In this talk we propose novel syntactic and semantic analyses of Japanese internally-headed relative clauses (IHRCs) and of doubly-headed relative clauses (DHRCs). The analysis of IHRCs accounts for newly discovered restrictions on what events can satisfy the Kuroda Relevancy Condition, building on and improving on the analysis of Landman (2016). This and a novel analysis of DHRCs together account for syntactic and semantic differences between DHRCs and IHRCs with respect to island effects, Kuroda Relevancy, integration/apposition, definiteness, and referentiality of the internal head. The analyses differ non-trivially from all earlier analyses known to us, both in orientation and in technical implementation. Our analysis is critically compared and contrasted with that of Erlewine & Gould (2016), who aimed at a maximal analytical unification of Japanese EHRCs, IHRCs and DHRCs, failing to note some of their distinguishing properties and sometimes relying on incorrect empirical assumptions.

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