From sooner to rather up the LF of comparison constructions Remus Gergel, Universität Tübingen

The paper analyzes the unidirectional change or *rather* as a consequence of syntactic structure, movement, and interpretation principles at the syntax-semantics interface. Claim: rather-than structures (RTSs) develop capitalizing on a temporal scale, using it in an ordering (degree-) structure, and reinterpreting the output as a modal structure. Ingredients RTS are comparatives (Dieterich & Napoli 1982). Semantic reasons why RTSs resemble comparatives have been neglected. Doxastic weighing of alternatives is available: In (1), instead of the logically following q from the expectationsbackground, a doxastic alternative - p - is closer to the truth-evaluation of the (fictious) situation. This is a modal reading in terms of possible situations, not worlds (adopting Kratzer 2007). (2) bouletic readings exist; (3) temporal rath(er) existed. **Proposal:** 1. OE/ME rath(er) induced a temporal scale (Mitchell 1985). In comparatives, this involves QR (Heim 2006, Stechow 2006): see (4a). 2. Situations which are preferred or more likely are frequently communicated through 'earlier, faster' (cf. German *eher* a.m.o.). The set of times denoted by the Asp phrases in (4) are not sets of times (<i,t>) after the change, but sets of situation in a modal ordering (e.g. desires). See Heim 1992, though the alternative to p is not necessarily non-p (Villalta 2006). RTSs are a cheap way to order distinct p and q. **3.** The change from times to situations for the AspPs becomes fatal for interpreting the structure. Without the set of times, Past can serve no function, no IFA (Heim & Kratzer 1998) can apply. One is stuck with two sets of situations and the *rather* predicate "in-between", in an originally moved dependency. The moved generalized quantifier of times is reinterpreted as a first-merged relation. The semantic movement index has no application (no compositional rule can use it) and is erased. With the movementdependency lost, a modal structure obtains. The than clause is its "restrictor".

Summary: While *Merge over Move* is historically widely present, the case study shows and explains how it obtains on LF trees.

She heard Spanish and Korean, Russian and Chinese, Arabic and Greek,...
 but rather [q than feel intimidated ...],

[p she exulted in this variety of human sound] (P. Auster *The Brooklyn Follies*)

- (2) Harry [<u>p walked</u> to work] **rather** [q than <u>drive</u>]. (Dieterich & Napoli 1982)
- (3) a. sterres of the north [arisen] rather than the degre of her longitude
 b. ... for Cristes swete tree, / Why ryse ye so rathe, ey, benedicite!
 - (PPCME2 and Chaucer, The Miller's Tale, respectively)
- (4) Analysis in a nutshell:



(5) $[[rather]]^g(p)(a)(s) = 1$ iff $\forall q: q \neq p \& q \in g(C): p >_{DESa,s} q$ (where $>_{DESa,s}$ is suitably defined; cf Heim 1992; Villalta 2006; with p, q sets of situations here)