Clitic heavy reflexives? English *itself* as a marker of middle situation types

Peter Siemund University of Hamburg

In my talk I will discuss the use of reflexive pronouns as markers of middle situation types and question the traditional generalization that only light or weak reflexives (e.g., German sich, Spanish se) appear as such markers. Based on an analysis of approximately 2000 examples drawn from the British National Corpus, I explore if and to what extent the English heavy reflexive *itself* can be found in such contexts. Moreover, I provide a typology of the middle situation types in which the form *itself* occurs and analyze the processes that give rise to the use of *itself* in such contexts. While some incipient grammaticalization processes can be found, I argue that *self*-intensification as well as various lexicalization processes need to be considered, too. I also provide an extensive quantitative analysis of the contexts in which *itself* occurs showing that the type and token frequencies of the verbs involved provide a very good diagnostics for differentiating these processes. I conclude that morphologically complex or heavy reflexives can occur as markers of middle situation types, contrary to widely accepted accounts. The reflexive marker *itself* begins to behave like a bound morpheme in these contexts. Moreover, I argue that the traditional grammaticalization account given for the occurrence of reflexive pronouns as markers of middle situation types is too simplistic and needs to be revised.

Siemund, Peter (2010) Grammaticalization, lexicalization and intensification. English *itself* as a marker of middle situation types. *Linguistics* (forthc.)