

## The derivation of adjectival modification

Feras Saeed  
University of Göttingen

In this presentation, I look at three different patterns of adjectival agreement which arise in three different configurations in the Arabic noun phrase. In the first configuration, the adjective is postnominal [N-A] and agrees with the noun in all features. In the second configuration, the adjective is prenominal [A-N] and doesn't agree with the noun in any feature. In the third configuration, the adjective is internominal [N1-A-N2], i.e. cases where an adjective modifying a following noun ([N2]) is preceded by another noun ([N1]). Here, the adjective displays split agreement, agreeing with [N1] in definiteness and case and with [N2] in number and gender. Beside split agreement, certain internominal adjectives show a mismatch in number with [N2] and cannot inflect for dual/plural number. A closer look at these inflectional variations reveals that they have their source in the way adjectival modification is derived. Therefore, certain amendments to the current approach to adjectival modification are proposed in order to accommodate these variations.