

## SFB Guest Lecture

Wednesday, July 12th, 10:15 am  
Campus Golm, Haus 14, Raum 2.15/16

Invited by Project C02

**Gabriel Martínez Vera** (Newcastle University) will give a talk on

### **Evidentiality in the Spanish of the Americas: a comparative approach to *dizque* and *como que***

#### **Abstract:**

Evidentiality encodes information about the speaker's relationship to the source of a statement (v. Aikhenvald 2004). Although evidential marking occupies a fixed position in the clause in many languages, two evidential markers, *dizque* and *como que*, in Colombian Spanish (from Medellín) can appear in different positions (v. (1)-(2); these are based on Grajales 2017). We provide a unified account of the clausal- and constituent-scope of these markers in an approach that likens them to focus sensitive elements, such as *even*.

- (1) a. *Dizque* va a llover esta noche.  
'Allegedly, it is going to rain tonight.'  
b. *Como que* va a llover esta noche.  
'It looks like it is going to rain tonight.'
- (2) a. Juan trajo *dizque* un compás marino, que resultó ser un visor de fotos.  
'Juan brought an alleged sea compass, that ended up being a photo viewer.'  
b. Juan trajo *como que* un compás marino, que resultó ser un visor de fotos.  
'Juan brought a kind of a sea compass, that ended up being a photo viewer.'

**References:** Aikhenvald, A. (2004). *Evidentiality*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. • Grajales, R. 2017. La estrategia evidencial *dizque* en el español de Medellín, Colombia. *Onomázein* 37. 244–278.



**Gabriel Martínez Vera** is a Lecturer in Pragmatics at the School of English Literature, Language and Linguistics at Newcastle University. His main research interests lie in morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, as well as their interfaces (including the syntax-prosody interface) and bilingualism. His research has focused on Romance and Andean Languages, as well as on American Sign Language. For more information, visit his personal [website](#).