

V.	The PTQ-fragment	1
	1. Introduction	2
	2. John runs	4
	3. The woman walks	16
	4. Mary walks and she talks	20
	5. John finds a unicorn	25
	6. Every man loves a woman	32
	7. Bill walks in the garden	38
	8. John tries to find a unicorn	42
	9. John believes that Mary will run	47
VI.	Variants and deviations	53
	1. Introduction	54
	2. The use of syntactic information	56
	2.1. Introduction	56
	2.2. Easy to please	56
	2.3. The horse Cannonero	57
	3. Non-polynomially defined operators	58
	3.1. Introduction	58
	3.2. John who runs	59
	3.3. Das Mädchen gibt den Apfel dem Vater	61
	3.4. Woman such that she loves him	62
	4. Operators defined on representants	64
	5. New symbols in IL	68
	5.1. Introduction	68
	5.2. Shake John awake	69
	5.3. I and You	70
	6. Counting elements	71
	6.1. Introduction	71
	6.2. Keenan & Faltz count	71
	6.3. Partee counts	73
	7. The translation language	74
	7.1. Introduction	74
	7.2. Hausser translates	75
	7.3. Lewis translates	76
	7.4. Groenendijk & Stokhof translate	76
	7.5. Keenan & Faltz on translations	77
VII.	Partial rules	79
	1. Restrictions of the framework	80
	2. Partial algebras	83
	2.1. Partial grammars	83
	2.2. Partial models	84
	2.3. Discussion	87
	3. Incorporating transformations	90
	4. Defined for another category	93
	4.1. Introduction	93
	4.2. He ₁ is loved	94

4.3. Give John a book	94
4.4. Mary shakes John awake again	95
4.5. See himself	96
4.6. Easy to see	98
5. Subcategorization and rule schemes	99
5.1. Hyperrules	99
5.2. Metarules	102
5.3. Variables	103
6. The Well-formedness constraint	108
VIII. Constituent structures	115
1. Structure-why?	116
2. Theoretical aspects	118
2.1. Trees in Montague grammar	118
2.2. Algebraic considerations	121
2.3. Practical differences	122
3. Technical aspects	125
3.1. Introduction	125
3.2. Operations on trees	126
3.3. Features and lexicon	127
3.4. Queries for information	131
4. PTQ syntax	133
IX. Relative clause formation	137
1. Introduction	138
2. The CN-S analysis	138
2.1. The discussion by Partee	138
2.2. The PTQ-rules	140
2.3. Fundamental problems	142
3. The T-S analysis	144
3.1. Cooper on Hittite	144
3.2. Bach & Cooper on English	145
3.3. Fundamental problems	147
4. The proposals of Cooper	148
4.1. Not-there	148
4.2. Left-over, proposal 1	149
4.3. Left-over, proposal 2	150
4.4. Conclusion	154
5. The variable principle	154
6. Many analyses	158
6.1. The CN-S analysis for English	158
6.2. The S-S analysis for Hittite	159
6.3. The T-S analysis for English	161
6.4. The Det-S analysis for English	163
6.5. Conclusion	164
7. Other arguments	165
7.1. Syntax: gender agreement	165
7.2. Semantics: scope	166
7.3. Conclusion	168
8. The general question	169

X.	Scope ambiguities of tense, aspect and negation	173
1.	Introduction	174
2.	The PTQ-approach	174
2.1.	Introduction	174
2.2.	Syntax of PTQ	175
2.3.	Ambiguities	175
2.4.	Model	177
3.	Basic verb modifiers	177
4.	Compound verb modifiers	184
5.	Complex constructions	187
5.1.	Introduction	187
5.2.	Conjoined verb phrases with positive verbs	187
5.3.	Conjoined verb phrases with negated verbs	189
5.4.	Terms	191
5.5.	Embeddings	192
6.	One of the rules	194
7.	The grammar	199
7.1.	Introduction	199
7.2.	Rules	200
7.3.	Morphology	205
7.4.	Fins and Verb Phrase	205
7.5.	Final remarks	206
	Appendix 1. Individual concepts in PTQ	209
	Appendix 2. Set manipulation in syntax	223
	Index of names	227
	References	229