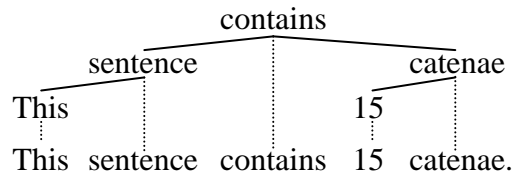


CATENAE

Cambridge

Catena: A WORD OR A COMBINATION OF WORDS THAT IS CONTINUOUS WITH RESPECT TO DOMINANCE



“Catena” is the Latin word for ‘chain’.

According to the definition, **any tree or subtree of a tree is a catena.**

Individual words (5): *this, sentence, contains, 15, catenae*;

Word combinations (9): *This sentence, This sentence contains, This sentence contains...catenae, sentence contains, sentence contains...catenae, sentence contains 15 catenae, contains...catenae, contains 15 catenae* and *15 catenae*;

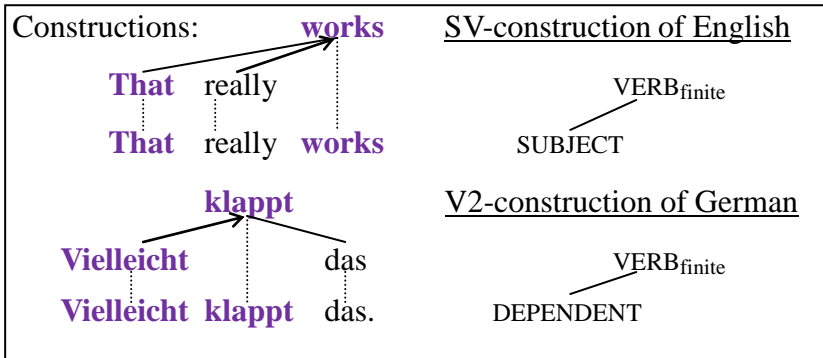
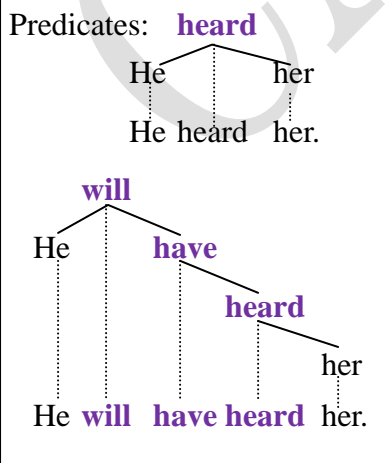
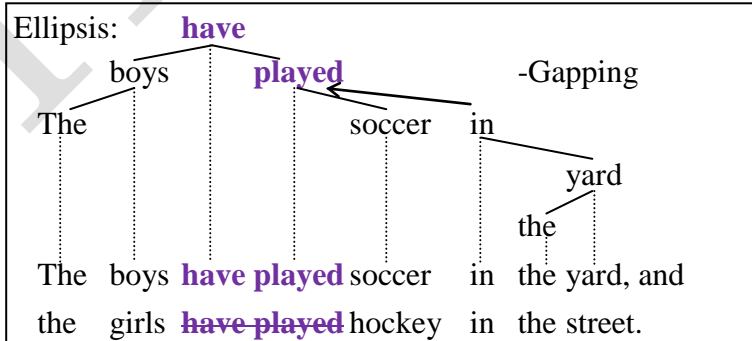
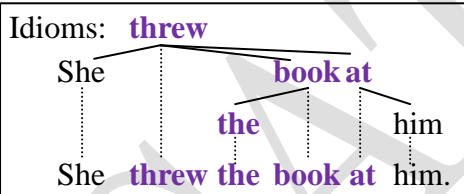
The entire sentence (1). $5+9+1=15$

Total number of word combinations = $2^5 (= \text{number of words}) - 1 = 31$

Number of non-catena word combinations = $31 - 15 = 16$

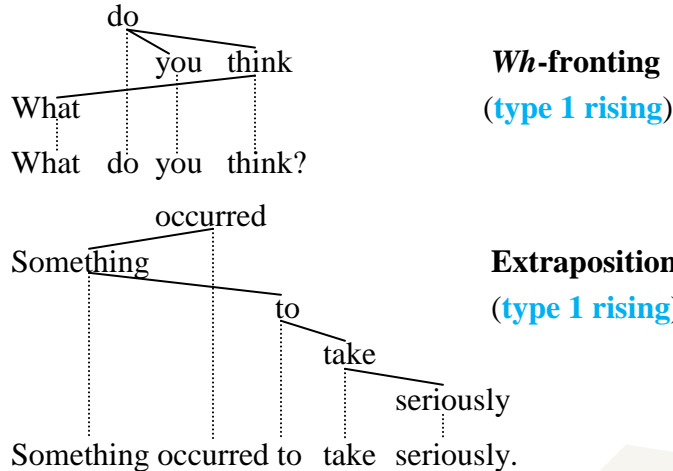
Non-catena word combinations (16): *This...contains, This...15, This...catenae, This...contains 15, This...contains...catenae, This...contains 15 catenae, This...15 catenae, sentence...15, sentence...catenae, sentence contains 15, sentence...15 catenae, contains 15, This sentence...15, This sentence...catenae, This sentence...15 catenae, This sentence contains 15*

The catena is central to the analysis of IDIOMS, ELLIPSIS, PREDICATES, CONSTRUCTIONS, DISPLACEMENT and of many other phenomena.

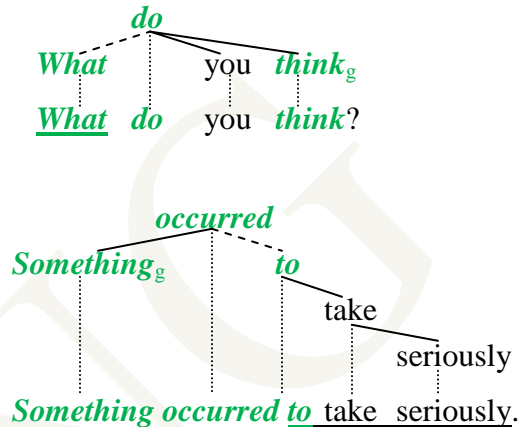


Rising is the means by which projectivity violations (=discontinuities, displacements) are “overcome”.

Standard projectivity violations here on the left:



Projectivity violations overcome via rising here on the right:

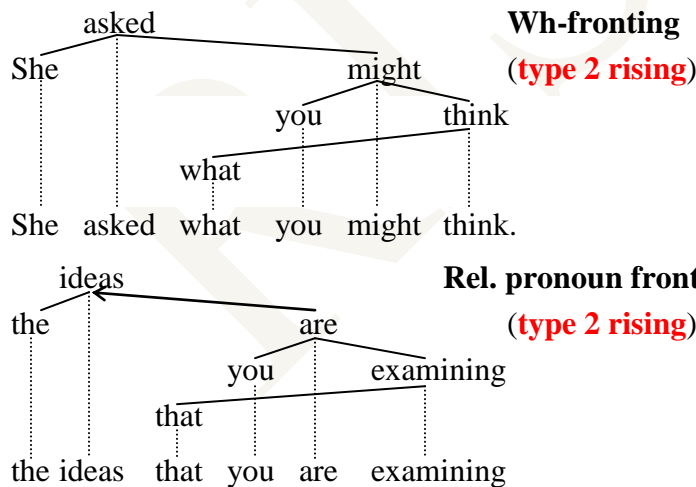


Rising Principle

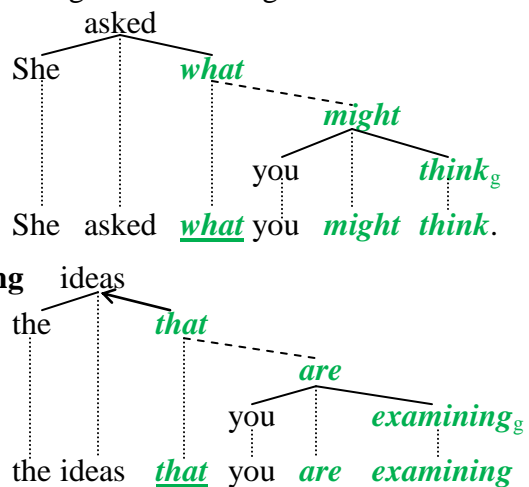
It must be the case that either
 (i) the head of the risen catena or (type 1 rising)
 (ii) the risen catena itself (type 2 rising)
 dominates the governor of the risen catena.

The dashed---dependency edge indicates the presence of rising; the **underline** identifies the risen catena; the **g-subscript** marks the governor of the risen catena; and the **italics** mark the **rising catena**.

Standard projectivity violations here on the left:



Projectivity violations overcome via rising here on the right:

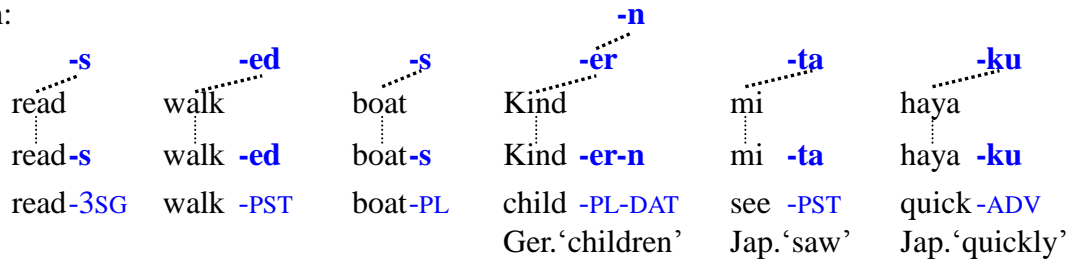


Type 1 rising is characteristic of *wh*-fronting in matrix clauses, topicalization, extrapolation, and scrambling. **Type 2 rising** is characteristic of *wh*-fronting in subordinate clauses and relative proform fronting. **Rising catenae** are key to exploring the nature of these discontinuity types.

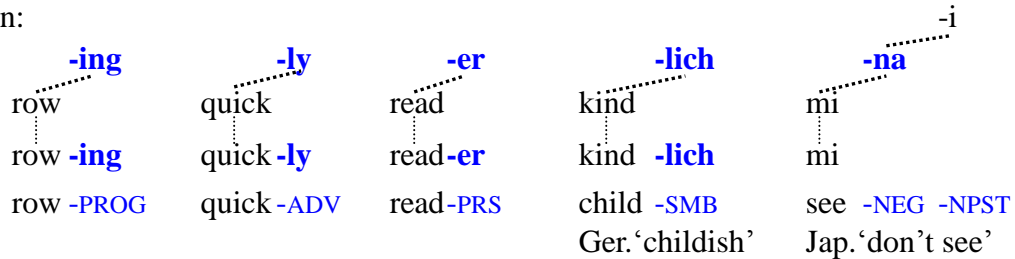
Morph Catenae

Cambridge

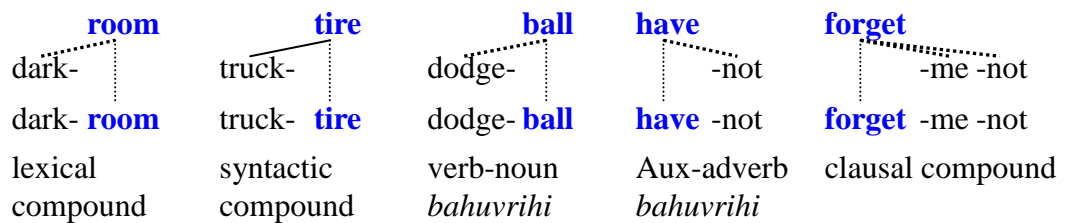
Inflection:



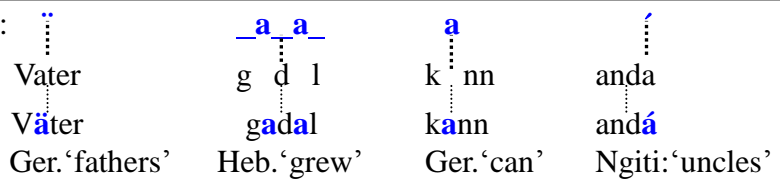
Derivation:



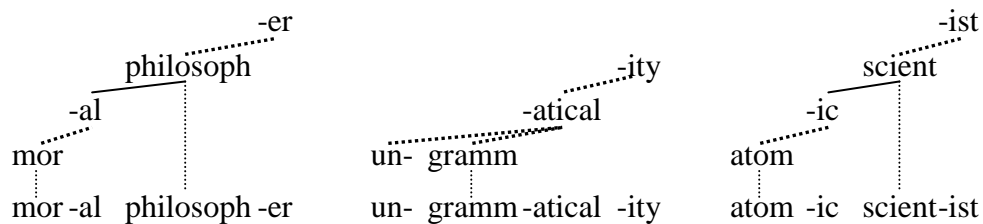
Compounds:



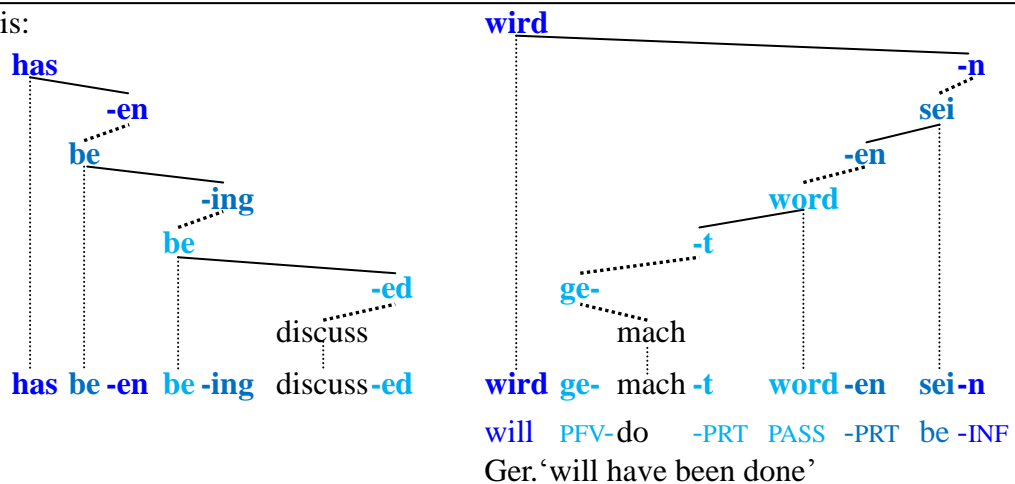
Non-concatenative morphology:



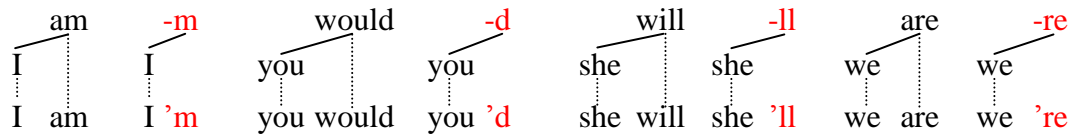
Bracketing paradoxes:



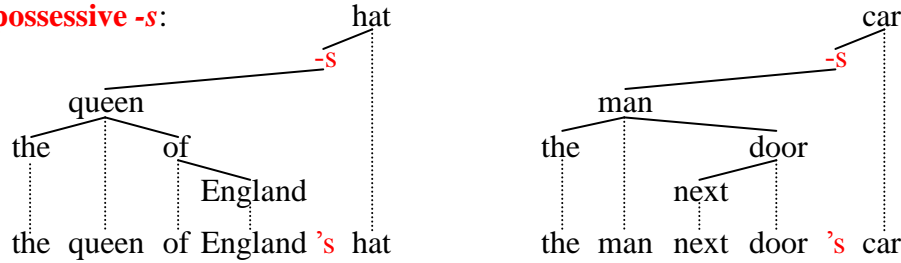
Periphrasis:



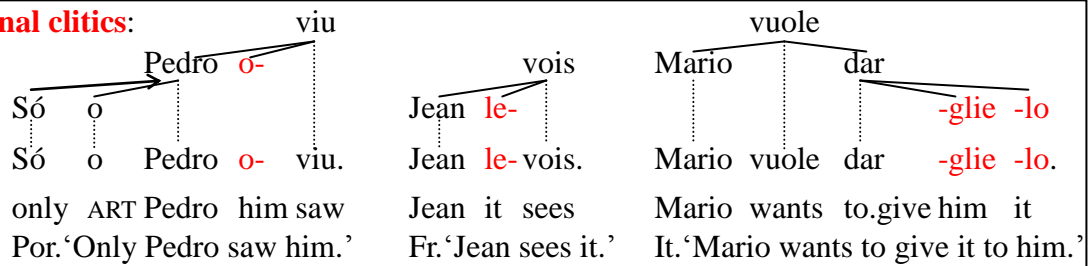
Simple clitics:



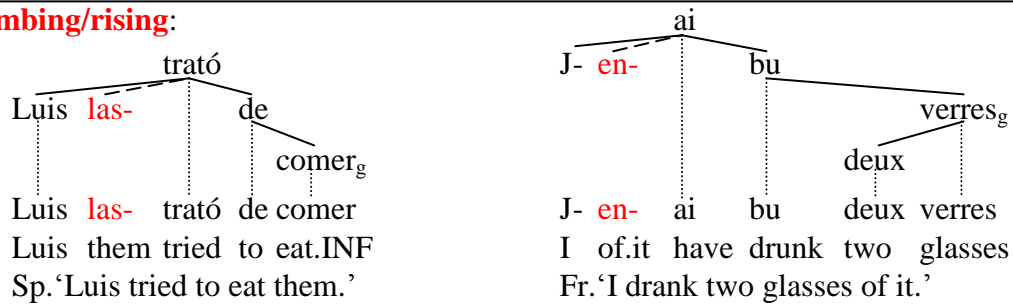
English possessive -s:



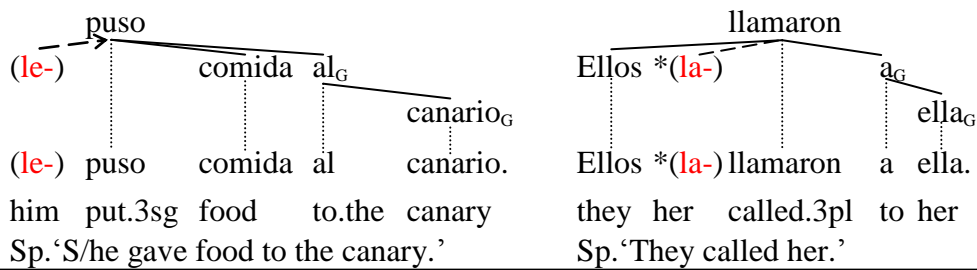
Pronominal clitics:



Clitic climbing/rising:



Clitic doubling:



Wackernagel/Second-position clitics:

