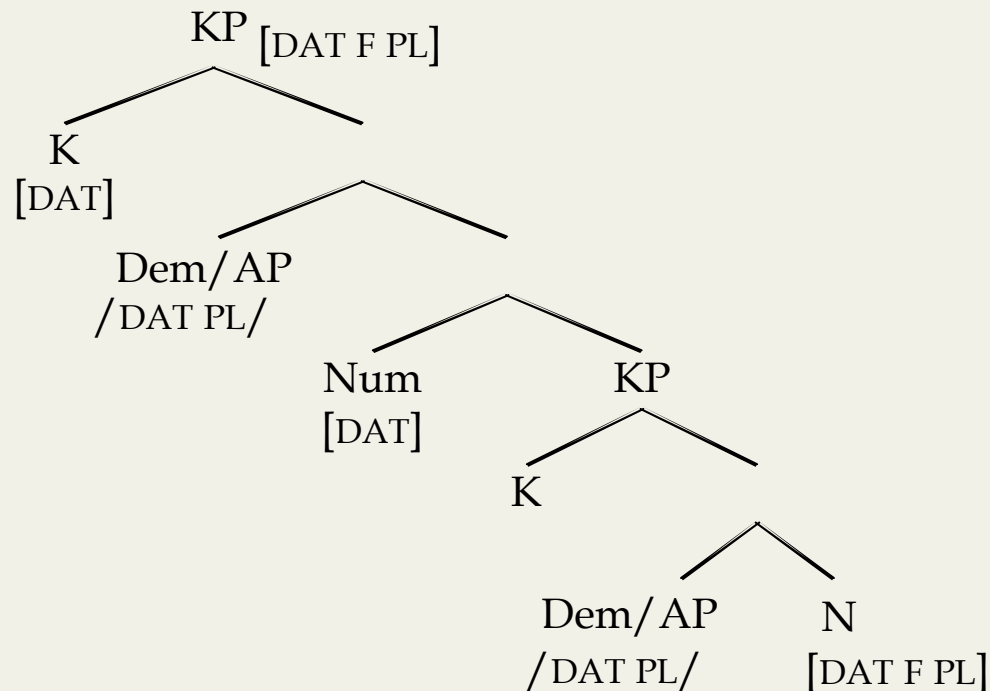
[GEN] → ∅ / nodes dominated by [DAT]

Downward homogeneous (impoverishment in lower domain)

- (9) k èt-im pjat-i star-ym knig-am
to these-DAT.PL five-DAT old-DAT.PL book-DAT.PL
'to these five old books'

Russian

- (10) Syntax → post-syntactic impoverishment → realization

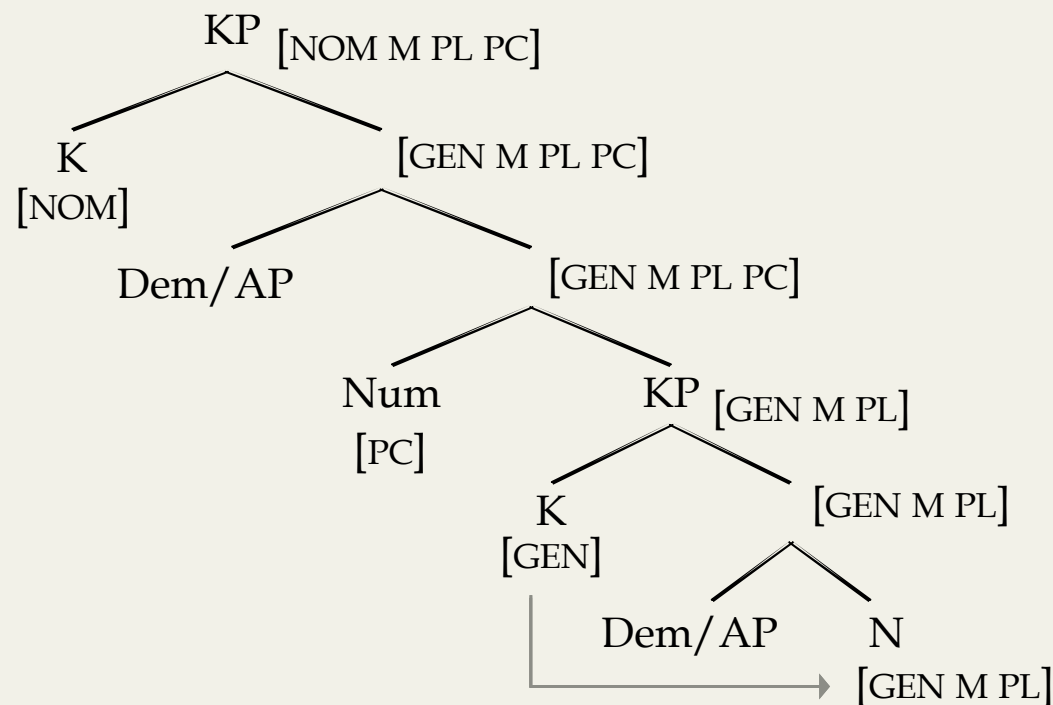


Non-aligned heterogeneous (impoverishment in both domains, N)

- (11) t-a dv-a velik-a stol-a
 those-NOM.N.PL two-NOM.N big-NOM.N.PL table-GEN.M.SG
 'those two large tables'

BCS

- (12) Syntactic agreement/percolation

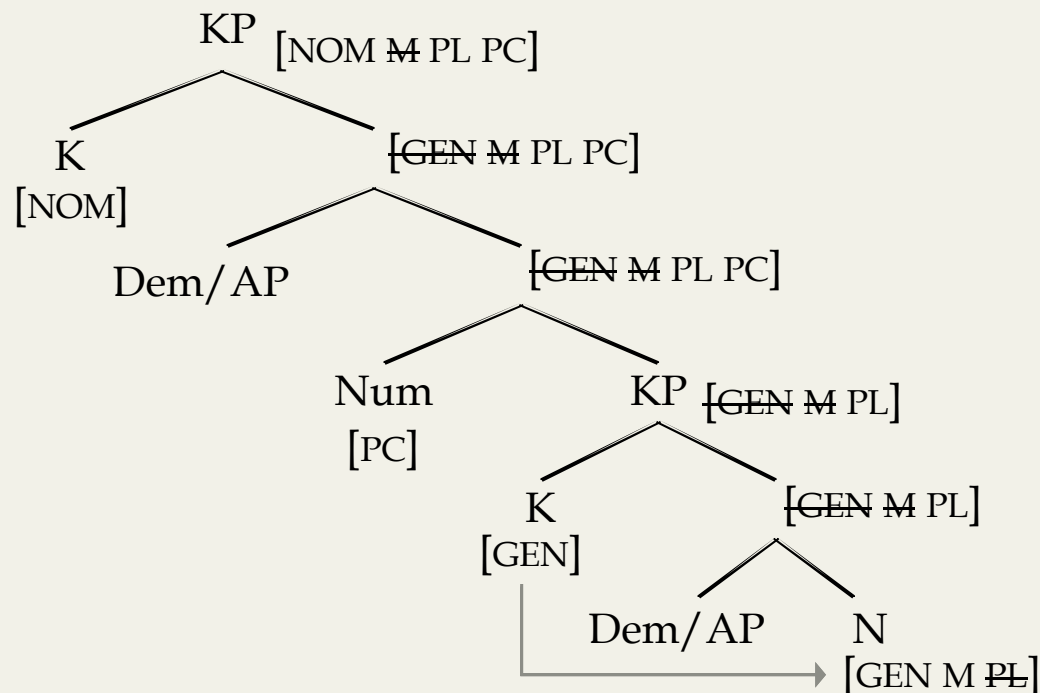


Non-aligned heterogeneous (impoverishment in both domains, N)

- (11) t-a dv-a velik-a stol-a
 those-NOM.N.PL two-NOM.N big-NOM.N.PL table-GEN.M.SG
 'those two large tables'

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- (12) Syntax → post-syntactic impoverishment



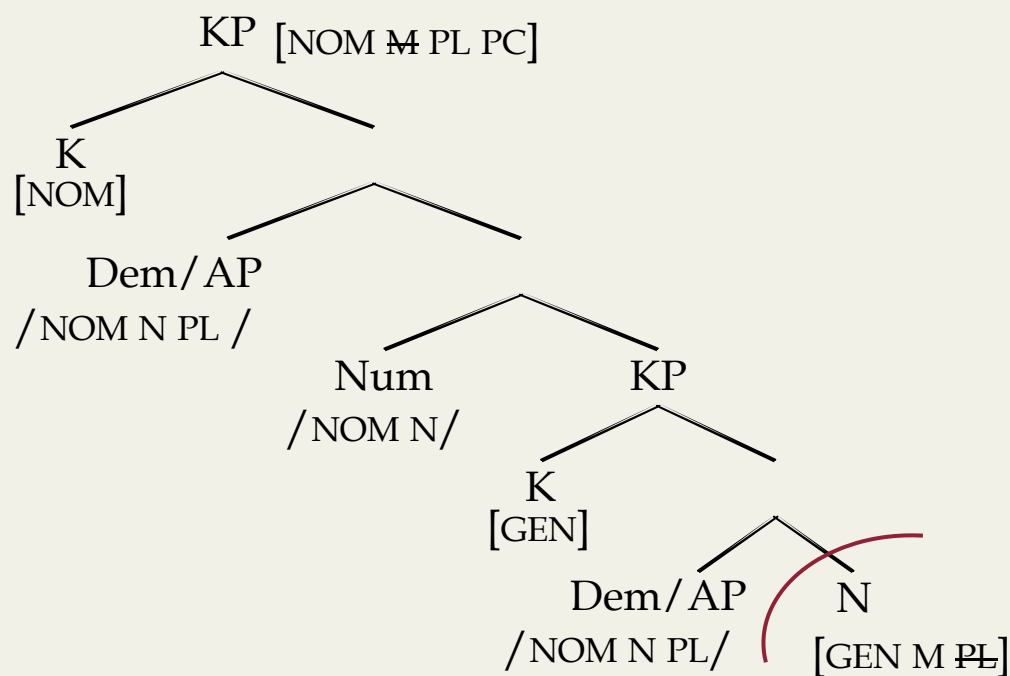
[GEN] → ∅ / non-terminal nodes dominated by [PC]
 [M] → ∅ / non-terminal nodes dominated by [PC]
 [PL] → ∅ / N dominated by [PC]

Non-aligned heterogeneous (impoverishment in both domains, N)

- (11) t-a dv-a velik-a stol-a
 those-NOM.N.PL two-NOM.N big-NOM.N.PL table-GEN.M.SG
 'those two large tables'

BCS

- (12) Syntax → post-syntactic impoverishment → realization



Conclusions

- Concord results from the realization of dominating nodes
- Concord domain is maximized throughout the derivation
- Impoverishment extends the concord domain
- Alternative to analyses based solely on agreement mechanisms

Open questions

- Of the possible loci for impoverishment:
 - *Which are the most common?*
 - *Do any combinations generate unattested patterns?*
- Are any of the required deletions typologically prevalent?

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