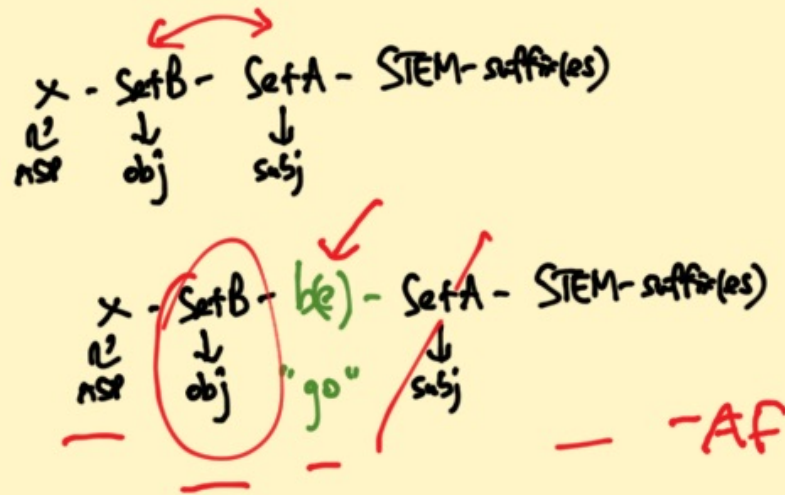


If not 'saliency', then what?

- We need an alternative account of agreement in K'ichean AF
- Here are some initially plausible-looking accounts that end up not working well:



If not 'salience', then what?

- We need an alternative account of agreement in K'ichean AF
- Here are some initially plausible-looking accounts that end up not working well:

If not 'salience', then what?

Note —

- π^0 and $\#^0$ might be one and the same head,
- all that's important is that π^0 (probing for PERSON) comes first

Bejar & Rizac '03
 Anagnostopoulou '03
 :

Person, Number, and the Architecture of Grammar
 PART THREE: Omnivorous agreement and its consequences – 34 / 68
 Omer Preminger, University of Maryland

LOT 2018, Groningen

What's good for [wh] is good for [Group] & [Participant], too

saw.PAST.1sg Juan

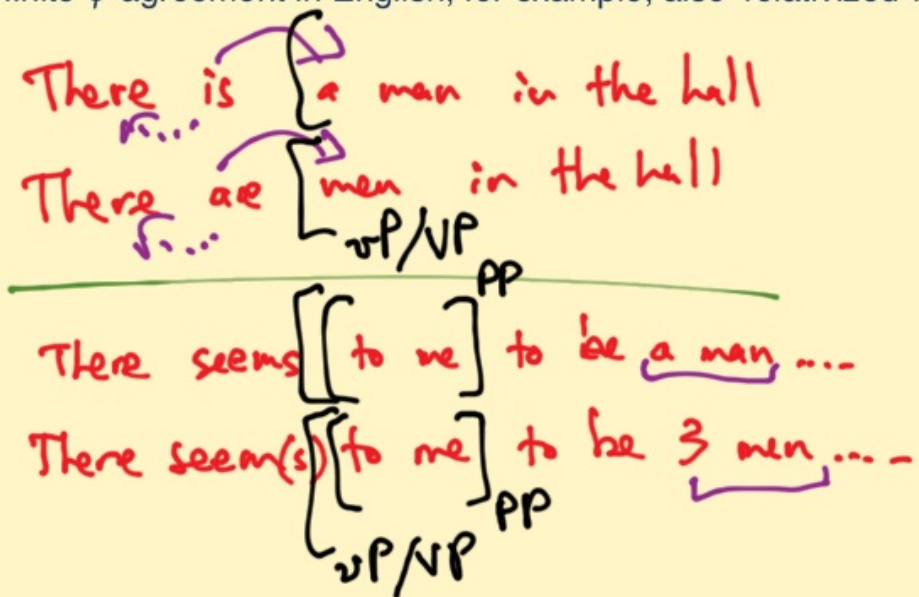
CL - saw PAST.1sg (á) Juan
"lo"

be. 1sg am
PRES

be. 1sg was
PAST

What's good for [wh] is good for [Group] & [Participant], too

- Is finite ϕ -agreement in English, for example, also 'relativized'?



What's good for [wh] is good for [Group] & [Participant], too

- Is finite ϕ -agreement in English, for example, also 'relativized'?



What's good for [wh] is good for [Group] & [Participant], too

- NOTE: this assumes that at the relevant stage in the derivation, #⁰ is located above both the subject & the object
 - this is a plausible assumption given what we know about the clausal syntax of these languages
 - see Aissen 1992, Coon, Mateo Pedro & Preminger 2014, a.o.

↳ whatever you think finiteness does in ENG, Asp does in Mayan

ASP-Set B-

Analysis

(27) BASIC CLAUSE STRUCTURE IN K'ICHEAN AF

```
graph TD
    NP[#P - number probe] --> N0[#0]
    NP --> PiP[πP - person probe]
    N0 --> B1["[ ]"]
    N0 --> G[Group]
    PiP --> Pi0[π0]
    PiP --> E1[...]
    PiP --> E2[...]
    PiP --> E3[...]
    Pi0 --> B2["[ ]"]
    Pi0 --> P[PCPT.]
    E3 --> SUBJ
    E3 --> E4[...]
    E4 --> V0
    E4 --> OBJ
```

LOT 2018, Groningen

Person, Number, and the Architecture of Grammar
PART THREE: Omnivorous agreement and its consequences – 41 / 68
Omer Preminger, University of Maryland