

Introduction 0000	Description of ML		Analysis and		Conclusion 0000	Introducti 0000		Description of MULT a		Analysis and pred	dictions	Conclusion 0000
	5	Stem alt	ernations						Fifth form	IS		
n	he majority of ver on-predictable ver previous work, w	rb forms (N	arlett, 2016; Ba	erman, 2016)				of verbs hav ar subject p	ve a fifth form ( paradigm	Moser 1961	's 'sec	quential') in
				ri verbal paradigm	I		'open'			ctionality		
h	as the following m	orpho-sem	antics:						unmarked	multiple		
	1. Seri verbs enco	de pluractior	ality which we ca	all MULT (Cabredo			Sbj. number	singular	cöqueemt	cöqueem		cöqueemla
	Hofherr, Pasque						obj. namber	plural	cöcatoomloj	cöcatoon	nlolca	]
			llity, MULT, is enc abredo Hofherr, 2	oded across subjec 2020)	t	(1)	I opened the	doors.	(2)	We opened	d the d	oors.
	'open'		Plurac	tionality			a. Hahootj co	oi cohyee	emt.	a. * Hahootj	coi	cöhayeemt.
			unmarked	multiple			b. Hahootj co	oi cohyee	emtim.	b. * Hahooti	coi	cöhayeemtim.
	Sbj. number	singular	cöqueemt	cöqueemtim			c. Hahooti co	oi cohvee	mla	c. * Hahooti	coi	cöhayeemla.
		plural	cöcatoomloj	cöcatoomlolca			,	F.PL 1SG-RLS		door.PL	DEF.PL	1PL-RLS.YO-open.DIST
	morphology (suff						d.*Hahootj co	oi cohyat	oomloj.	d. Hahootj	coi	cöhayatoomloj.
	many-to-many map number and pluract			it Y nventory of exponer	nts		e.*Hahootj co	oi cohyat	oomloica.	e. Hahootj	coi	cöhayatoomlolca.

Two pluractional forms in Seri

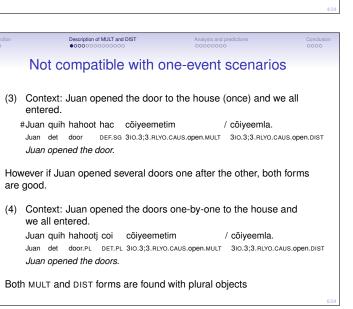
- What do fifth forms mean?
- Claims:

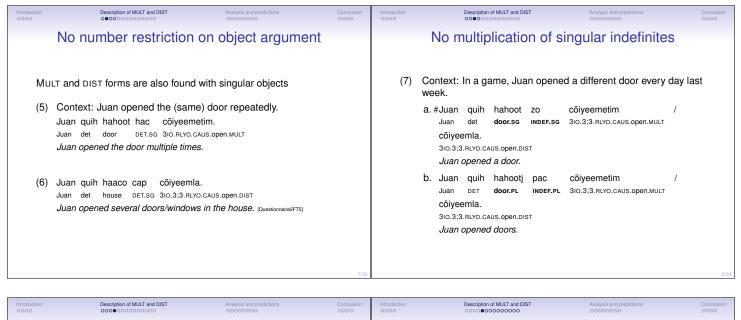
Introduc 0000

- Like multiple forms, distributional forms are pluractional,
- Whereas multiple forms require distribution over times, distributional forms require distribution over (possibly) different themes

'open'			Pluractionality	
		unmarked	multiple	distributional
Sbj. number	singular	cöqueemt	cöqueemtim	cöqueemla
Sbj. Humber	plural	cöcatoomloj	cöcate	oomlolca

- NB: We focus on **singular subject forms**, we leave aside the second question about the shape of the paradigm here.
- Caveat: The vast majority of plural subject pluractional forms do not formally distinguish MULT and DIST, they could thus lexicalize either MULT or DIST or even be ambiguous between the two.





•	Both MI II T	and DIST	forms are	sensitive to	event nu	imhei

Summary

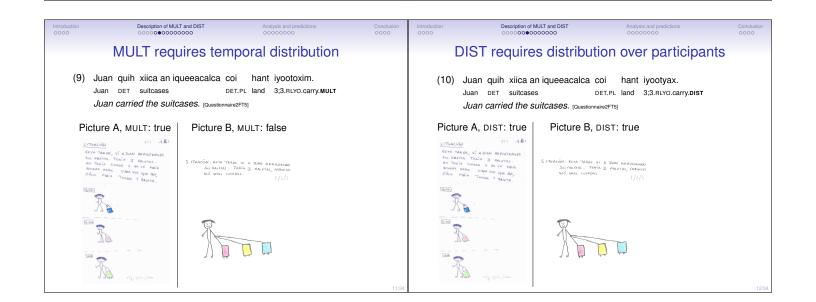
- They are not compatible with one-event scenarios
  - They are compatible with multiple-event scenarios
- They do not mark object number agreement
- Like other pluractional markers (Laca 2006 and references
  - therein), they do not multiply a singular indefinite DP in their scope
- In what follows, we describe and contrast some salient properties of these two forms wrt
  - event distribution and individuation
  - · argument orientation
  - scope wrt quantifiers

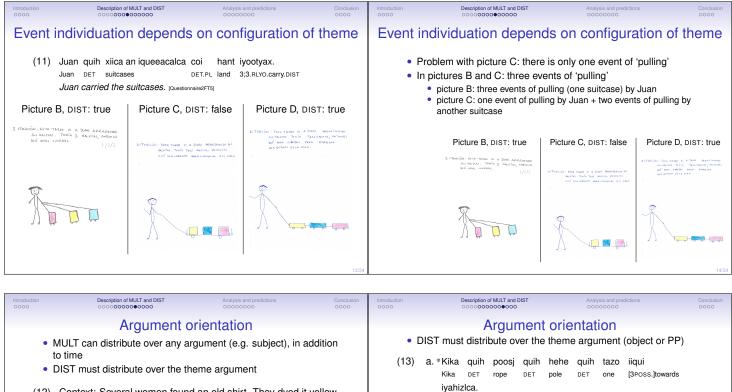
## Individuating (sub-)events through event distribution

- · Events in general have a time, a participant, a location, etc
- (8) 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

t1	 e <sub>1</sub>	<u> </u>	John
t <sub>1</sub>	 e <sub>2</sub>		Mary Matt
t1	 e <sub>3</sub>		Matt

 Is distribution (over any argument) enough to license a pluractional form in Seri?





- (12) Context: Several women found an old shirt. They dyed it yellow one after the other.
  - Cmajlic coi haficj z iyamasolam / woman.PL DET.PL shirt INDEF.SG 3;3.RLYO.CAUS.yellow.MULT.PL #iyamasloj. 3;3.RLYO.CAUS.yellow.DIST.PL
    - The women dyed a shirt yellow. SC on DIST-form: it means they painted yellow spots
  - Distribution over the subject and times: ok for MULT, not enough for DIST
  - We interpret this as DIST requiring distribution over its theme argument independently of other distributive options being available

## Description of MULT and DIST

## Narrow scope wrt universal Q subjects - MULT

Analysis and predictions

- The plurality of events of dying cannot distribute over the plural domain of women introduced by the quantifier *cmajiic coi iij càap tazo cah* 'each of the women'
- (14) #Cmajiic coi iij càap tazo cah hacx yomiihtim. woman.PL DEF.PL apart SBJ.NMLZ:stand one DEF.FOC apart RLYO.die.MULT Int. Each of the women died (one after the other).
  - By contrast, the plurality of events can distribute of the plurality of women introduced by the definite description *cmajiic coi* 'the women'
- (15) Cmajiic coi hacx yomiihtolca. woman.PL DEF.PL apart RLYO.die.MULT/DIST.PL The women died (one after the other).

## Description of MULT and DIST

3:3.BLYO.attach.DIST

3;3.RLYO.attach.DIST

3:3.BLYO.attach.DIST

Kika DET

ivahizlca.

Kika DET

iyahizlca.

Int. Kika tied the rope to one pole.

DET

c. Kika quih poosilca quih hehe quih tazo iiqui

DET pole

Kika tied the ropes to one pole. [EDSEI30NOV2017DRPM]

pac

DET one

Analysis and predictions

INDEE PI

nole PI

iiqui

[3POSS.]towards

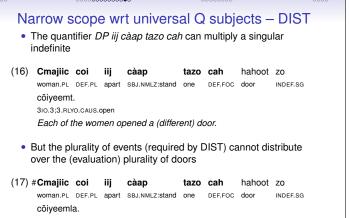
[3POSS.]towards

b. Kika quih poosj quih hehet

rope

Kika tied the rope to poles.

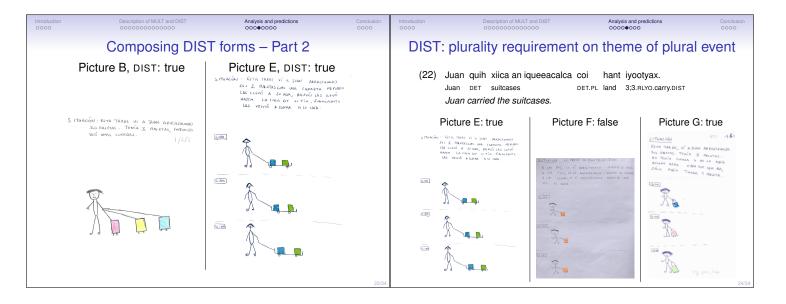
rope.PL

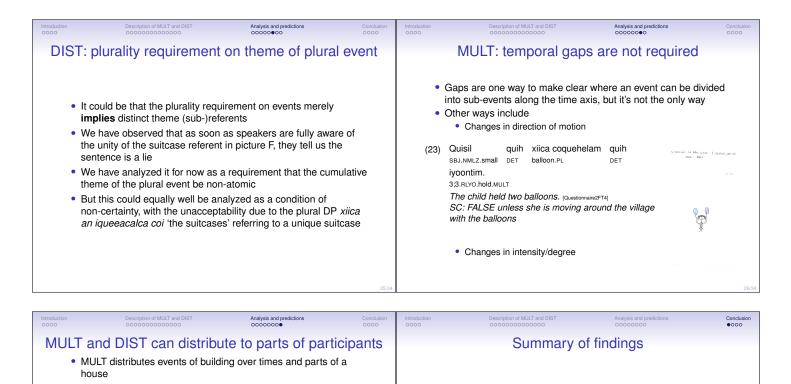


3IO.3;3.RLYO.CAUS.open.DIST

Int. Each of the women opened a (different) door.

Introduction 0000	Description of MULT and DIST	Analysis and predictions	Conclusion 0000	Introduction 0000	Description of MULT and DIST	Analysis and predictions •0000000	Conclusion 0000
distribu scope v		MULT DIST time (parts of) partice none theme narrow narrow no no	-ipant	(18) [ • th (19)	<ul> <li>Composing N</li> <li>ULT(V) requires V to hold of at</li> <li>[MULT]<sup>t</sup> = λV<sub><s,t></s,t></sub> λe<sub>s</sub>. e=∪{e' </li> <li>e V events e'</li> <li>are proper parts of e along the</li> <li>are members of the partition of overlap in time)</li> <li>a. Context: Yesterday María ate Maria quih sahmees hipquij Maria DET orange this María ate this orange.</li> <li>b. Predicted truth-conditions [[S]]' = ∃e. e=∪{e'  eat(e') &amp; e'.</li> <li>*Theme(e)=this.orange &amp; *Ag There is a plural event e compos not overlap on the temporal dime this orange and the cumulative age</li> </ul>	least two events whose V(e') & e'< <sup>t</sup> e & e'∈Part( time parameter f e (i.e. sub-events of e do this this orange segment-by-set j iyoohitim. 3;3.RLYO.eat.MULT < <sup>t</sup> e & e'∈Part(e)} & gent(e)=Maria ed of at least two eating events parameters and the cumulative ther	(e)} not egment. s which do
(20) [[D] ⊸a • Unlii	MULT(V), DIST(V) requires V to hold the V events e' are proper determined parameter k IST]] <sup>k</sup> = $\lambda V_{} \lambda e_s$ . $e=\cup$ { tom(*theme(e)) ke MULT(V), V events e' are members o	Analysis and predictions e = 000000 ST forms – Part 1 of at least two events whose sup parts of e along a contextually $(e'  V(e') \& e' < {}^ke \& e' \in Part($ If the partition of e according to of e do not overlap in at least of a must not be atomic	(e)} &	• Pi to • Pi	<ul> <li>Description of MULT and DIST COORDOCOCOCOCO</li> <li>Duan quih xiica an iqueeaca Juan DET suitcases Juan carried the suitcases.</li> <li>Predicted truth-conditions [S]<sup>k</sup>= ∃e.e=∪{e'  pull(e') &amp; e'. &amp; "Theme(e)=the suitcases &amp; There is a plural event e compos not overlap in some dimension, a suitcases and the cumulative age</li> <li>ctures B: e is partitioned accord its theme dimension cture E: e is partitioned accord its temporal dimension</li> </ul>	Lca coi hant iyootyax. DET.PL land 3;3.RLYO.carr <* e & e'∈Part(e)} & ¬atom * Agent(e)=Juan ed of at least two pulling event and the cumulative theme of e ent of e is Juan Picture B, DIST: true Picture B, DIST: true Pic	(*theme(e)) ts which do





- (24) Mike quih haaco z iyaaitim. Mike DET house INDEF.SG 3;3.RLYO.make.MULT *Mike built a house (little-by-little)*. [EDSE126ABR2016DRPM]
  - DIST distributes events of opening to parts of a house, its doors and windows
- (25) Juan quih haaco cap cõiyeemla. Juan DET house DET.SG 3I0.3;3.RLYO.CAUS.open.DIST Juan opened (doors/windows in) the house. [Questionnaire2FT5]
  - NB: events can distribute to the material parts of an individual (Link 1983), i.e. doors/windows are not in the extension of the predicate \*house

SUMMARY	MULT	DIST
plurality req. on theme	no	yes
distribution required	time	(parts of) participant
distribution orientation	none	theme
dist. to m-parts allowed	yes	yes
gaps required	no	no
scope wrt subject 'each of DP'	narrow	narrow
multiply indefinites	no	no

Introduction 0000	Description of MULT and DIST	Analysis and predictions	Conclusion OOO	Introduction 0000	Description of MULT and DIST	Analysis and predictions	Conclusion 0000
	Summary of	analysis			Perspe	ctives	
sin add • • MU noi of f • Th	<ul> <li>analyze MULT/DIST as overt of hilar to adverbial <i>each</i> in Charded:</li> <li>plurality requirement on events</li> <li>partition of events (instead of cone dimension (time for MULT, of just for DIST: plurality requirement tr/DIST apply at the V-level (nrmultiply a sg indefinite object he verb are introduced by the eta-roles only get specified for gular events e': sub-events cardinal</li> </ul>	npollion 2016), to which w over) to rule out overlap on a contextually determined <i>k</i> for ent on theme of plural event not e.g. VP), this is why the t (under the view that argu ta-heads in the syntax) r the plural event e, not the	re t least r DIST) e ey do uments	(diff sen Syr par pos Do this diffe DIS dist	have not talked about overla ficult to see with singular sub nantics of MULT/DIST in Seri ntax (internal/external) of DP ticipants (e.g. the dogs vs. th ition) DIST forms really require a p a condition on non-certainty erence? T also combines with numerar ributive numerals a Pasquereau's poster prese	jects), but it is relevant for s is relevant to distribution aree dogs, in subject vs. o lurality of theme referents ? How can we tell and tes al verbs to produce effects	over bject ? Or is st the

		00000	and predictions	0000	References 00	
	<sub>i</sub> Haa	xah tiipe!				References I
Specia and to This	work has been funded to (UK) under grant AH/PC	ales for her assis irolyn O'Meara, a scussion. by the Arts & Hu	tance with elicita and Steve Marlett manities Researd	tion, t for ch	Lan, Cabred and Una Cusic, I Dressle Wis: Kon Laca, E plur, Ams Marlett Moser, Pasque	<ul> <li>an, M. (2016). Seri verb classes: morphosyntactic motivation and morphological autonomy. <i>guage</i> 92(4), 792–823.</li> <li>lo Hoffnerr, P., J. Pasquereau, and C. O'Meara (2018). Event plurality in Seri. In K. Johnson A. Göbel (Eds.), <i>Proceedings of the Tenth Conference on the Semantics of ler-represented Languages in the Americas</i> 10, pp. 1–16.</li> <li>D. (1981). <i>Verbal plurality and aspect</i>. Ph. D. thesis, Stanford University. <i>ar</i>, W. (1968). <i>Studien zur verbalen Pluralität</i>. Österreichische Akademie der senschaften. Philhist. Klasse. Sitzungsberichte. Bd. 259. Abh. 1. Wien: Bühlau in mission.</li> <li>8. (2006). Indefinites, quantifiers and pluractionals: what scope effects tell us about event alities. In S. Vogeleer and L. Tasmowski (Eds.), <i>Non-definiteness and plurality</i>, pp. 191–217. sterdam: John Benjamins.</li> <li>S. A. (2016). Cmilque litom: the Seri language. Unpublished grammar (2016 draft).</li> <li>E. (1961). Number in Seri verbs. Master's thesis, University of Pennsylvania. <i>reau</i>, J. and P. Cabredo Hofherr (2020). Eventuality individuation through the prism of actionality in Seri. Manuscript.</li> </ul>
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	List of a	abbreviation	S	0104		Appendix