The paper represents a contribution to the study of anaphora linked to linguistic structures denoting events, facts or propositions. These anaphors are called abstract anaphors.

The paper examines the case of abstract anaphors in Romanian. Abstract anaphors are studied in sentential structures with appositive relative clauses. Three abstract anaphors may occur in such sentences: ‘care’ (which), ‘unde’ (where) and ‘ceea ce’ (which).

It is shown that ‘care’ (which) is used to denote events and facts (but not propositions); ‘unde’ (where) may only be used to denote facts, whereas ‘ceea ce’ (which) denotes facts propositions and outcomes but not events. The present analysis therefore documents the existence of finer-grained realizations of abstract anaphora in natural language. At the same time, the analysis enriches the inventory of lexical items which count as a diagnostic for phrases that denote events, facts or intensional objects.

La présentation aura lieu dans le cadre du LingLunch Paris Diderot, organisé chaque jeudi à l’UFR de Linguistique de l’Université Paris Diderot. Salle 4C92, 12:00 à 13:00; 175 rue du Chevaleret, 75013 Paris, M° Chevaleret. http://www.linguist.univ-paris-diderot.fr/linglunch.html