

## **Exclusivity of Disjunction(s): A Cross-Linguistic Study**

In this study, we report on the results of a sentence-picture verification study comparing the strength of exclusivity SIs associated with simple disjunctions (one overt particle) and complex disjunctions (two overt particles) in five different languages (English, French, Romanian, Russian and Greek). Our results show that complex disjunctions generally gave rise to higher rates of exclusive readings than simple ones across languages, but also that these disjunctions retain an inclusive reading. In addition, our results reveal that speakers' propensity to interpret simple disjunctions exclusively substantially varies from one language to another while further contrasts may exist among distinct reiterated particle constructions within the same language. These findings disconfirm the claim that reiterated disjunctions are 'exhaustive' disjunctions categorically distinct from simple ones, at least in the languages that we investigated. Rather, they suggest that speakers preferentially interpret complex disjunctions as exclusive and that structural complexity is not the sole factor driving this preference. We will discuss other factors that can account for the variations observed in speakers' preferences across disjunctions and across languages.