

## On the structure of associative plurals: a view from Hawaiian Creole English

Jeremy Rafal

The City University of New York

Associative Plurals (APLs) are DPs that refer to a group of humans identified by its most salient member(s). Although Standard English does not exhibit such construction, Hawaiian Creole English can readily attach an APL morpheme to a [+human] noun to form typical APLs. Its APL morpheme comes in two forms: a nominal form -guys or -folks, and a pronominal form -dem. This paper argues that these two forms reflect two basic ingredients in forming APLs: i. a predication relationship between two nominals corresponding to the FOCAL REFERENT and the GROUP REFERENT ii. a D-head that selects the resulting small clause, yielding to a definite reading of APLs.