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## A semiotactic approach to modern Japanese

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Errata

- p.20 *romaji* cursive

p.55 (15a) *kodomo* = *aru* > *sannin*

p.63 (36) *amerikajin* not with a capital A

p.75 (24) en (25) not OPT but SUB

p.85 *hyooboo* = *hooboo*

p.98 (28c) *utsukushii* without Y (see p.27, (15))

p.113 (2b) *daikoro* = *daidokoro*

p.114 *Chuugoku* written with a capital C

p.124 (1) [ni<sub>1</sub>] < *ame* (reversed symbol)

p.127 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, last sentence: ...when it refers to the first or second...

p.139 (9) notation of the particle *to* as follows: *Yukiko*  $\cup$  *san* > *to* > *wa*

p.163 (4)  $\Sigma$  / POL / PR > *ga* <  $\Sigma$  / POL / NON / PR > *ka*

p.173 (7) *gurai* is topical: X > [ni<sub>1</sub>] > *wa* < *ichi*  $\cap$  *jikan* > *gurai* <  $\Sigma$  / PR

p.179 (7) (although quoted lit. from Martin), better insert *ii* = *ii tenki*

p.185 (2) X = *kudasaru* > [akeru<sub>1</sub>]  
[akeru<sub>2</sub>] ; *kore*

p.187 (8)  $\Sigma$  / PR > *to* (leave out last symbol <)

p.197 (3a) and (3b):  $\Sigma$  / POL / SUB

p.199 (9) add Y to *konban*: Y :: Y  
moshi.moshi | *konban*

p.200 (1) *omotta na* (not *ne*)

p.230 (1c) C *ni* after *rareru* > Y : A = *rareru* > Y > [ni<sub>1</sub>]  
[ni<sub>2</sub>] ; C

p.231 (4b) idem *chichi ni* after *rareru* > Y

p.232 (5b) idem *Kazuo ni* after *rareru* > Y

p.234 (4) (as for this apple, [it] is...)

p.235 (6) (as for Mr. Sasaki, [he] is...)

p.235 (7a) (as for Tanaka,...)

p.250 (13)  $\Sigma$  / PR = *tsumori*

p.255 (6)  $\Sigma$  / COND ⊂  $\Sigma$  / POL / SUB

p.255 (8) = *oki*  $\cap$  *nasaru*  $\supset$  Y

p.279 6th line: ...; when the *tokoro* is not embedded...

p.279 (1) put *tokoro* ↓ under sigma after *todoku*

p.281 (2)  $\Sigma$  / POL / PR

p.282 (5)  $\Sigma$  / PA

p.289 (3) and (4) situation before *hazu* > *wa* is relative to *hazu*: *hazu* ↓ > *wa* <  
-  $\sum$  / PR

p.293 (12)  $\Sigma$  / PA = *mitai*

p.314 68. ...hundred years ago to the day