

## ENTRY MODEL

08/01/2010 VERSION (minor revision June 2013)

© 2013 project **FFI2012-36523**

<p>1. Category label (to be reproduced exactly from the source [book/article, paper, report, etc.] at the lowest level mentioned by the author): EFFECT FOR CAUSE, etc.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>2. Hierarchical level: Four major levels, with various degrees of generality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Generic level</b></li><li>- <b>High level</b> (sublevels: Top high / High / Low High)</li><li>- <b>Basic level</b> (sublevels: Top basic / Basic / Low basic)</li><li>- <b>Low level</b> (sublevels: Top low / Low / Lowest)</li></ul> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>3. Purely schematic, typical, prototypical (Barcelona, "Reviewing the properties..." [2011]).</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>4. Examples of the metonymy offered by the author at any of the hierarchical levels discussed by her/him + Label each example to indicate the taxonomic domain (feelings, objects, geographical entities, actions, etc.) activated by the <b>the source and the target in these examples</b>.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>5. Conventionality:</p> <p><u>Conceptual conventionality only</u> (guiding reasoning, purely inferential/pragmatic purpose). <u>Conceptual and linguistic conventionality</u> (reflected in the motivation of <i>conventional linguistic meaning or form</i>, and / or in <i>the guidance of inferencing to the morphosyntactic categorization of a construction</i>; indicate which of these two areas the metonymy is involved in).</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>6. Language: English / Spanish / The relevant sign language, including the national variety of the oral languages and the regional / national sign language.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>7. Linguistic domains / levels where the metonymy has been attested.</p> <p>7.1. Grammatical rank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Morpheme<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Indicate morphemic class: lexical, derivational, inflectional</li></ul></li><li>- Lexeme<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Indicate lexical class: noun, full verb, adjective, etc.</li></ul></li><li>- Phrase</li><li>- Clause</li><li>- Sentence</li><li>- Involves various levels. Indicate which ones.</li></ul> <p>7.2. MEANING</p> <p>(a) <i>Constructional Meaning (motivational function)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) prototypical conventional meaning of a grammatical construction</li><li>(ii) non-prototypical conventional meaning of a grammatical construction</li><li>(iii) implied (inferred), non-conventional meaning of a grammatical construction</li></ul> <p>+ Guiding morphosyntactic categorization? YES / NO</p> <p>+ <b>Involving compression?</b></p>

<p>(b) <i>Utterance and discourse meaning</i> (general pragmatic inferences)</p> <p>7.3. FORM  <i>Constructional Form:</i>          (i) prototypical conventional form of a grammatical construction          (ii) non-prototypical conventional form of a grammatical construction          + Guiding morphosyntactic categorization? YES / NO</p> <p>7.4 GRAMMATICAL PROCESS INVOLVED (if any) (e.g. the metonymy may motivate an instance of grammaticalization, of affixal derivation, of conversion, etc.)</p> <p>7.5. MAIN FUNCTION          - Motivational          - Inferential          - Referential</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>8. Metonymic trigger(s): factors leading to <b>or blocking</b> the operation of the metonymy; use single / double underline for less /more important co-textual triggers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (i) Co-textual</li> <li>-(ii) Contextual other than co-textual:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- knowledge of grammatical structure</li> <li>- frames / ICMs</li> <li>- cognitive-cultural context</li> <li>- situational context</li> <li>- communicative context (participants, time and place of utterance, etc.)</li> <li>- communicative aim and rhetorical goals of the speaker / writer, genre</li> <li>- other contextual / pragmatic factors</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>9. Metonymic chaining (as in Barcelona 2005)? YES / NO</p> <p>Indicate the metonymy/ies chained to the metonymy under analysis according to the author (in the diachronic or synchronic motivation of the form or the meaning of a construction; in the referential value of an NP; or in a metonymy-guided inferential chain).</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>10. Conceptual connections to other metonymic hierarchies. Can the metonymy be included in other hierarchies apart from those in field 2?</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>11. Patterns of interaction with metaphor and with other metonymies:</p> <p>11.1. In the conceptual motivation of metaphor or metonymy (introduction to Barcelona 2000 and Barcelona 2002 ("Clarifying...")):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A metonymy motivates <b>the existence of</b> a metaphor (register only if the author mentions this point).</li> <li>(2) A metaphor motivates the existence of a metonymy (register only if the author mentions this point).</li> </ul> <p>11.2. In the conceptual motivation of the conventional form or meaning of a construction (register only if one or more authors studying the metonymy <b>and cited in the entry</b> have mentioned this point).</p> <p>11.3. In discourse understanding: Indicate any combination observed between the metonymy under analysis and one or more metaphors or metonymies in the example(s) analyzed by the author, <b>whether or not the author states this</b>.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL REMARKS:</p>
<p>12. (Reference to) Relevant contextualized authentic corpus examples for parameters 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.</p> <p><b>This entry field will only be applicable at the corpus analysis stage.</b></p>

13. Reference to the books/ articles, papers, reports, etc. that have studied the metonymy.	
14. Entry first completed by:	Date:
Revised by*:	Date:
*(enter a new line for each revision)	
ADDITIONAL REMARKS:	