

Contents

	<i>Acknowledgements</i>	page xi
	<i>List of abbreviations</i>	xiii
I	The problem of the lexical categories	I
I.1	A theoretical lacuna	I
I.2	Unanswerable typological questions concerning categories	3
I.3	Categories in other linguistic traditions	11
I.4	Goals, methods, and outline of the current work	17
2	Verbs as licensers of subjects	23
2.1	Introduction	23
2.2	Initial motivations	24
2.3	The distribution of Pred	34
2.4	Copular particles	39
2.5	Inflection for tense	46
2.6	Morphological causatives	53
2.7	Word order differences	60
2.8	Unaccusativity diagnostics	62
2.9	Adjectives in the decomposition of verbs	77
2.10	Are there languages without verbs?	88
3	Nouns as bearers of a referential index	95
3.1	What is special about nouns?	95
3.2	The criterion of identity	101
3.3	Occurrence with quantifiers and determiners	109
3.4	Nouns in binding and anaphora	125
3.5	Nouns and movement	132
3.6	Nouns as arguments	142
3.7	Nouns must be related to argument positions	153

3.8	Predicate nominals and verbalization	159
3.9	Are nouns universal?	169
4	Adjectives as neither nouns nor verbs	190
4.1	The essence of having no essence	190
4.2	Attributive modification	192
4.3	Adjectives and degree heads	212
4.4	Resultative secondary predication	219
4.5	Adjectives and adverbs	230
4.6	Are adjectives universal?	238
5	Lexical categories and the nature of the grammar	264
5.1	What has a category?	265
5.2	Categories and the architecture of the grammar	275
5.3	Why are the lexical categories universal?	298
5.4	Final remarks	301
	Appendix. Adpositions as functional categories	303
A.1	Evidence that adpositions are functional	303
A.2	The place of adpositions in a typology of categories	311
	<i>References</i>	326
	<i>Index</i>	339