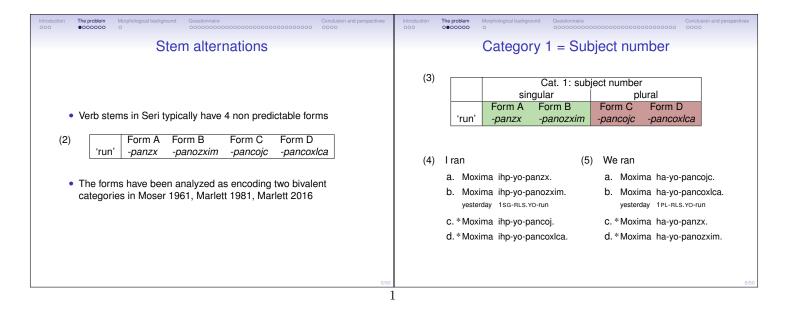
	Introduction         The problem         Morphological background         Questionnaire         Conclusion and perspective           •OO         0000000         0         000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Pluractionality
	Pluractionality
Diagnosing pluractionality: the view from Seri	The expression of multiple events by markers on the verb (also called verbal plurality)
Jérémy Pasquereau, Patricia Cabredo Hofherr University of Surrey, UMR 7023 CNRS (U. Paris 8) August 22, 2019	<ul> <li>Relevance for this workshop:</li> <li>Pluractionality marking has effects that are similar to those of other categories, e.g. (imperfective) aspect induces a plurality of <i>coughing</i> events in (1).</li> <li>(1) Jean toussait quand je me suis réveillé. French Jean cough.PF.IMPF when I REFL am woken.up Jean was coughing when I woke up.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Context 1: Jean coughed once when I woke up. FALSE Context 2: Jean had a coughing fit when I woke up. TRUE</li> <li>Many terms in the literature for this phenomenon and the diversity of its manifestations (e.g. iterative, repetitive, distributive)</li> </ul>

Introduction OOO	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives	Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives
	Haxöl I	ibom/ELDesemble ibom/E	The second secon	eca		<ul><li>Backgr</li><li>Seri ve</li></ul>	ound on Seri ver rbs are marked f of pluractionality	or pluractionality	



		Morphological backgro O		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		onclusion and perspectives	Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		sion and perspectiv
	Category 2 = ?							Category 2 = ?					
• W D		he meaning	g difference b	etween A &	B, and betw	veen C &	(7)	'run'		singular	Cat. 2: gr perfective Form A	ram. aspect imperfective Form B	•
(6)		Cat. 1: subject number singular plural Form A Form B Form C Form D					Cat. 1: sbj. number	plural	<i>-panzx</i> Form C <i>-pancojc</i>	-panozxim Form D -pancoxlca	_		
	'run'	-panzx	-panozxim	-pancojc	-pancoxica	760	•	•	y 2 is describe ect: <i>perfective</i>			,	_

	С	ategory	2 = ?			(	Category	2 = ?		
					(9)	'run'			ent numbe	r
(8)	'run'		Cat. 2: ot	oject numbe				singular	plural	_
			singular	plural			singular	Form A	Form B -panozxin	
	Cat. 1: sbj. number	singular	Form A	Form B		Cat. 1: sbj. number	r	<i>-panzx</i> Form C	Form D	/
			-panzx	-panozxim			plural	-pancoic	-pancoxlc	a
		plural	Form C <i>-pancojc</i>	Form D -pancoxlca	l			paricoje	-paricoxici	a
•	Category 2 is describe aspect: perfective object number: si	and imperfe	ective in Mar	rlett 2016	• (	Category 2 is descril • aspect: perfectiv • object number: s • event number si	re and <i>imperf</i> e singular and p	ective in Mar plural in Mos	lett 2016 er 1961	

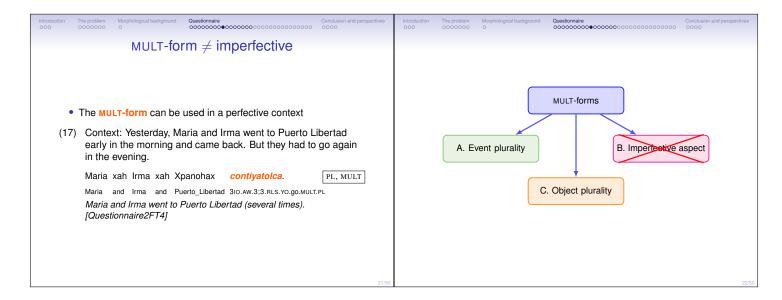
ntroduction	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire 0000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Conclusion and	perspectives	Introduction 000	The problem	Morphologica		uestionnaire		Conclusion and perspectives
(10) 'run' Cat. 2: ? unmarked multiple							•	In many In Seri, Express	y langua this one sion of th	ges, mear -to-one re nese categ	y: many-to- ning $X \leftrightarrow exponentlation does notpories is extremeal alternations$	ent Y hold	
	Cat.	1: sbj. number	singular plural	Form A -panzx Form C -pancojc	Form B -panozxim Form D -pancoxlca		(11)	) Form -ahit -apot -aasp- -azazi	-oj	FORM B -ahit- <b>im</b> -apot- <b>im</b> -aasipl -azazjc	Form C -aait- <b>oj</b> -apt -atoosipl- <b>oj</b> -azazj- <b>oj</b>	FORM D -aaitolca -apot- <b>am</b> -atoosipl- <b>oj</b> -azazjc	GLOSS 'eat' 'pay' 'write' 'weave'
_		e the provisional -forms pluracti			MULT)		<ul> <li>Inflectional classes are not predictable (Baerman 2016):</li> <li>High degree of paradigmatic variety</li> <li>High degree of allomorphy</li> </ul>						
Cla	im: Yes	(sg and pl subjec	ot MULT-fori	m realize the	same feature)	11/50	•	that do Despite syntacti	not inter the unp	act with th predictabili antic distin	es (e.g. for pers le choice of ster ty of the morpho ctions are enco	n form (neutra plogy, the sam	l or MULT) e

Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives	Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives
							Existi	ing hypotheses	
		Part 1: dia	gnosing pluractionality			being tr	vent plurality	MULT-forms have been describe types of context MULT-forms B. Imperfective a C. Object plurality	
				13/50					14/50

Introduction The problem Morphological background Oceanormalia Conclusion and perspectives Oceanormalia Conclusion and Perspective	Introduction The problem Morphological background Oceanormal Conclusion and perspectives Oceanormal Conclusion and Perspective
MULT-form $\neq$ imperfective	MULT-form $\neq$ imperfective
<ul> <li>Marlett 2016: non-MULT-forms ~ perfective and MULT-forms ~ imperfective</li> <li>Cross-linguistically imperfective forms have 2 main sub-meanings (Comrie, 1976; Bybee et al., 1994; Cover and Tonhauser, 2015): <ul> <li>habitual</li> <li>progressive/continuous</li> </ul> </li> <li>The distribution of MULT-forms is not the distribution observed for imperfective morphology cross-linguistically.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The MULT-form does not express habituality</li> <li>(12) Context: María died last year. All her life, she went to church once every day.</li> <li>Maria quih hant ifii coox cah x, SG, MULT</li> <li>María DEF NMLZ.OBL.be.morning every DEF.FOC UNSPEC.TIME iglesia cap contiya / #contiyatim.</li> <li>church DEF 3IO.AW.RLS.YO.go 3IO.AW.RLS.YO.go.MULT</li> <li>Every morning, Maria went to church. [EDSEI27NOV2017DRPM, elicitation]</li> </ul>

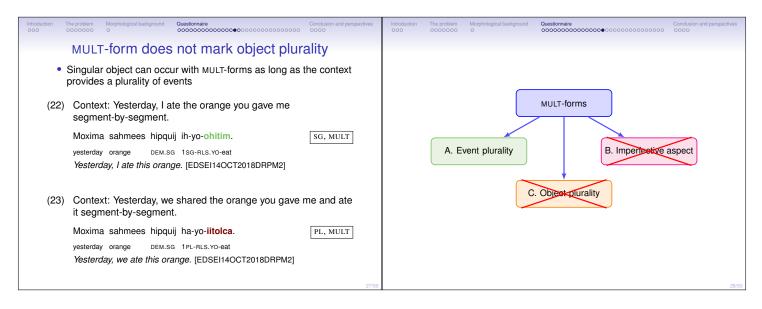
Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000000000000000000000000000000000000	Introduction The problem Morphological background Ouestionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000000000000000000000000000000000000
MULT-form $\neq$ imperfective	MULT-form $\neq$ imperfective
Not habitual	Not continuous
The MULT-form does not express habituality	The MULT-form does not express a continuous event
(13) Context: María and Irma died last year. All their life, they went to church once every day together.	(14) Context: Yesterday my brother ran in a race from point A to B. While he was running, the light went out.
Maria xah Irma xah hant ifii coox cah x, PL, MULT Maria and Iram and NMLZ.OBL.be.morning every DEF.FOC UNSPEC.TIME iglesia cap contiyat / #contiyatolca. church DEF 3IO.AW.RLYO.go.PL RLYO.go.MULT.PL Every morning, Maria and Irma went to church. [Questionnaire2FT4, elicitation]	Hoyacj       quih cõipanzx       / #cõipanozxim       SG, MULT         1Pos.brother       DEF       3I0.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.RUN       3I0.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.RUN.MULT         iti,       hamac       cánoj       quih iicot       cõyooctim.         [3Pos.]on       fire       NMLZ.SUJ.roar       DEF       [3Pos.]between       3I0.RLYO.cut         While my brother was running, the light went out.       [EDSEI27NOV2017DRPM.         EDSEI28NOV2017GH, elicitation]
17/50	18.50

Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives	Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives
$\textbf{MULT-form} \neq \textbf{imperfective}$	MULT-form $\neq$ imperfective
<ul> <li>The MULT-form does not express a continuous event</li> <li>(15) Context: Yesterday, my brothers ran in a race from point A to B. While they were running, the power went out.</li> <li>Hoyácalcam quih cõipancojc / #cõipancoxlca PL, MULT</li> <li>1Pos.brother.PL DEF 3IO.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.rUN.PL 3IO.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.rUN.MULT.PL iti, hamac cánoj quih iicot cöyooctim.</li> <li>[3Pos.]on fire NMLZ.SUJ.roar DEF [3POS.]between 3IO.RLYO.Cut</li> <li>While my brothers were running, the light went out. [Questionnaire2FT4, elicitation]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The MULT-form can be used in a perfective context</li> <li>(16) Context: Yesterday, I went to Puerto Libertad early in the morning and then came back here. But as soon as we got back, I had to go back because we ran out of gas. When I came back with the gas, I had to leave again almost immediately because a friend hurt himself.</li> <li>Moxima, Xpanohax conthayatim. SG, MULT</li> <li>yesterday Puerto_Libertad 3IO.AW.1SG.RLS.YO.go.MULT</li> <li>Yesterday, I went to Puerto Libertad.</li> </ul>



$t = t + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2$									
MULT-forms require event plurality	MULT-forms require event plurality								
The multiple form expresses multiple events (running events in 18)	<ul> <li>The multiple form expresses multiple events (running events in 18)</li> </ul>								
(18) Hoyacj quih cöipanozxim iti, SG, MULT PPOS.brother DEF 3IO.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.rUN.MULT [3POS.]on hamac cánoj quih iicot cöyooctim. fire NMLZ.SUJ.roar DEF [3POS.]between 3IO.RLYO.cut While my brother was running (here and there), the light went out. [EDSEETPROVENT/DEPM. EDSEETPROVENT/ENT electation] Context 1: Yesterday my brother ran in a race from point A to B. While he was running, the light went out. FALSE Context 2: Yesterday my brother did a scavenger hunt with other children. While he was playing the light went out. TRUE	(19) Hoyácalcam quih <i>cöipancoxlca</i> iti, PL, MULT 1POS.brother.PL DEF 3IO.3POS.NMLZ.OBL.rUN.MULT.PL [3POS.]ON hamac cánoj quih iicot cöyooctim. fire NMLZ.SUJ.roar DEF [3POS.]between 3IO.RLYO.cut While my brothers were running, the light went out. [Questionnaire2FT4, elicitation] Context 1: Yesterday my brothers ran in a race from point A to B. While they were running, the light went out. FALSE Context 2: Yesterday my brothers did a scavenger hunt with other children. While they were playing the light went out. TRUE								

Intraduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000000000000000000000000000000000000	Introduction The problem Morphological background Ouestionmaire Conclusion and perspectives
MULT-forms require event plurality <ul> <li>MULT-forms require a plurality of events</li> </ul>	MULT-forms require event plurality (21) Context: María and Irma died last year. All their life, they went
(20) Maria quih hant ifii coox cah x, SG, MULT Maria DEF NMLZ.OBL.be.morning every DEF.FOC UNSPEC.TIME iglesia cap <i>contiyatim</i> . church DEF RLYO.go.MULT <i>Every morning, Maria went to church</i> . [EDSEI27NOV2017DRPM, elicitation] Context 1: María died last year. All her life, she went to church once per day. FALSE Context 2: María died last year. All her life, she went to church several times per day. TRUE	to church several times per day together. Maria xah Irma xah hant ifii cox cah x, PL, MULT María and Iram and NMLZ.OBL.be.morning every DEF.FOC UNSPEC.TIME iglesia cap contiyat / contiyatolca. church DEF RLYO.go.PL RLYO.go.MULT.PL Every morning, Maria and Irma went to church. [elicitation] Context 1: María and Irma died last year. All their life, they went to church once every day together. FALSE Context 2: María and Irma died last year. All her life, she went to church several times per day together. TRUE



Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives	Introduction 000	The problem	Morphological background O	Questionnaire	Conclusion and perspectives
							Profile of p	oluractionality in Seri	
		Part 2: profile	e of pluractionality in Seri	29:60		<ul> <li>Marker class (I Laca, 2</li> <li>We des the bac 1. Ex adv 2. No Gra 3. The</li> </ul>	s of event plurali Dressler, 1968; ( 2006; Wood, 200 Scribe the semar ckdrop of event p act cardinality exp verbs, cardinal arg multiplication effe eenlandic (Van Ge	is of event plurality ity are not a semantically-hom Cusic, 1981; Xrakovskij, 1997; 7; Bertinetto and Lenci, 2012) ntic profile of the MULT-categor plurality markers cross-linguisti ressions do not count event iterat guments) as in e.g. Chechen (Yu, et for singular indefinites as in e.g enhoven, 2005) ts can be distributed over times ar	Yu, 2003; y against cally: ions (e.g. 2003) J. West
				F	)				

Introduction The problem Morphological background Ouestionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000000000000000000000000000000000000	Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives
Exact cardinality expressions do not count event iterations	Exact cardinality expressions do not count event iterations
<ul> <li>The exact cardinality expression in (24) is considered odd with the multiple form <i>ihexelim</i> 'buy' (cf Van Geenhoven 2005; Yu 2003; Laca 2006)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The exact cardinality expression in (25) is considered odd with the multiple form <i>ihexejam</i> 'buy' (cf Van Geenhoven 2005; Yu 2003; Laca 2006)</li> </ul>
(24) Last week, I went to Calle Doce 6 times (not more) with Juan and he bought oranges every time.	(25) Last week, I went to Calle Doce 6 times (not more) with my children and they bought oranges every time.
Icatoomec hino coofin tintica Juan quih SG, MULT	Icatoomec hino coofin tintica xicacaziil quih PL, MULT
week 1POS.to NMLZ.SUJ.happen DEF Juan DEF	week 1POS.to NMLZ.SUJ.happen DEF children DEF
sahmees pac ihexl / #ihexelim	sahmees pac ihexej / <b>#ihexejam</b>
orange INDEF.PL 3POS.OBL.NMLZ.buy 3POS.OBL.NMLZ.buy.MULT isnaap yoozoj.	orange INDEF.PL 3POS.OBL.NMLZ.buy.PL 3POS.OBL.NMLZ.buy.MULT.PL isnaap yoozoj.
RLS.YO.6.times	RLYO.6.times
Last week, Juan bought oranges 6 times. [SC on MULT-form: It's weird. It sounds like he bought oranges six times various times.]	Last week, the children bought oranges 6 times. [EDSEI13MAY2019DRPM.ATHELKPH.GH, elicitation]
[EDSEl21ABR2018DRPM, elicitation]	To check: collective vs individual buying of oranges by children has an effect?
Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000 00000000 00000000000000000000000	Introduction The problem Morphological background Questionnaire Conclusion and perspectives 000 00000000 00000000000000000000000

## No multiplication effect for singular indefinites

- · Event plurality expressed by pluractional markers does not multiply indefinite singulars (Van Geenhoven, 2005; Laca, 2006)
  - In (26) the multiple form of -iho 'see, find' does not multiply the indefinite singular object haxz íí zo 'a flea'
  - · The sentence with the multiple form is thus judged anomalous

(26)	Maria <sup>Maria</sup>	quih <sub>DEF</sub>	haxz <sub>dog</sub>	iixz pet	quih	icatoom week		ap cazoj	toc there
	contita		ma	a, <u>ha</u>	axz íí	<u>z</u>	íti	tiij	ma,
	3IO.AW.F	RLS.T.mo	ove DS	fle	a	INDEF.SG	3POS:on	RLS.T.Sit	DS
	iyooho	0	/ # <mark>i</mark> y	ooho	tim.				
	3.SUJ.RL	.s.yo.se	e 3.s	SUJ.RLS	S.YO.see	e.MULT			
			· ·				0	llow-up c	

how many fleas were found in the end: only 1. [SC on MULT-form: It's well written but it is odd because it seems that Maria saw the flea but didn't remove it, and then she kept seeing it without ever removing it.] [EDSEI-[25ABR2018DRPM, 27ABR2018DRPM.MOEA.LKPH, -28ABR2018ATHF.AIMR, -30ABR2018GH.AMMO]]

## No multiplication effect for singular indefinites

- (28) Context: When fishermen came to the village, each one built his own house.
  - #Ctamcö coi PL, MULT haaco z iyaaizilca.

DEF.PL house INDEF.SG 3;3.RLS.YO.make.MULT.PL men The men built a house. [SC: it's a lie, the situation says that each person built his house but the sentence says that they together built one house. It would be 'ctamcö coi haacöt pac iyaaizilca'] [Questionnaire2FT4]

## No multiplication effect for singular indefinites

#### Indefinites CAN be multiplied

- If the quantifying phrase hant ifii coox cah x 'every morning' is added, the sentence becomes acceptable
- (27) Icatoomec isnaap cazoj toc contita ma, Maria quih haxz there 3IO.AW.RLS.T.move DS Maria DEF dog week SUJ.NMLZ.6 iixz quih hantifii coox cah x <u>haxz íí</u> z pet DEF NMLZ.OBL.be.morning all DEF.FOC UNSPEC.TIME flea INDEF.SG íti tiij ma, **iyooho**.
  - 3POS:on RLS.T.sit DS 3.SUJ.RLYO.see
  - Over six weeks, Maria found a flea on her dog every morning. Follow-up question: how many fleas were found in the end: >1

This suggests that the reason an indefinite is not multiplied in the scope of a MULT-form has to do with the MULT-form and not with the indefinite

# Background on distributive dependencies

- · Events in general have a time, a participant, and a location
- (29) Yesterday, my friends visited Puerto Libertad.
  - · Pluractional forms can be licensed by establishing distributive dependencies between the multitude of events and a multitude of times or participants (or locations) (Dressler, 1968; Cusic, 1981)
  - · E.g. this sentence is true if each of my friends visited Puerto Libertad just once at the same time but separately

t <sub>1</sub> e	John
t <sub>1</sub> e	Mary
t <sub>1</sub> e	Mary Matt

 $\mathbf{6}$ 

Introduction         The problem         Morphological background         Questionnaire         Conclusion and perspectives         Conclusion and perspectives           Background on distributive dependencies	Introduction         The problem         Morphological background         Questionmaile         Conclusion and perspectives           Distributive dependencies with sg. MULT (intransitives)
<ul> <li>We compare singular and plural subject MULT-forms with respect to the distributive dependencies they allow</li> <li>In this talk, we present distribution over time only and participants only, in intransitive constructions</li> <li>Controlling for/Blocking distribution over times is difficult.</li> <li>We constructed scenarios that forced a simultaneous reading: <ol> <li>statives (trees grow - no temporal change)</li> <li>concerted action (crossing a brook on different planks at the same time)</li> </ol> </li> <li>In these cases distribution is necessarily over arguments BUT ALSO in space (trees here and there, crossing at the same time at different points).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distribution over time only is possible</li> <li>(30) Context: Last year, Teresa went to year once every day (not more) to pray for her sick child.</li> <li>Hant hino coofin cap Teresa quih iglesia cap <i>contiyatim</i>.</li> <li>last year Teresa DEF church DEF 3IO.AW.RLS.YO.go.MULT Last year, Teresa went to church. [EDSEI27OCT2018DRPM.GH.ATHFLKPH, elicitation]</li> </ul>
Introduction The problem Morphological background Cuestionnaire Conclusion and perspectives Conclusion and Perspective Concl	Introduction         The problem cocco         Morphological background o         Questionnaire coccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoc
<ul> <li>Distribution over singular subject participant only is not testable</li> <li>Distribution over time + participant is possible</li> <li>(31) Context: I'm invisible and I wash the table little by little, taking break. You see it happen. Hehe iti icoohitim quih yopaaisx</li> </ul>	sg. MULT     pl. MULT       m     dist. over time only       ✓     dist. over ptcp only

wood 3Poss:on 3Pos:[OBL.NMLZ:]UNSP.SBJ:UNSP.OBJ:eat:MULT DEF.FLX RLS.YO.clean / yopaaasxim.

Questionnaire

RLS.YO.clean.MULT

Morphological background

The women crossed the arroyo.

The table is clean. / The table is becoming clean. [EDSEI29NOV2017DRPM, Questionnaire2FT4, elicitation]

Distributive dependencies with pl. MULT (intransitives)

(32) Context: The women crossed the arroyo together, various times.

Cmajiic quih hant ipzx com imac cöyatooquelam.

woman.PL DEF arroyo DEF 3POS.middle 3IO.RLS.YO.cross.MULT.PL

• Distribute over times only is enough to license MULT.PL

(source [EDSEIFEB2017DRPM, elicitation])



Distributive dependencies with pl. MULT (intransitives)

Distribution over participants only is possible (if they go in different directions)

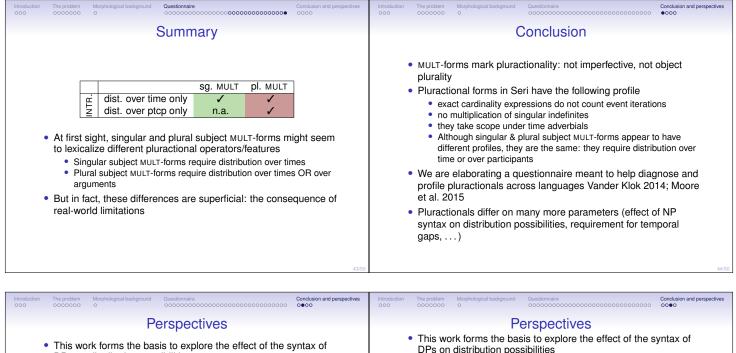
(33) Context: The women were on different sides of the arroyo, they all had a phone and crossed at the same time once.

Cmajiicquihhant ipzxcomimacwoman.PLDEFarroyoDEF3POS.middle

#### *cöyatooquelam.* 3IO.RLS.YO.Cross.MULT.PL

The women crossed the arroyo. ([ED-SEI9MAY2019DRPM.ATHF, elicitation])





- DPs on distribution possibilities • The type of phrase contributing participants for the MULT-form to distributive over
- (34) Cardinalized subjects vs other subjects
  - a.\*Haxaca quih capxa hacx vomiihtolca. dog.PL DEF SBJ.NMLZ.three apart RLS.YO.die.MULT.PL Int. 3 dogs died.
  - b.% Osa xah Zombi xah Oto xah hacx yomiihtolca Osa and Zombi and Oto and apart RLS.YO.die.MULT.PL Osa. Zombi. and Oto died.

¡Haxahtiipe!

We thank the Seri speakers for their collaboration and support.

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Council (UK) under grant AH/P002471/1 ('Seri verbs') awarded to

Matthew Baerman. Their support is gratefully acknowledged.

c. Haxaca pac hacx yomiihtolca, dog.PL INDEF.PL apart RLS.YO.die.MULT.PL Dogs died.

- DPs on distribution possibilities
  - The syntactic position of the phrase contributing participants for the MULT-form to distributive over
- (35) Subject vs object
  - a.\*Haxaca quih capxa hacx vomiihtolca. dog.PL DEF SBJ.NMLZ.three apart RLS.YO.die.MULT.PL Int. 3 dogs died.
  - b. Ziix caamjö quih haxaca quih capxa hacx thing SBJ.NMLZ.hunt DEF dog.PL DEF SBJ.NMLZ.three apart iyamiihitim. 3:3.RLS.YO.CAUS.die.MULT
    - The hunter killed 3 dogs.

Note that one dog cannot be killed.MULT.

(36) \*Ziix caamjö quih haxz quih tazo hacx iyamiihitim.

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8

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