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ELABORATION AND ADDITIVE MARKERS

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Particularisation as defined by Danlos 2001 takes place between two sentences P and Q when they describe the same event *e* (which makes it a subspecies of Elaboration as defined in Asher & Lascarides 2003, also possible with partial overlap), and Q conveys some new information about *e*. Since Particularisation like any other 'subordinating' discourse relations is traditionally supposed to be incompatible with syntactic coordination, it is correctly predicted that a discourse like Fred took care of a tree and he pruned it is problematic under the event coreferential reading. However, it has already been noted that this hypothesis suffers exception (the so-called Horn counterexamples, cf Zeevat & Jasinskaja 2007). Zeevat & Jasinskaja argue that subordinating discourse relations are compatible with and when P and Q potentially form disjoint answers to the topic question. The goal of this paper is to investigate further the compatibility of Elaboration and more especially Particularisation with additive markers, on the basis of French data. We start from the observation that the cases of Elaboration we collected display a different behaviour with the additive markers *et* 'and' and *aussi* 'too, also'. It is argued that the VP's informational structure (the fact that the occurrence of an event is either presupposed or asserted by the VP) has to be taken into account to explain the possibility to combine Elaboration with additive markers.