

Real Paths with a Fictive Directional *The 'directional' clitic in Taqbailit Berber*

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In this talk I will explore the notions of deictic and 'measure' paths focusing on the clitic =D in Taqbailit Berber. A **Path** can be thought of as a trajectory traversed by some moving entity (Zwarts, 2005) which may also define how specific locations within it are to be interpreted (i.e. GOAL, SOURCE (...)) (Svenonius, 2008). In the Berber literature, the =D clitic is described as a directional clitic which directs the motion deictically towards the speaker (Bentolila, 1969; Fleisch, 2007 amongst others).

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|-----|----|---------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) | a. | i-ruh
3sgm-go _{prf}
<i>He went</i> | b. | i-ruh=d
3sgm-go _{prf} =D
<i>He came</i> |
|-----|----|---------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------------------------|

However, the clitic can also be found with non-deictic interpretations related to either spatial or measure paths, depending on the type of eventuality denoted by the verb. Based on the distributional properties of the clitic and its various interpretations, I will argue that the directional interpretation is not the clitic's basic meaning but rather is derived from its locative non-directional semantics in combination with either (i) the spatial path of the event described by the verb or (ii) in the case of non-motion verbs, the path of a coerced motion event (following Beaver, 2008) which can be interpreted as the progression of the event towards its endpoint (Tenny, 1995, Zwarts, 2005). As a result, very much in the spirit of Beaver et al. (2009), the 'directional' clitic in Taqbailit Berber provides a compelling illustration of the interaction between verbal lexical semantics, compositionality and the effect of pragmatic contexts.

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