Errata sheet

This errata sheet lists errors and their corrections for the doctoral thesis of Marita Ljungqvist Arin, titled "Aspect, tense and mood: Context dependency and the marker *le* in Mandarin Chinese", Lund University, 2003. ISBN: 91-628-5623-5.

Location	Error	Correction
Page 20	"Some have claimed that when <i>le</i> occurs	"Some have claimed that when <i>le</i> occurs
	in post-verbal position it expresses	in post-verbal position it expresses
	completion (Kwan-Terry (1979); Chao	completion (Kwan-Terry (1979); Chao
	(1968) and Klein (2000)), others that it	(1968), others that it signals perfective
	signals perfective aspect (Li and	aspect (Li and Thompson (1981); Smith
	Thompson (1981); Smith (1997) and	(1997); Mangione and Li (1993) ³¹ and
	Mangione and Li (1993) ³¹), past tense	Klein (2000)), past tense (Ross (1998)),
	(Ross (1998)), anteriority (Melchert	anteriority (Melchert (1980)) or result
	(1980)) or result (Sybesma (1997)),	(Sybesma (1997)), among other things."
	among other things."	
Page 36	"Since (56) does not describe a situation	"Since (56) does not describe a situation
	as related to an anterior event it can,	as related to an anterior event it can,
	however, not be called perfect according	however, not be called perfect according
	to the Reichenbachean framework."	to the Reichenbachian framework."
Page 73	"(b) 他 看 电影 了	"(b) 他 看 电影 了
	Ta kan dianying <i>le</i>	ta kan dianying <i>le</i>
	he watch movie LE	he watch movie LE
	He watched movies/he watched	He watched movies/he watched
	the movie (terminative)	the movie (terminative)
	He is watching movies/the movie	He is watching movies now
	now (inchoative)"	(inchoative)"
Page 107	"If Hamann is right the main clause of	"If Hamann is right the main clause of
(footnote	complex sentences cannot provide such	complex sentences cannot provide such
131)	an R for the subclause event since that	an R for the subclause event since that
	would imply a reciprocal providing of	would imply a reciprocal providing of
	reference times between the subclause	reference times between the subclause
	event and the main clause event, i.e., an	event and the main clause event, i.e., an
	impossble scenario where one provides	impossible scenario where one provides
	the reference time for the other."	the reference time for the other."
Page 158	"MOCHIZUKI, KEIKO. 2000"	Move to p. 157 below par. 6
		("MELCHERT, CRAIG H")

Errata sheet

This errata sheet lists errors and their corrections for the doctoral thesis of Marita Ljungqvist Arin, titled "Aspect, tense and mood: Context dependency and the marker *le* in Mandarin Chinese", Lund University, 2003. ISBN: 91-628-5623-5.

Location	Error	Correction
Page 20	"Some have claimed that when le occurs	"Some have claimed that when <i>le</i> occurs
	in post-verbal position it expresses	in post-verbal position it expresses
	completion (Kwan-Terry (1979); Chao	completion (Kwan-Terry (1979); Chao
	(1968) and Klein (2000)), others that it	(1968), others that it signals perfective
	signals perfective aspect (Li and	aspect (Li and Thompson (1981); Smith
	Thompson (1981); Smith (1997) and	(1997); Mangione and Li (1993) ³¹ and
	Mangione and Li (1993) ³¹), past tense	Klein (2000)), past tense (Ross (1998)),
	(Ross (1998)), anteriority (Melchert	anteriority (Melchert (1980)) or result
	(1980)) or result (Sybesma (1997)),	(Sybesma (1997)), among other things."
	among other things."	
Page 36	"Since (56) does not describe a situation	"Since (56) does not describe a situation
	as related to an anterior event it can,	as related to an anterior event it can,
	however, not be called perfect according	however, not be called perfect according
7	to the Reichenbachean framework."	to the Reichenbachian framework."
Page 73	"(b) 他 看 电影 了	"(b) 他 看 电影 了
	Ta kan dianying <i>le</i>	ta kan dianying <i>le</i>
	he watch movie LE	he watch movie LE
	He watched movies/he watched	He watched movies/he watched
	the movie (terminative)	the movie (terminative)
	He is watching movies/the movie	He is watching movies now
	now (inchoative)"	(inchoative)"
Page 107	"If Hamann is right the main clause of	"If Hamann is right the main clause of
(footnote	complex sentences cannot provide such	complex sentences cannot provide such
131)	an R for the subclause event since that	an R for the subclause event since that
	would imply a reciprocal providing of	would imply a reciprocal providing of
	reference times between the subclause	reference times between the subclause
	event and the main clause event, i.e., an	event and the main clause event, i.e., an
	impossble scenario where one provides	impossible scenario where one provides
	the reference time for the other."	the reference time for the other."
Page 158	"MOCHIZUKI, KEIKO. 2000"	Move to p. 157 below par. 6
		("MELCHERT, CRAIG H")