Biographical Sketches

Jenny Audring is Assistant Professor at the University of Leiden. She specializes in morphology and has written on grammatical gender, linguistic complexity, Canonical Typology, and Construction Morphology. Together with Ray Jackendoff she is developing an integrated theory of lexical representations and relations in the Parallel Architecture. A monograph (Jackendoff & Audring The Texture of the Lexicon) is forthcoming with Oxford University Press.

Cristiano Broccias is Professor of English Language and Linguistics at the University of Genoa, Italy. His research interests include synchronic and diachronic English syntax, cognitive theories of language and, more recently, figurative language. He has published a book on change constructions (The English Change Network, 2003) and various papers on cognitive approaches to grammar, resultative constructions, adverbs, as-constructions and metonymy.

Philip Carr graduated in 1981 with First Class Honours in Linguistics from Edinburgh University. He then completed a PhD in the philosophy of linguistics at the same university, under the supervision of Roger Lass. He taught linguistics in the English Department at The University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, from 1983 to 1999. He then became the Professor of Linguistics in the English Department of the University of Montpellier in France, from 1999 to 2017, where he is now Emeritus Professor. He has also taught linguistics at The University of Khartoum, The University of Texas at Austin, and The University of Canterbury at Christchurch, in New Zealand, where he was a Visiting Fellow. His first book, Linguistic Realities, on the philosophy of linguistics, was published by Cambridge University Press in 1990. He has since published books and articles on phonology, general linguistics and the philosophy of linguistics. He was joint editor of three volumes on phonology and the nature of phonological knowledge.

Rui P. Chaves is an Associate Professor at the Linguistics Department of the University at Buffalo, the State University of New York. He specializes in lexicalist and construction-based models of grammar, experimental syntax, and computational modeling, with particular focus on the syntax-semantics interface, ellipsis, coordination, and long-distance dependencies.

Peter Culicover is Distinguished University Professor of Linguistics at The Ohio State University and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Linguistic Society of America. He received his Ph.D. in Linguistics from MIT in 1971. His research has been concerned with explaining why grammars are the way they are. Culicover has worked in recent years on grammar and complexity, the theory of constructions ("syntactic nuts"), the

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**Mary Dalrymple** is Professor of Syntax at the University of Oxford. Her main interests are in syntax, semantics, and the interface between them. She completed her PhD in linguistics at Stanford University in 1990, and was subsequently a member of the research staff of the Xerox Palo Alto Research Center and a senior lecturer at King’s College London before coming to Oxford. Her most recent book is the Oxford Reference Guide to Lexical Functional Grammar, coauthored with John Lowe and Louise Mycock (2019, Oxford University Press). She is a Fellow of the British Academy and a Member of Academia Europaea.

**Sam Featherston** is originally from London and studied German and Social Anthropology before becoming a teacher. While working in school he became increasingly interested in the linguistic and psychological aspects of language acquisition, so that he completed a Masters degree in Applied Linguistics and PhD in Psycholinguistics at the University of Essex. He works at the boundary of syntax and sentence processing, using data gathering methods and analytical tools from psycholinguistics and applying them to grammar research. The result has been that he has developed an individual approach to modelling the restrictions of the grammar, which blends the abstract generalizations of the generative approach with an increased attention to and respect for the empirical basis of grammar building.

**Jamie Y. Findlay** is a DPhil candidate in the Faculty of Linguistics, Philology and Phonetics at the University of Oxford. His current research centres on multiword expressions and their representation in the lexicon, and he is more broadly interested in syntax, semantics, and especially apparent mismatches in the mapping between them.

**Pius ten Hacken** is a professor of translation studies at Innsbruck University. He studied French and general linguistics in Utrecht and completed his PhD (English linguistics) and Habilitation (general linguistics) in Basel. He has worked for the machine translation project Eurotra and at universities in Basel (Computer Science, General Linguistics), Swansea (French, Translation Studies), and Innsbruck (Translation Studies with specializations in terminology and English). His current main research interests are terminology, word formation, lexicography, and the nature of language as an object of linguistic study. His monographs include Defining Morphology (Olms, 1994) and Chomskyan Linguistics and its Competitors (Equinox, 2007), and his most recent edited volumes are Word Formation and Transparency in Medical English (with Renáta Panocová, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015) and The Semantics of Compounding (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
Norbert Hornstein teaches linguistics at the University of Maryland College Park. He has written extensively on minimalist themes since 1995. He has four book-length discussions including Logical Form: from GB to Minimalism, Move!: a theory of construal, and A Theory of Syntax. He also manages a blog that discusses Generative and Minimalist themes called The Faculty of Language.


Ray Jackendoff is Seth Merrin Professor of Philosophy Emeritus and former Co-Director of the Center for Cognitive Studies at Tufts University. He is known for his research on Conceptual Semantics, the Parallel Architecture, and Simpler Syntax, as well as for groundbreaking work on musical cognition. He was the 2003 recipient of the Jean Nicod Prize in Cognitive Philosophy and the 2014 recipient of the Rumelhart Prize, and he is past President of both the Linguistic Society of America and the Society for Philosophy and Psychology. Among his books are Semantics and Cognition (1983), A Generative Theory of Tonal Music (1983, with Fred Lerdahl), Consciousness and the Computational Mind (1987), Foundations of Language (2002), Simpler Syntax (2005, with Peter Culicover), Language, Consciousness, Culture (2007), and A User’s Guide to Thought and Meaning (2012).

András Kertész is Professor of German Linguistics at the University of Debrecen (Hungary). In 2001 he was elected as a Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and in 2014 of Academia Europaea (London). His main fields of research are the philosophy of linguistics and theoretical linguistics. He published 12 monographs, 9 collections of papers and about 150 articles. His monographs include Cognitive Semantics and Scientific Knowledge (2004), Philosophie der Linguistik (2004), Data and Evidence in Linguistics (2012; co-author: Csilla Rákosi) and The Historiography of Generative Linguistics (2017).

Stephan Kornmesser is a postdoc at the Department of Philosophy at the Carl von Ossietzky University of Oldenburg and at the Department of German Studies at the
Leibniz University Hannover. He works on the philosophy of science, philosophy of linguistics and philosophy of language.

Ritva Laury is professor emerita of Finnish at the University of Helsinki and professor emerita of Linguistics at the California State University. Her research has focused on the emergence of grammar from interaction, and has dealt with issues of reference, indexicality, grammaticalization, clause combining in everyday conversation, and most recently, the crosslinguistic applicability of traditional linguistic categories.

Géraldine Legendre is Professor of Linguistics and Cognitive Science at Johns Hopkins University. She co-developed, with Paul Smolensky, the soft constraint-based precursor to Optimality Theory known as Harmonic Grammar, and has played a major role in the development of OT in syntax since the early 1990’s, focusing particularly on comparative studies of syntactic phenomena and early child syntax. She is the author of numerous papers on OT, the co-author of The Harmonic Mind (2006; MIT Press), and a co-editor of Optimality-theoretic Syntax (2001; MIT Press) and Optimality-theoretic Syntax, Semantics, and Pragmatics (2016; Oxford University Press).

Peter Ludlow is author of numerous publications in the philosophy of language and the philosophy of linguistics, including The Philosophy of Generative Linguistics (Oxford University Press, 2011) and Interperspectival Content (Oxford University Press, 2019). He also publishes on topics ranging from blockchain technology to hacktivism and conceptual issues in virtual worlds.

Antonio Machicao y Priemer studied Germanic Linguistics and Spanish Philology at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. He worked as a research assistant at the Universität Potsdam, in the collaborative research center (CRC 632) “Information structure” at the Freie Universität Berlin, at the Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, and at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. He wrote his dissertation about Syntax and Semantics of Noun Phrases in Spanish and German in the framework of Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar, and is currently working as a postdoctoral researcher at the Syntax Lab at the Institute for German Language and Linguistics (Humboldt-Universität).

J. Lachlan Mackenzie is Emeritus Professor of Functional Linguistics at VU Amsterdam, having previously been Full Professor of English Language there. With a PhD from the University of Edinburgh (1978), his career was in The Netherlands, working closely with Simon Dik, Kees Hengeveld and many others on the development of Functional Grammar and Functional Discourse Grammar. He is an Editor of the journal Functions of Language and his research interests range from functional linguistics to pragmatics and discourse analysis. Key publications: Functional Discourse Grammar (OUP 2008) and Pragmatics: Cognition, Context and Culture (McGraw Hill 2016).
Edith Moravcsik’s main research area has been language typology; she has also worked on syntax, morphology (infixing, reduplication, nominal inflection), language contact, and conflict resolution in grammatical description. In addition to papers and edited volumes, she has published two textbooks on syntax (An introduction to syntax, and An introduction to syntactic theory, both 2006: Continuum) and one on language typology (Introduction to language typology, 2013: Cambridge University Press). For 33 years, she taught linguistics at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; she retired in 2009.

Stefan Müller studied Computer Science, Computational Linguistics and Linguistics at the Humboldt University at Berlin and in Edinburgh. He did his dissertation and habilitation in Saarbrücken and had professorships for theoretical linguistics and computational linguistics in Bremen, for German and General Linguistics at the Freie Universität Berlin and is now professor for German language with specialization in syntax at the Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. His main research topic is German grammar but he also works on other languages. He works both empirically and theoretically. Topics of interest are morphology, syntax, semantics, and information structure. He works in the framework of Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) and the theoretical analyses are implemented in computer-processable grammar fragments.

Tsuyoshi Ono is professor of Japanese language and linguistics at the University of Alberta, Canada, where he directs the Spoken Discourse Research Studio. His main area of research lies in the study of grammatical structure based on the examination of conversation data in which he and his collaborators have published widely. He is currently engaged in two large-scale collaborative projects: formulaic language in everyday spoken Japanese and documentation of the Ikema dialect of Miyako, an endangered language spoken on remote Japanese islands near Taiwan.

Timothy Osborne completed his studies at Colorado State University and at Pennsylvania State University in German with specialization in linguistics. During his studies, he spent several years in Regensburg, Flensburg, and Kiel in Germany. At Penn State, he worked for a number of years as an adjunct professor. He is currently an associate professor of linguistics at Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, China. His research efforts have been in theoretical linguistics focusing on coordination, comparatives, ellipsis, scope, predicate-argument structure, and other topics. In collaboration with Sylvain Kahane, he translated Lucien Tesnière’s monumental work of 1959 Éléments de syntaxe structurale (2015, John Benjamins). Throughout his career, he has been a consistent advocate for dependency grammar.

Csilla Rákosi studied mathematics, philosophy and German language and literature at the University of Debrecen. She is senior research fellow at the MTA-DE-SZTE Research Group for Theoretical Linguistics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Her current research areas are the philosophy of linguistics, argumentation theory, pragmatics, metaphor processing, psycholinguistic experiments, and statistical meta-analysis. Her books include Data and Evidence in Linguistics (2012, with András Kertész) and The Evidential Basis of Linguistic Argumentation (2014, ed. with András Kertész).

**Mark Steedman** is Professor of Cognitive Science in the School of Informatics at the University of Edinburgh, to which he moved in 1998 from the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught as Professor in the Department of Computer and Information Science. He is a Fellow of the British Academy, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the American Association for Artificial Intelligence (AAAI), the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL), and the Cognitive Science Society (CSS), and a Member of the European Academy. In 2018, he was the recipient of the ACL Lifetime Achievement Award. His research covers a wide range of problems in computational linguistics, natural language processing, artificial intelligence, and cognitive science, including syntactic and semantic theory, and parsing and interpretation of natural language text and discourse, including spoken intonation, by humans and by machine. Much of his current research uses Combinatory Categorial Grammar (CCG) as a formalism to address problems in wide-coverage parsing for robust semantic interpretation and natural language inference, and the problem of inducing and generalizing semantic parsers from data, and in child language acquisition. Some of his research concerns the analysis of music using similar grammars and statistical parsing models.