

These data are part of the Supplementary Material attached to Guardiano et al. (2022). Please, cite it as follows:

Guardiano Cristina, Michela Cambria and Vincenzo Stallieri (2022) Number Morphology and Bare Nouns in Some Romance Dialects of Italy. *Languages* 7: 255.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/languages7040255>, Supplementary Material available at <http://www.parametriccomparison.unimore.it/site/home/projects/prin-2017/documents-and-materials.html>, accessed on DD/MM/YYYY.

Questionnaire_Bare Nouns

NOTE: Red characters indicate that the sentence is ungrammatical in Italian

	Italian version	English translation	Parma	English translation (if the example differs from the original)
<i>Plural object</i>				
1.	Ieri zia Maria e zio Giovanni hanno sbucciato fagioli per tutto il pomeriggio	Yesterday my Aunt Maria and my Uncle Giovanni have been peeling beans all afternoon	me p̄dor l ɛra dr̄e pl̄er *(di) fazò tot al dé	My father has been peeling beans all day long
2.	Gianni vende patate	Gianni sells potatoes	un puten al s arkodr̄a se t a g kontev *(dil) foli	A child will remember of the stories you would tell him
3.	Quel negozio vende frigoriferi?	Does that shop sell fridges?	a jo vist *(di) kan dapartut	I saw dogs everywhere
4.	L'altro giorno ho trovato formiche nel salone	I found ants in the living room the other day	a jo kumpr̄é *(di) libor	I bought some books
<i>Plural object modified by an adjective</i>				
5.	Zia Maria e zio Giovanni sbucciano fagioli bianchi da quando erano piccoli	My Aunt Maria and my Uncle Giovanni have been peeling white beans since they were young	me p̄dor l ɛra dr̄e pl̄er *(di) fazò bjank tot al dé	My father has been peeling white beans all day long
6.	La polizia ha interrogato Gianni e lui ha raccontato bugie enormi	The police questioned Gianni and he told huge lies	Mario al kunta *(dil) grandi bali	Mario tells huge lies
7.	Quella ditta costruisce/ha costruito case grandissime	That firm builds/built huge houses	a t m f̄ɛ sempor *(di) regaj nov	You always give me new presents

These data are part of the Supplementary Material attached to Guardiano et al. (2022). Please, cite it as follows:

Guardiano Cristina, Michela Cambria and Vincenzo Stallieri (2022) Number Morphology and Bare Nouns in Some Romance Dialects of Italy. *Languages* 7: 255.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/languages7040255>, Supplementary Material available at <http://www.parametriccomparison.unimore.it/site/home/projects/prin-2017/documents-and-materials.html>, accessed on DD/MM/YYYY.

8.	Ho comprato pomodori maturi per fare la salsa	I bought ripe tomatoes to make the sauce	a jo kumpré *(di) libor nov	I bought some new books
<i>Mass object</i>				
9.	Ho trovato polvere da tutte le parti	I found dust everywhere	a jo katé *(dla) polver dapertot in kà	I found dust everywhere in the house
10.	Hai farina?	Have you got any flour?	me a maṅ *(dal) pan	I eat some bread
<i>Mass object modified by an adjective</i>				
11.	Ieri alla fiera hanno distribuito vino rosso per tutti	They gave out red wine for everyone at the fair yesterday	a jo kumpré *(dal) pevor nigor	I bought some black pepper
12.	Hai pesce fresco?	Have you got any fresh fish?	a jo maṅé *(dal) pan dur kme un sas	I ate bread (that was) as hard as a rock
<i>Singular object</i>				
13.	Ho preparato torta	I prepared a cake	a jo preparé *(na) torta	
<i>Singular object modified by an adjective</i>				
14.	Ho preparato torta buonissima	I prepared a very good cake	*	
<i>Plural subject</i>				
15.	Turisti sono arrivati in questo periodo	Tourists arrived in this period	*(di/i) ragas i eron ṅu a truverom	Some/the boys came to visit me
16.	Foglie sono cadute su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	*	
<i>Plural subject modified by an adjective</i>				
17.	Turisti spagnoli sono arrivati in città	Spanish tourists have come to town	*	

These data are part of the Supplementary Material attached to Guardiano et al. (2022). Please, cite it as follows:

Guardiano Cristina, Michela Cambria and Vincenzo Stallieri (2022) Number Morphology and Bare Nouns in Some Romance Dialects of Italy. *Languages* 7: 255.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/languages7040255>, Supplementary Material available at <http://www.parametriccomparison.unimore.it/site/home/projects/prin-2017/documents-and-materials.html>, accessed on DD/MM/YYYY.

18.	Rami secchi sono caduti sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	*	
<i>Mass subject</i>				
19.	Polvere piove dappertutto	It's raining/has rained dust	*(dal) fumm al ven fora da bas	There comes out smoke from downstairs
<i>Mass subject modified by an adjective</i>				
20.	Polvere rossa piove dappertutto	It's raining/has rained red dust	*	
<i>Singular subject</i>				
21.	Studentessa è venuta a parlarmi	A student came to talk to me	*(un) ragas l ε ju ke	A boy came here
<i>Singular subject modified by an adjective</i>				
22.	Studentessa americana è arrivata	An American student (female) came	*	
<i>Plural postverbal subject</i>				
23.	Sono arrivati turisti in questo periodo	Tourists arrived in this period	a ven *(di) ragas int la sitè	Some boys are coming to town
24.	Sono cadute foglie su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	a ven *(di) ragas a truverom	Some boys came to visit me
<i>Plural postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
25.	Sono arrivati turisti spagnoli in città	Spanish tourists have come to town	a ven *(di) ragas spagnol int la sitè	Some Spanish boys are coming to town
26.	Sono caduti rami secchi sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	a ven *(di) fio elt	Some tall boys arrive

These data are part of the Supplementary Material attached to Guardiano et al. (2022). Please, cite it as follows:

Guardiano Cristina, Michela Cambria and Vincenzo Stallieri (2022) Number Morphology and Bare Nouns in Some Romance Dialects of Italy. *Languages* 7: 255.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/languages7040255>, Supplementary Material available at <http://www.parametriccomparison.unimore.it/site/home/projects/prin-2017/documents-and-materials.html>, accessed on DD/MM/YYYY.

<i>Mass postverbal subject</i>				
27.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere	It's raining/has rained dust	a ven fora *(dal) fumm da bas	There comes out smoke from downstairs
<i>Mass postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
28.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere rossa	It's raining/has rained red dust	a ven zo *(dla) neva lèrga kme i stras	There fall down very large snowflakes (lit There falls down snow as wide as a rag)
<i>Singular postverbal subject - bare singular count nouns are ungrammatical under any circumstance</i>				
29.	È venuta studentessa a parlarmi	A student came to talk to me	a l ε ju *(un) student	A student came
<i>Singular postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
30.	È venuta studentessa americana	An American student (female) came	*	
<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
31.	Sul vestito ci sono macchie	There are stains on the dress	a g era *(dil) galeni int la streda	There were some hens in the street
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
32.	C'è acqua sul tavolo	There's water on the table	a g ε *(dl) akwa sòta al tavlen	There's water under the table
<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with locative coda) modified by an adjective</i>				
33.	Sul vestito ci sono macchie nere	On the dress there are black stains	a g ε *(dil) matfì rōsi dapertot	There are red spots everywhere
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda) modified by an adjective</i>				
34.	C'era aria viziata di là	There was spoiled air in there	a g ε *(dl) akwa spōrka int al bazil	There's dirty water in the basin

These data are part of the Supplementary Material attached to Guardiano et al. (2022). Please, cite it as follows:

Guardiano Cristina, Michela Cambria and Vincenzo Stallieri (2022) Number Morphology and Bare Nouns in Some Romance Dialects of Italy. *Languages* 7: 255.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/languages7040255>, Supplementary Material available at <http://www.parametriccomparison.unimore.it/site/home/projects/prin-2017/documents-and-materials.html>, accessed on DD/MM/YYYY.

<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with a relative clause as the coda)</i>				
35.	Ci sono studenti sfaticati (= esistono studenti che sono sfaticati)	There are laggard students (= there exist students who are laggard)	a g ε *(di) omm savù	There exist men who are smartass/wiseass
36.	Ci sono bambini spensierati (= esistono bambini che sono spensierati)	There are carefree children (= there exist children who are carefree)	a g ε *(di) fjo spensjerè	
37.	Ci sono macchie che non se ne vanno	There are stains that don't go away	a g ε *(di) ragas k i fan sempar *(dal) bakan	There are boys who always make noise
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with a relative clause as the coda)</i>				
38.	C'è vino che migliora quando invecchia	There's wine that gets better when it gets old	a g ε *(dal) ven k al kosta un otj dla testa	There's wine that costs an arm and a leg (lit. an eye of the head)
<i>Singular subject of existential clause</i>				
39.	C'è pianta in giardino	There is a plant in the garden	a g ε *(na) gata sota al tavlen	There's a cat under the table
40.	C'è pianta malata	There is a sick plant	*	
41.	C'è pianta che sta appassendo	There is a plant that's withering	*	