

## Preface

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This volume grew out of the International Workshop on Syntax–Semantics Interface, organized by the guest editor and C.-C. Jane Tang and held at the Institute of Linguistics, Academia Sinica (ILAS), 17–18 June 2011. The workshop featured six prominent invited speakers—Rajesh Bhatt, Guglielmo Cinque, Veneeta Dayal, Yafei Li, Anna Szabolcsi, and Stephen Wechsler, and two eminent panelists—Mark Baker and C.-T. James Huang. The workshop included constructive scholarly exchanges and attracted much attention, in particular from syntacticians and semanticists worldwide, and so was a big success. Upon the request from the editor-in-chief of *Language and Linguistics*, I started to plan this special issue and invite contributions from the speakers in late 2011. Four of the speakers, namely, Mark Baker, Veneeta Dayal, Yafei Li, and Anna Szabolcsi, submitted their papers. With the help of the then executive editor Elizabeth Zeitoun, each of the submissions was reviewed by two anonymous reviewers. After a lengthy peer-review, all of the submissions were accepted for publication and included in this special issue.

Each of the four contributions addresses important aspects of the syntax–semantics interface. I believe that this special issue can contribute to a better understanding of both syntax and semantics. Baker’s paper tackles issues in connection with pseudo noun incorporation from a modular perspective, with a special focus on the adjacency restriction. Baker also makes significant typological observations. Of particular interest is his observation that pseudo-incorporated nominals receive case and agreement in languages like Hindi and Hungarian, but not in languages such as Sakha and Tamil. Dayal’s article analyzes Bangla markers of plurality as classifiers in a formal semantic framework. It focuses particularly on the relationship between plurality and the way in which (in)definiteness is expressed in this language. Li’s paper argues that not all languages have a theoretically significant class of derivational morphemes and that some behaviors of morphologically complex words in Chinese are best accounted for in a coordinate system. He also explores related methodological issues in linguistic research. Szabolcsi et al.’s paper proposes a sublexical compositional semantic approach to multi-functional particles in relation to quantifiers across Hungarian, Japanese, and Chinese.

I am proud that this special issue inaugurates the joint publication by ILAS and SAGE, which represents a new era in the history of *Language and Linguistics*.

Henry Y. Chang  
Guest Editor  
4 September 2013