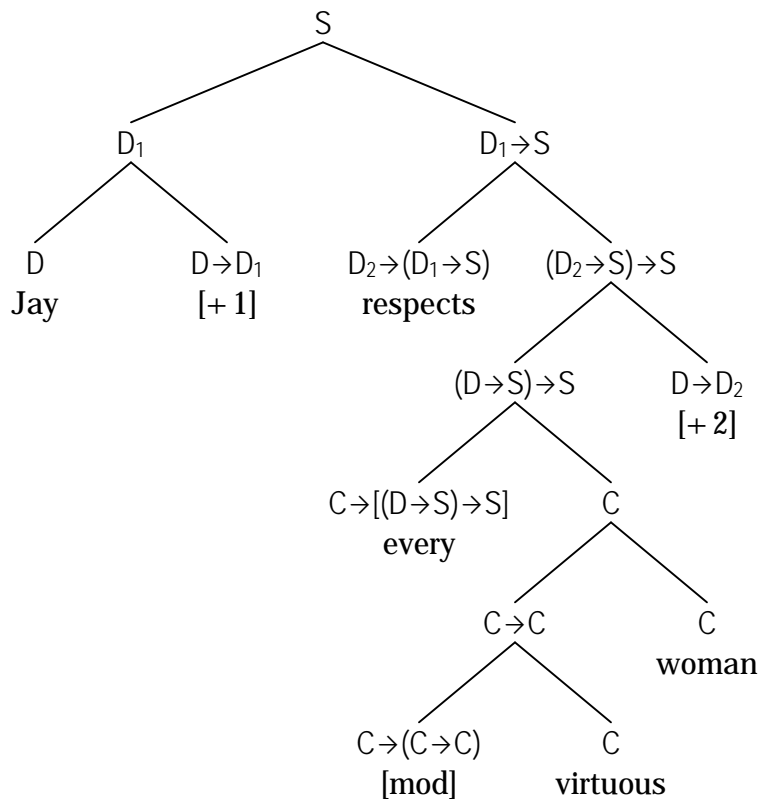
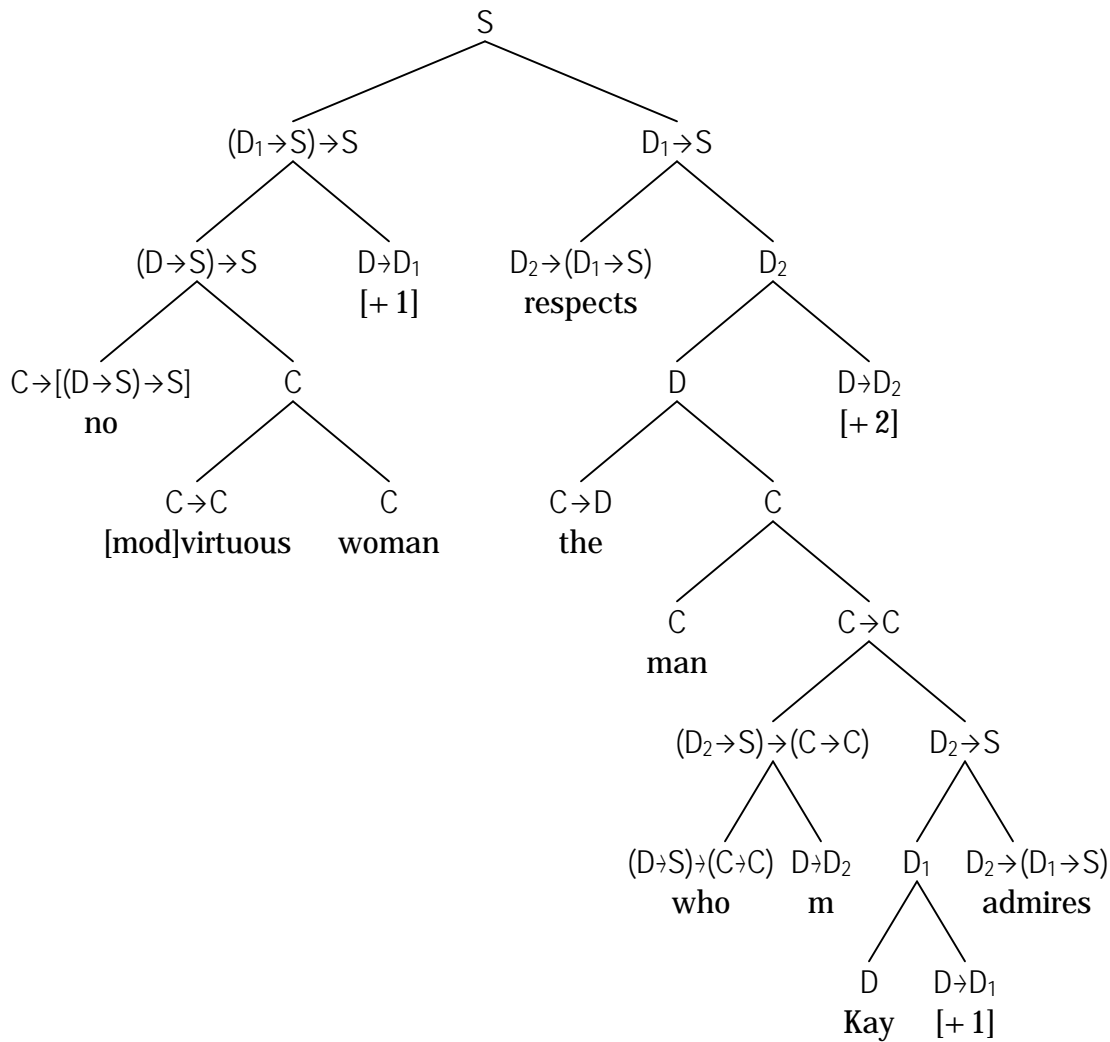


Note: I occasionally combine two morphemes tacitly, in effect treating the combination as a morpheme. These are short-cuts we will allow ourselves more and more as we advance. This will mostly be used when one of the morphemes is covert (e.g., [def], [mod], [+ 1], [+ 2]).

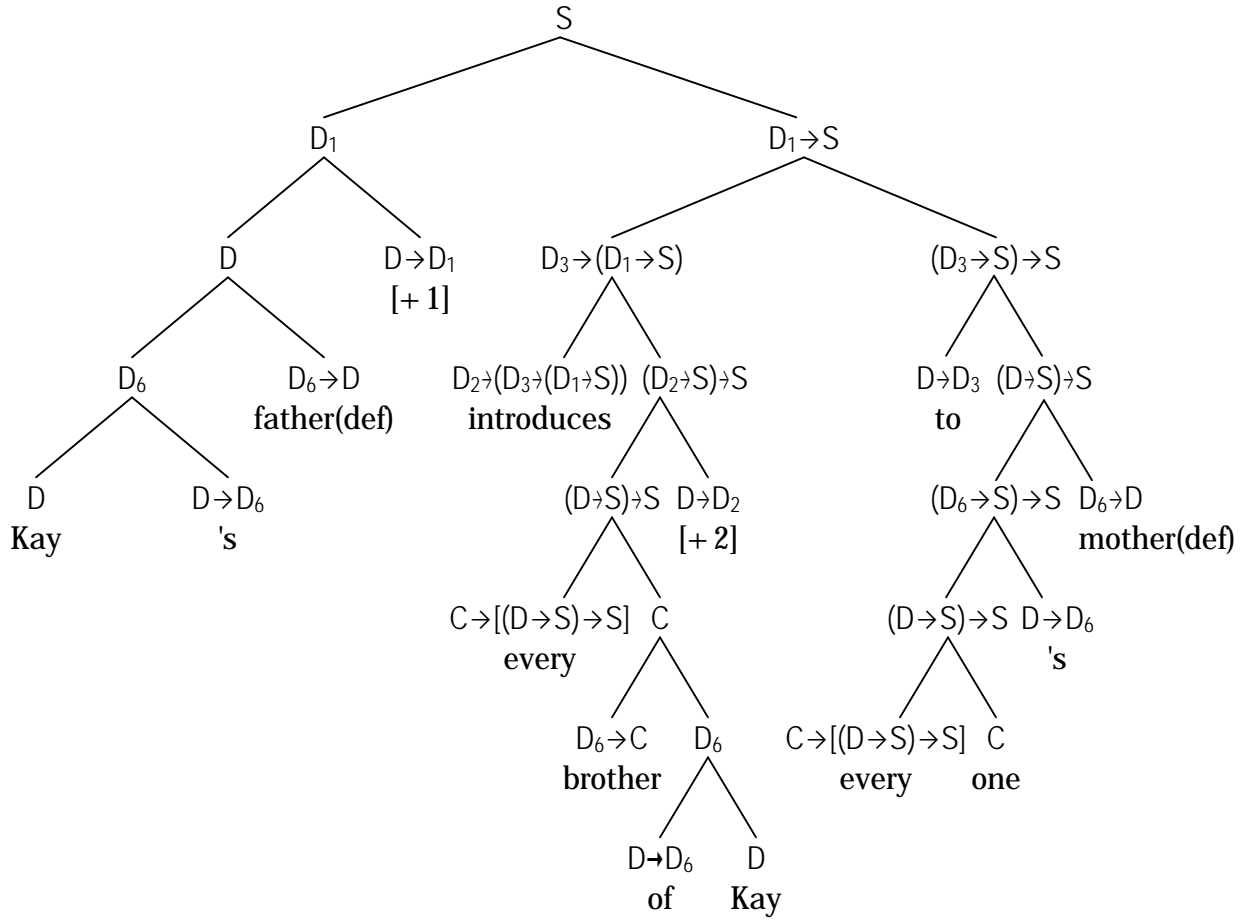
- Jay respects every virtuous woman.



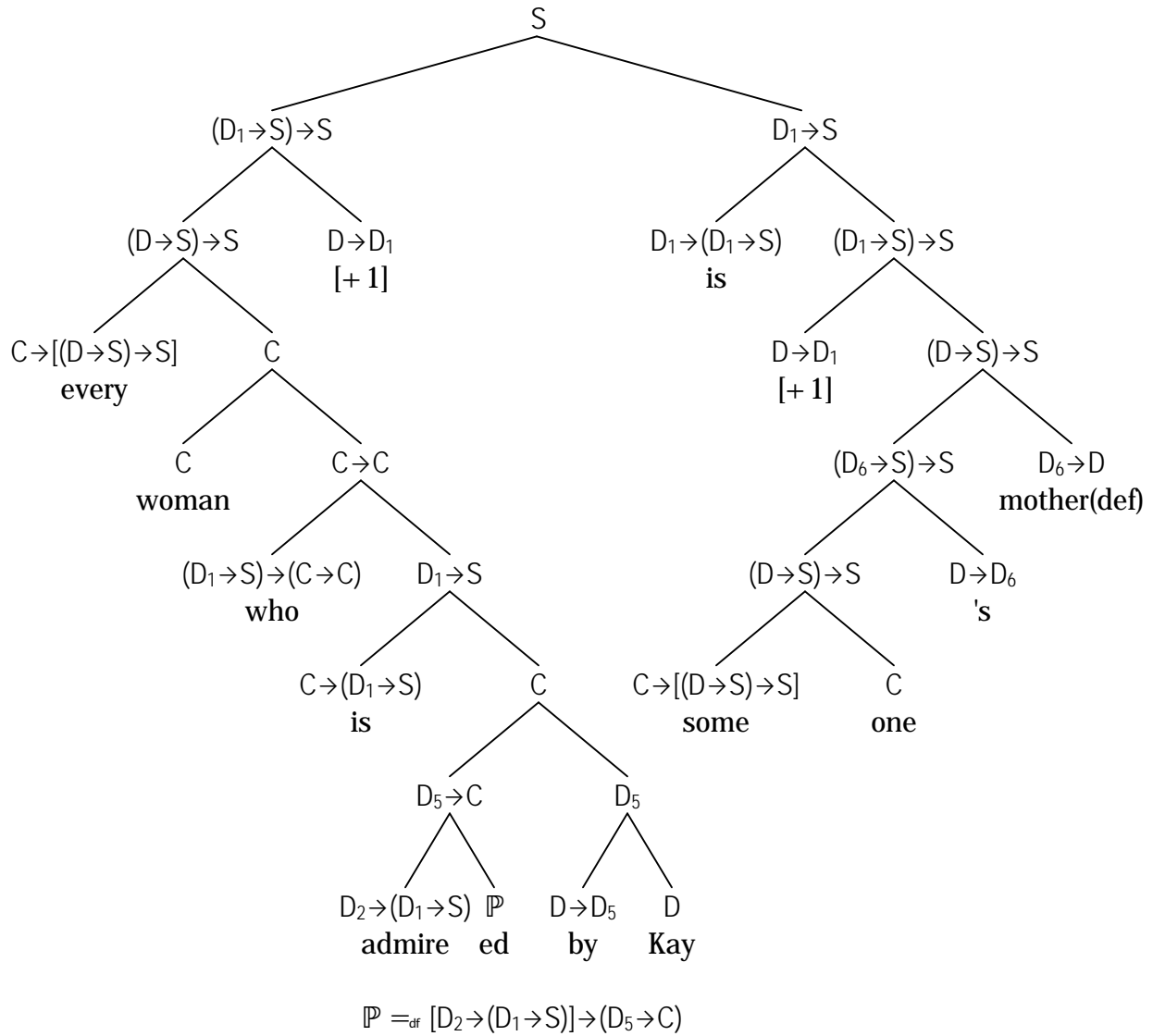
2. No virtuous woman respects the man whom Kay admires.



3. Kay's father introduces every brother of Kay to everyone's mother.

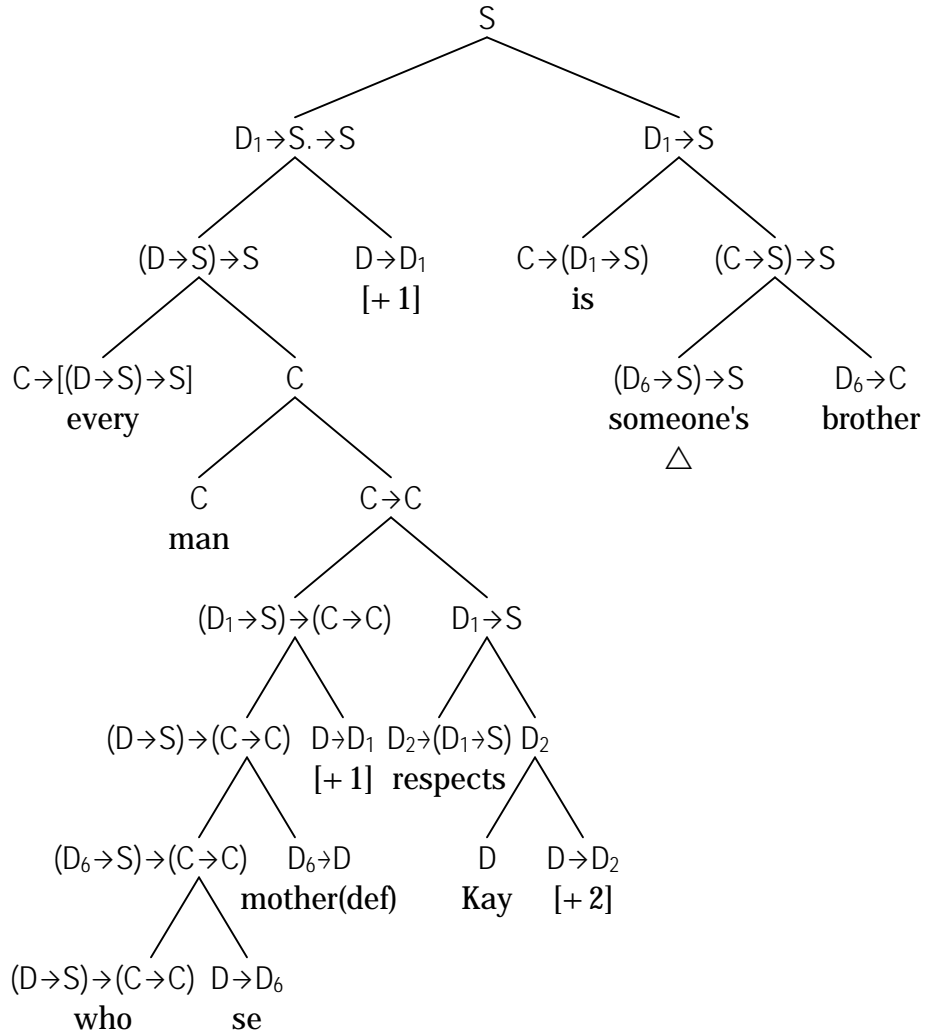


4. Every woman who is admired by Kay is someone's mother.

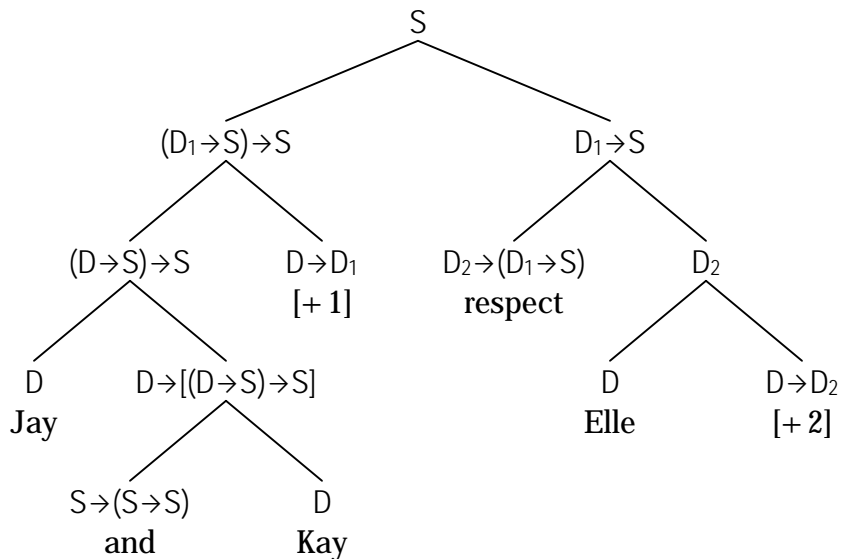


Note: This also has a reading according to which 'mother' is indefinite, in which case it looks more like the following example.

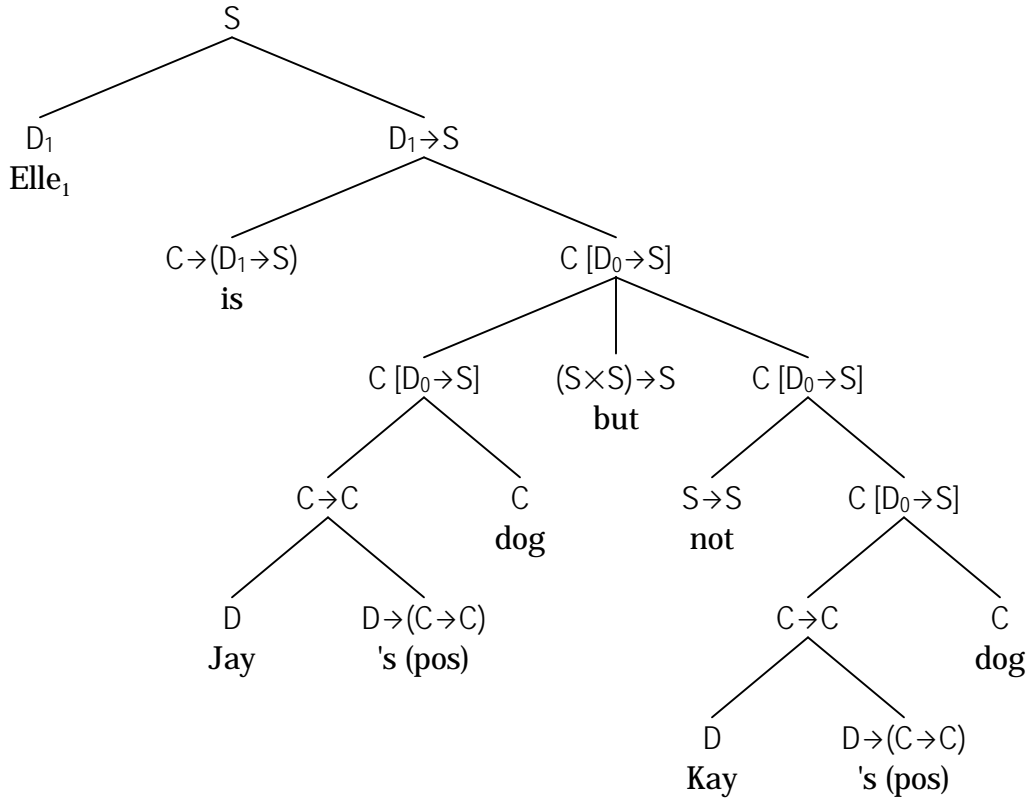
5. Every man whose mother respects Kay is someone's brother.



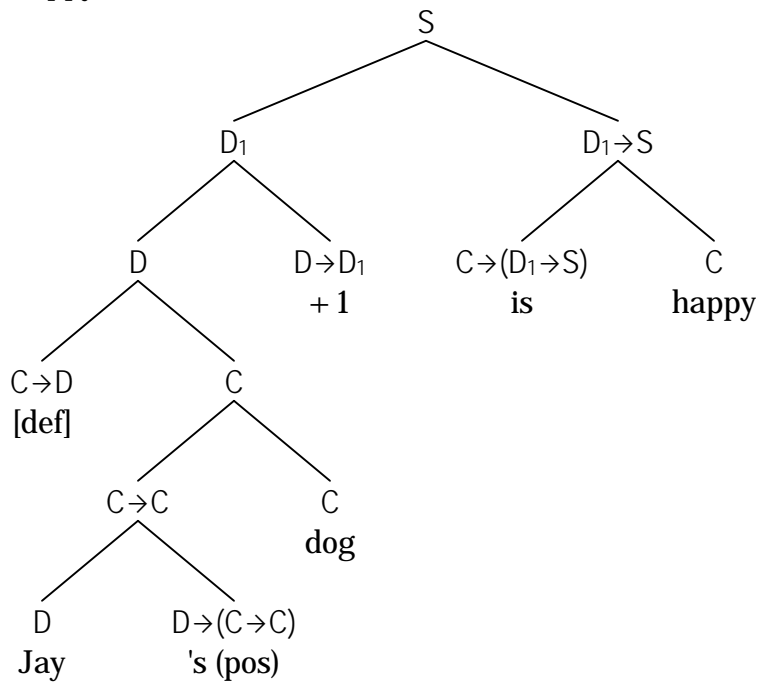
6. Jay and Kay respect Elle.



7. Elle is Jay's dog but not Kay's dog.



8. Jay's dog is happy.



For purely *syntactic* reasons, [def] cannot be overtly pronounced [e.g. “the”], even though this makes sense *semantically*. This is probably because possessive-marked NPs behave *syntactically* like determiners, and double-determiners (where quantifiers are included for these purposes) are *mostly* forbidden [exceptions include ‘all my dogs’].