

*You can depend on the symmetry of coordination  
and that NPs and CPs can be conjoined*

**Adam Przepiórkowski**

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Form and Meaning of Coordination

Göttingen, 5 July 2024

# Introduction

What is the **syntactic structure of coordinate structures**?

Many competing views both in generative linguistics and in dependency grammars.

Two classes of syntactic theories of coordinate structures:

- **symmetric**: all conjuncts contribute equally to (morpho)syntactic properties of the coordination,
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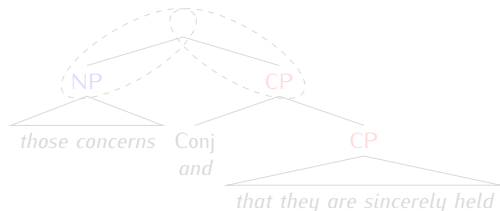
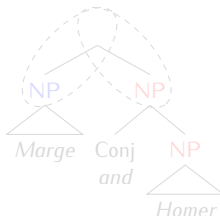
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- 2 Neeleman *et al.* 2023 (mutual adjunction; cf. May 1985):



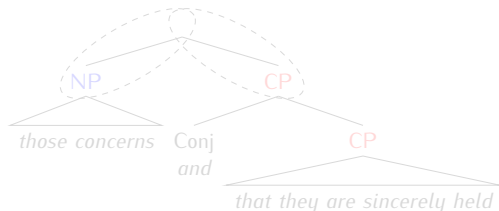
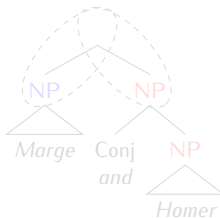
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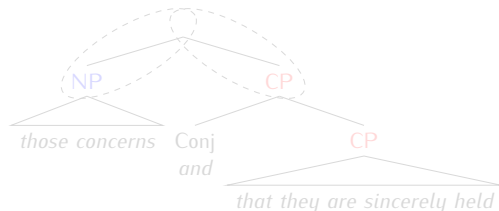
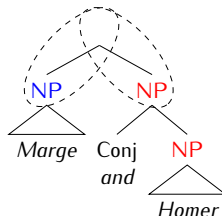
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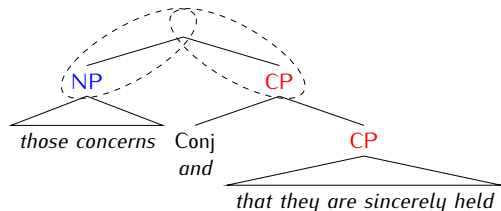
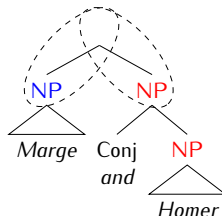
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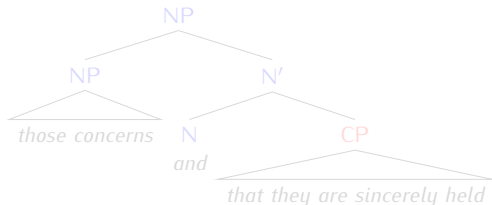
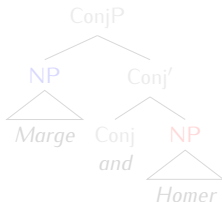
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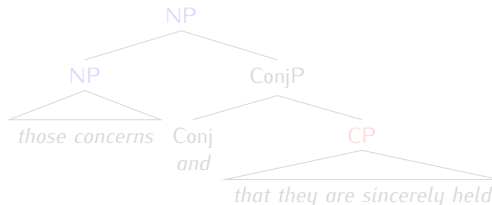
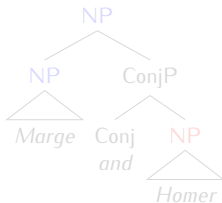
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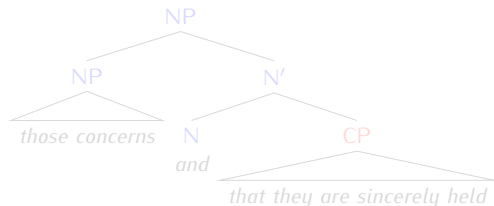
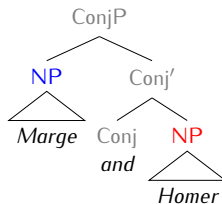
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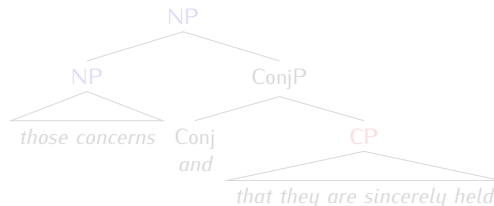
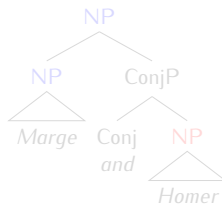
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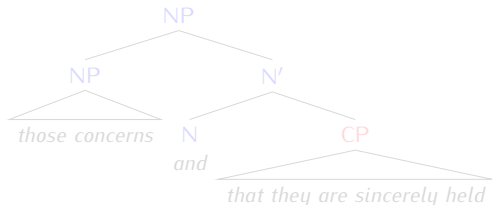
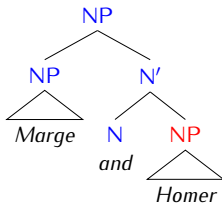
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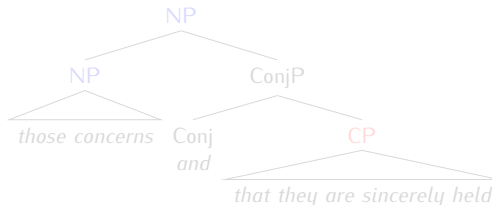
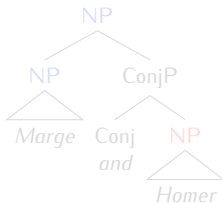
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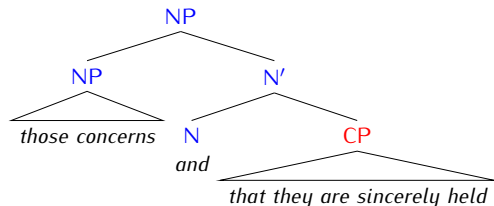
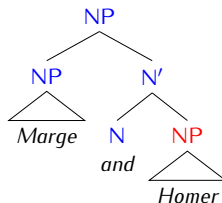
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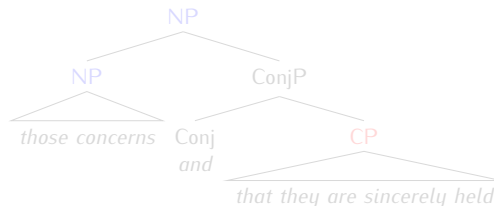
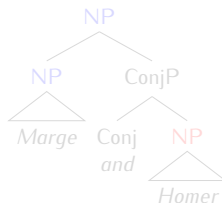
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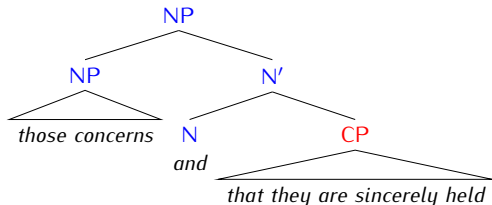
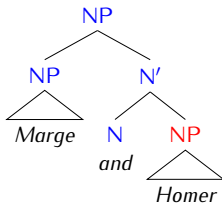
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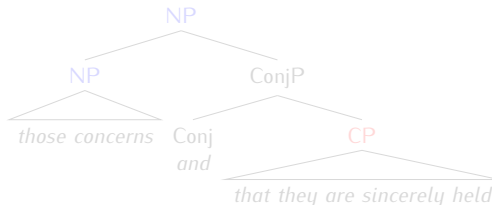
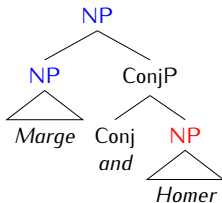
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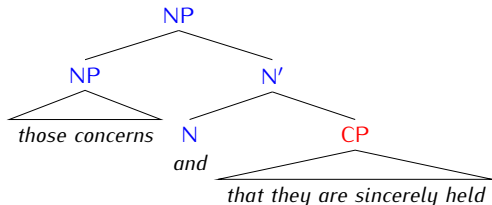
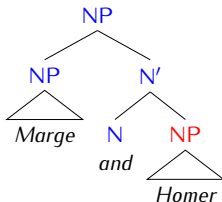
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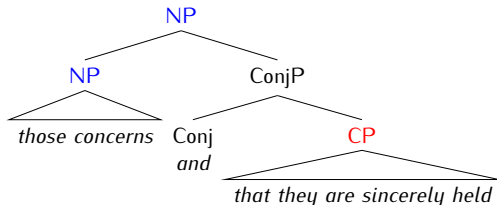
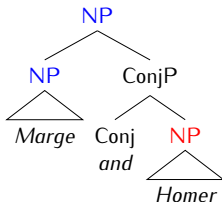
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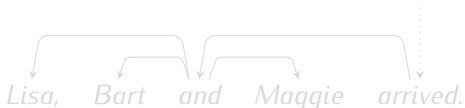
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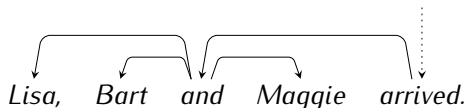
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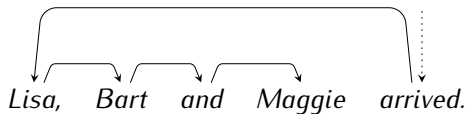
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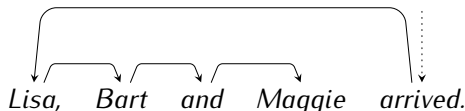
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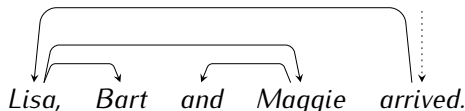
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**Aim:** show that **coordination of unlike categories does *not* provide an argument for asymmetric approaches.**

The **outline:**

- 1 argument from **coordination of unlikes *against symmetric approaches,***
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- You can depend **on** *[[**NP** my assistant] and [**CP** that he will be on time]].*
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The acceptability of the crucial examples is explained, if the following are acceptable:

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# Empirical Evidence

**Joint work** with **Berke Şenşekerci**, **Katarzyna Kuś** (both University of Warsaw), and **Agnieszka Patejuk** (ICS Polish Academy of Sciences).

We looked at **8 predicates**:

- 3 from Sag *et al.* 1985: *annoyed (by)*, *depend (on)*, *talk (about)*,
- 4 more more considered in Bruening 2023: *account (for)*, *ashamed (of)*, *familiar (with)*, *speak (about)*, and
- 1 more: *suffer (from)*.

Both **corpus evidence** and **experimental evidence**.

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We looked at **8 predicates**:

- 3 from Sag *et al.* 1985: *annoyed (by)*, *depend (on)*, *talk (about)*.
- 4 more more considered in Bruening 2023: *account (for)*, *ashamed (of)*, *familiar (with)*, *speak (about)*, and
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The number of occurrences of predicate plus *that* in English Web 2021 and the number of **true combinations of the predicate with its CP dependent** among a 100-hit random sample:

Predicate	Hits	Sampled	TPs
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<i>account</i>	7,975	100	3
<i>depend</i>	534	100	15
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Some examples for **depend**:

- 1 No matter what management does in the States, we always have to **depend** [**CP** that they are building it to our specs, which isn't always the case].
- 2 They respect each other's role and **depend** [**CP** that each wolf in the pack will live up to their individual responsibility].
- 3 ...and you may **depend** [**CP** that we will endeavor to be your guard].

Some for **talk**:

- 1 Some of us old timers were out at Avis Collier's Store not long ago and were **talking** [**CP** that we hadn't been to a Serenading Party for about 40 years or better].
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**Acceptability judgement experiment** (Prolific, LimeSurvey, R;  
N = 70: N<sub>uk</sub> = 56, N<sub>us</sub> = 13, N<sub>ca</sub> = 1; F = 24, M = 46).

8 × 8 = 64 experimental items like these:

- ① CP condition:  
*Justin Bieber can depend [CP that his fans still love his early songs].*
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The experiment followed the **Thermometer Method**, argued to be superior to the standard Likert Scale (Featherston 2008, 2009).

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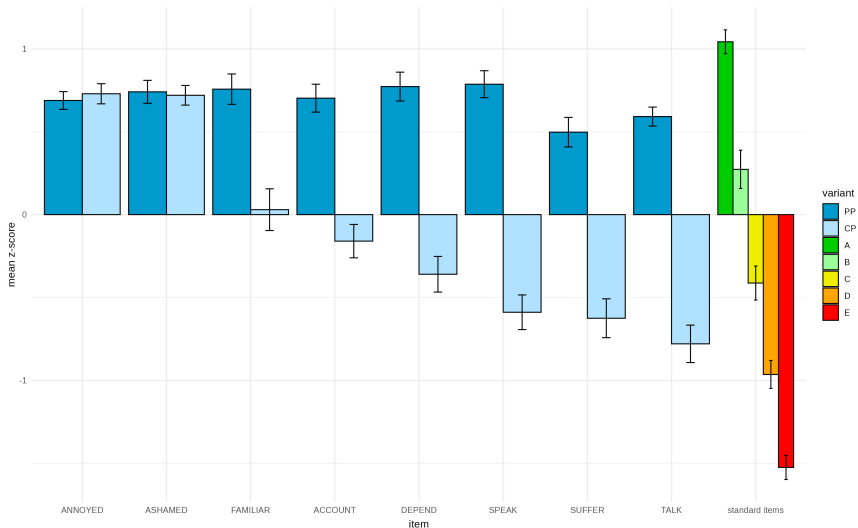
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Average z-scores (with 95% confidence intervals):



# Experimental Evidence 3

**Experiment 2** (without *annoyed* and *ashamed*, as they very readily combine with a CP)

**Acceptability judgement experiment** (Prolific, LimeSurvey, R;  
N = 127: N<sub>uk</sub> = 62, N<sub>us</sub> = 65; F = 55, M = 72).

6 × 8 = 48 experimental items like these:

- ① CP condition:  
My children can *depend* [*CP* that I will always be there for them].
- ② PP & CP condition:  
My children can *depend* [[*PP* on me] and [*CP* that I will always be there for them]].

Thermometer method and standard items, as before.

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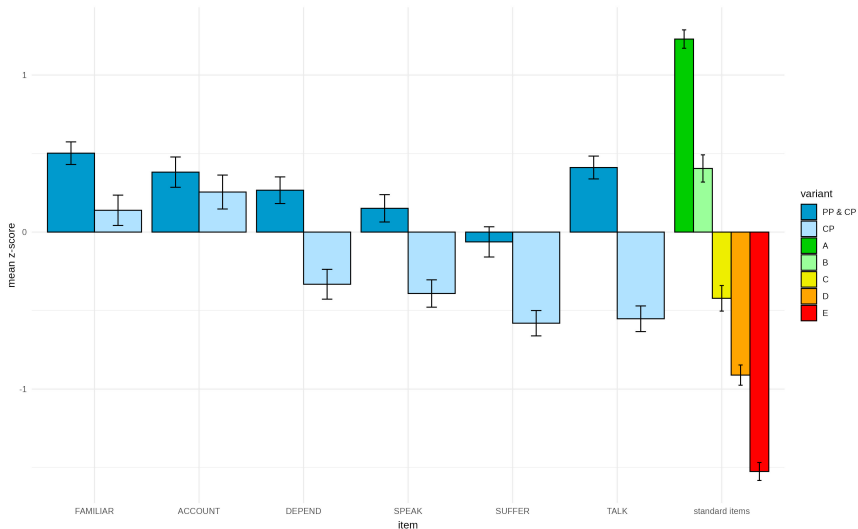
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## Conclusions:

- (most of) the predicates **combine with CPs**: robustly (*annoyed*, *ashamed*), or less robustly (*familiar*, *account*, perhaps *depend*, *speak*),
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Coordination of unlike categories actually provides an **argument for symmetric theories** of coordination.

For example (Sag *et al.* 1985, Dalrymple 2017, Neeleman *et al.* 2023):

- *Danny was...*  
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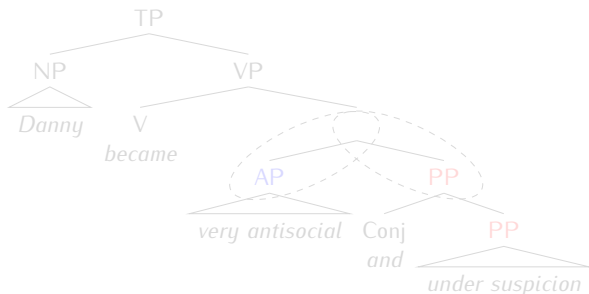
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# Argument for symmetric theories

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**Conclusion: (heads of) coordinate structures must make information about categories of all conjuncts transparent.**

This is immediately compatible with (multi-headed) symmetric theories of coordination, e.g. (Neeleman *et al.* 2023):

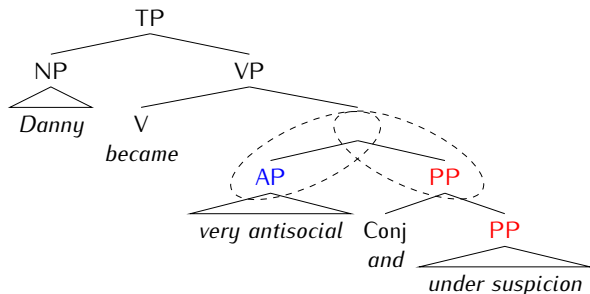




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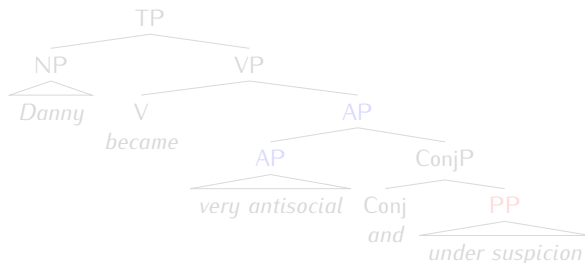
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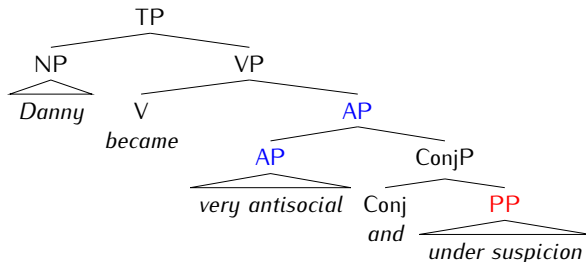
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There is **no robust argument *against* symmetric theories from the coordination of unlikes**:

- (most of) the crucial “V P [NP & CP]” examples may have the structure “V [PP & CP]”,
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**Thank you for your attention!**



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## Recall:

- ① *Pat was **annoyed**...*  
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- $\llbracket \textit{about Mr. Colson} \rrbracket \rightsquigarrow [\lambda x.x](c) = c$  (e)
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**Possibility 2** (based on Partee 2009, Liefke 2014: ch.8, and Liefke and Werning 2018):

- **single basic type  $o$**  (equivalent to  $\langle s, \langle s, t \rangle \rangle$  – functions from contextually specified situations to sets of situations)
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Classical examples of **unlike category coordination** (Sag *et al.* 1985):

- *Pat is [NP a Republican] and [AP proud of it].*
- *We walked [AdvP slowly] and [PP with great care].*
- *Pat remembered [NP the appointment] and [CP that it was important to be on time].*

At least three mechanisms invoked to explain them away:

- ellipsis (or conjunction reduction), e.g.:  
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Classical examples of **unlike category coordination** (Sag *et al.* 1985):

- *Pat is [NP a Republican] and [AP proud of it].*
- *We walked [AdvP slowly] and [PP with great care].*
- *Pat remembered [NP the appointment] and [CP that it was important to be on time].*

At least **three mechanisms** invoked to explain them away:

- **ellipsis** (or conjunction reduction), e.g.:  
*Pat [VP is a Republican] and [VP is proud of it].*
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*Bruening & Al Khalaf 2020 argues that coordination of arguments (as opposed to predicates and modifiers) must involve conjuncts that have the same category. It is **not clear, however, that this claim stands up to scrutiny.** [Patejuk and Przepiórkowski 2023] lists numerous attested examples of unlike-argument coordination.*

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*[Patejuk and Przepiórkowski 2023] [...] successfully show that **conjuncts do not need to match in syntactic category...***

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A similar argument can be made on the basis of **coordination of unlike grammatical cases**.

Weisser 2020 argues that **only the same morphological cases may be coordinated**. For example:

- *[Him] and [I] are fighting.*  
not a case system, but rather allomorphy (Hudson 1995, Parrott 2009)
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Przepiórkowski 2022: examples of **coordination of unlike cases** in Polish and other languages.

**For example** (Przepiórkowski 1999), the normally **accusative** direct object of *dać* 'give' may also be in (partitive) **genitive**, so:

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**Conclusion:** (heads of) coordinate structures must make information about grammatical cases of all conjuncts transparent.

Again, this is:

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