

Thoughts on feature intersection

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1. What is feature intersection?

	active		passive	
	singular	plural	singular	plural
1	s	a	a	s
2	a	a	a	a _i
3	a	s	a	a _j

Table 1: potential paradigm of present

	active		passive	
	singular	plural	singular	plural
1	s	s	s	s
2	s	a	s	s
3	a	s	s	a

Table 2: potential paradigm of perfect

- intersection of (present) TENSE and (2nd) PERSON
- both realized synthetically elsewhere
- s-expectation for a_i
(Brown et al. 2012:250–252, Spencer & Popova 2015:214, 217)

	present	perfect
1	s	s
2	a _i	s
3	a _j	a

Table 3: passive plural from tables 1 + 2

2. Where does it run into problems?

- intersection of (passive) VOICE and (3rd) PERSON
- both realized synthetically elsewhere
- s-expectation for a_j

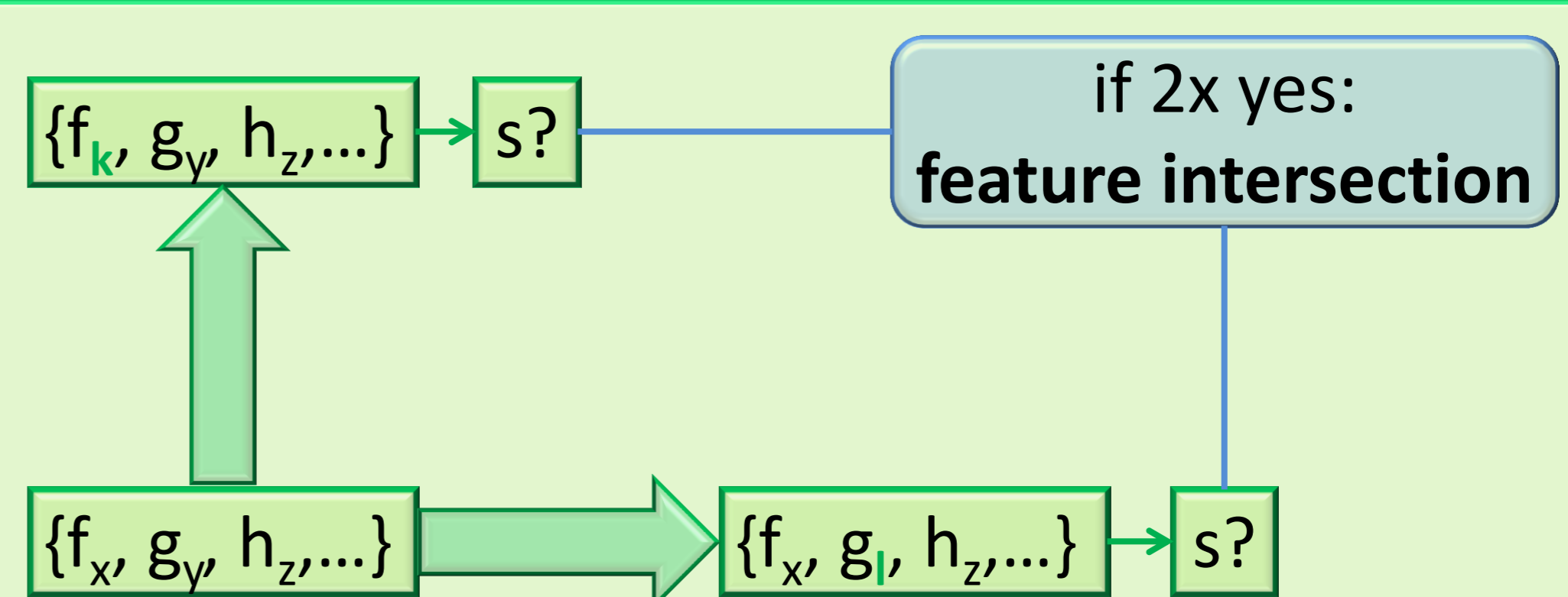
	active	passive
1	a	s
2	a	a _i
3	s	a _j

Table 4: present plural from table 1

Problem
Looking for the right extract may become very cumbersome.

3. An alternative notation: “two times one step”

- given: realization of cell {f_x, g_y, h_z,...}
- test:
 1. If you change just one of the feature values, do you reach a cell that is realized synthetically?
 2. Does this hold for another one of the feature values, too?



References and abbreviations

- **Brown**, Dunstan/**Chumakina**, Marina/**Corbett**, Greville G./**Popova**, Gergana & **Spencer**, Andrew. 2012. Defining ‘periphrasis’. Key notions. *Morphology* 22(2), 233–275.
- **Spencer**, Andrew & **Popova**, Gergana. 2015. Periphrasis and inflection. In Matthew Baerman (ed.), *The Oxford handbook of inflection*. Oxford: OUP, 197–230.

- a analytic realization of a feature (value) combination
- s synthetic realization of a feature (value) combination
- f, g, h features
- k, l, x, y, z values