

## Contents

### Preface and Acknowledgments

<b>Chapter 1: Introduction</b>	1
1.1 Preliminaries.....	1
1.1.1 The data.....	1
1.1.2 The scope of the study.....	2
1.2 Trends of previous semantic studies of spatial prepositions.....	4
1.2.1 Descriptivist approach.....	4
1.2.2 Markedness analysis.....	6
1.2.3 Componential analysis.....	10
1.2.4 Cognitive approach.....	12
1.3 Insufficiencies of the standard approaches.....	13
1.3.1 Geometric descriptions.....	14
1.3.2 Divergence from the simple relations.....	15
1.3.3 Unexpected dependence on context.....	15
1.3.4 Unexplained restrictions.....	15
1.3.5 Arbitrariness.....	16
1.3.6 Inability to handle fuzziness in word meanings.....	16
1.3.7 What is "normal"?.....	17
1.3.8 Additional constraints.....	18
1.3.9 Contextualized senses.....	19
1.4 Hypotheses to be considered.....	19
1.4.1 The projected world.....	19
1.4.2 Semantic conditions and the Conceptual Structure Hypothesis.....	23
1.4.3 Use types.....	25
<b>Chapter 2: The framework</b>	26
2.1 Geometric descriptions.....	26
2.1.1 Schematization.....	26
2.1.2 Some examples.....	28
2.1.2.1 Interior.....	28
2.1.2.2 Approximation to a point/line/surface.....	29
2.1.2.3 Partitioning of objects.....	30
2.1.3 The disjunctiveness of schemas.....	31

2.2 Semantic Conditions.....	32	3.3 Summary.....	120
2.2.1 Their content.....	32	3.3.1 The semantic conditions and selection restrictions.....	120
2.2.2 Their nature.....	33	3.3.2 The different parts/kinds of Localizers involved.....	125
2.3 Pragmatics.....	40	3.3.3 The major differences.....	128
2.3.1 World knowledge.....	40	3.3.4 On the categorization of Localizers.....	129
2.3.1.1 Conversational implicatures.....	43		
2.3.2 Purpose.....	43		
2.3.2.1 Figure and Ground.....	44	Chapter 4: Path-functions.....	131
2.3.2.2 Salient part.....	46	4.1 Latives — Dynamic equivalents to the prepositions of location.....	131
2.3.3 Relevance.....	47	4.1.1 Different Path types in the Path role "traversal".....	132
2.3.3.1 Function.....	47		
2.4 Use types.....	49	4.2 Adlative Paths.....	134
2.4.1 Use types and idiomativity.....	49	4.2.1 <u>Is</u> .....	134
2.4.2 Use types as indicating the categorization of entities		4.2.2 <u>Toward(s)</u> .....	135
and situations.....	30	4.2.3 <u>On(to)</u> . Paa/ R aa • Ace; <u>In(to)</u> . Pw/ R v* Ace, (Pda • G).....	136
2.4.3 Selection restrictions.....	52	4.2.3.1 The use types of an./ P flay R aain the Adlative.....	142
2.5 On comprehension and production.....	54	4.2.3.2 The use types of in./ PwR v in the Adlative.....	144
2.5.1 Default values.....	54	4.2.4 <u>Pda</u> - G:Rdo^ G.k.- D.....	147
2.5.2 The Logical Structure of Language Processing.....	56	4.2.5 <u>At</u> .....	149
2.5.3 Syntax and semantics.....	57	4.2.6 Summary.....	130
2.5.4 Semantics and pragmatics.....	59		
<b>Chapter 3: Place-functions and Prepositions of Direct Location.....</b>	61	<b>Chapter 5: Concluding issues.....</b>	154
3.1 Specific direct location.....	61	5.1 On how English, Polish, and Russian structure space.....	154
3.1.1 Contact with surface ( <u>on</u> , P <u>na</u> / R as • L).....	61	5.2 The potential for extending the analysis.....	159
3.1.2 Inclusion in interior (ia, Py, / R y_ • L).....	68	5.2.1 Expressions of extent and orientation.....	159
3.1.3 Overlap of <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , P <u>w</u> / R <u>v</u> • L, P <u>na</u> / R <u>na</u> • L.....	80	5.2.2 The significance for non-spatial semantic fields.....	160
3.1.4 Relations to periphery: R <u>u</u> • G. P <u>przy</u> * L. and P <u>u</u> • G.....	92		
3.2 General direct location.....	102	<b>Bibliography.....</b>	166
3.2.1 An analysis of <u>at</u> .....	102		
3.2.1.1 On point apprehensibility.....	107		
3.2.2 Slavic translations of the above use types for <u>at</u> .....	110		
3.2.3 At an "object of activity".....	114		
3.2.4 <u>At</u> someone's place.....	118		