

**Th. E. Zimmermann & W. Sternefeld**  
**Introduction to Semantics**  
**An Essential Guide to the Composition of Meaning**  
**de Gruyter Mouton 2013**

**typos and errors**

<b>page</b>	<b>correct</b>	<b>wrong</b>
p. 10 line 3 from bottom	see Appendix 1	get confused?
p. 10 footnote 5	Cf. <a href="http://itre.cis.upenn.edu/~myl/languagelog/archives/000371.html">http://itre.cis.upenn.edu/~myl/languagelog/archives/000371.html</a> and also	Cf.
p. 11 first line	I believe	[...] I believe
p. 35 below (32)	(31-b)	(31)
p. 36 line 7	(31)	(32)
p. 37 line 5	operations	opertations
p. 47 in (72)	only if	if and only if
p. 66, 6th line from bottom	red and orange	red and green
p. 70 4th line from bottom	⟨John, Mary⟩	⟨Mary, John⟩
p. 70 3rd line from bottom	⟨Mary, John⟩	⟨John, Mary⟩
p. 101 above (51)	be the value that	be the singleton containing the value that
p. 105 above (59)	of the corresponding logical	of logical the corresponding
p. 110 line 7	according	accordng
p. 113, 2nd-3rd line of 5.4.	the definite	the the definite
p. 123 3rd line in (19)	by (18)	by (19)
p. 148 above (29)	all $\llbracket S_2 \rrbracket$ worlds	all $\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket$ worlds
p. 149 line 1	' $S_2$ but not $S_1$ '	' $S_1$ but not $S_2$ '
p. 153 above (43)	$\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket$	$\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket_w$
p. 161, below (67)	white space in (65)	white space in (66)
p. 164 line 14	(= ' $S_1$ because $S_2$ ')	(= ' $S_1$ because $S_2$ ')
p. 165 above (80)	' $S_1$ or $S_2$ '	' $S_1$ or $S_2$ '
p. 165 above (80)	to be 0	to be 1
p. 166 line 5 from bottom	' $S_1$ or $S_2$ ', but not	' $S_1$ or, but not
p. 175 above (12)	<i>knows that S</i> is the	<i>knows that S</i> ) is the
p. 188 Fn 18	[1929-2015]	(*1929)
p. 200 (58) a.	t' after t	t' after t
p. 200 (58) b.	t' before t	t' before t
p. 211 second paragraph	(11)	(12) [three times]
p. 215 Exercise 36	of $S_1$ and $S_1$ is true for at least one world $w$ and false for at least some world $w'$ , then	of $S_1$ , then
p. 221 first line	understanding $S_1$	understanding $S_2$
p. 223 line 3	Euler diagram	Venn diagram
p. 223 2nd line above (40)	incompatible with S	incompatible with CG
p. 229 (58)	CG + S	CG + $\llbracket S \rrbracket$
p. 230 (60)	CG + S	CG + $\llbracket S \rrbracket$
p. 230 (61)	((CG + $S_1$ ) + not	((CG + $S_1$ + not
p. 230 (61)	((CG + $S_1$ ) \	((CG + $S_1$ \
p. 236 fn. 4	the meta-linguistic	the the meta-linguistic

<b>page</b>	<b>correct</b>	<b>wrong</b>
p. 246 (32-c)	$\langle F \cup \dots g(a_n) \rangle \in$	$(F \cup \dots g(a_n)) \in$
p. 246 (32-e)	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 247 (35-e)	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 248 line 2	be	be be
p. 248, (37-c)	$\langle x, x \rangle$	$(x, x)$
p. 248 (38)	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 249 (39)	$(Qz)$	$(Qx)$
p. 249 last line	away	aways
p. 250 (42)	and $\{\varphi, \psi\} \subseteq$	and $\Sigma \cup \{\varphi, \psi\} \subseteq$
p. 250 (43)	Let $\varphi$ and $\psi$ be formulas.	Let $L, \Sigma, \varphi$ , and $\psi$ be as in (35).
p. 255 (51)	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	' <i>y</i> '-alternative
p. 255 (51)	$g('x') = u$	$g('y') = u$
p. 255 (54) p.	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 255 second last	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 256 (55)	' <i>x</i> '-alternative	<i>x</i> -alternative
p. 259 (66) a.	$[\lambda P[(\forall x)[B(x) \rightarrow P(x)]]$	$[\lambda P[(\forall x)B(x) \rightarrow P(x)]]$
p. 259 last line in (70)	$(\exists x)[H(x) \wedge W(j, x)]$	$(\exists x)[H(x) \wedge W(j, x))$
p. 260 line 3	$\Phi([\lambda y\varphi])$	$\Phi((\lambda y)\varphi)$
p. 265 last but one line	opaque verb <i>want</i>	opaque verb <i>marry</i>
p. 276 Proof of Th. 1	If $\llbracket \text{not } S_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket S_2 \rrbracket$	If $\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket S_1 \rrbracket$
p. 276 (32)	and are smoking	and <i>x</i> is smoking

Appendix 1:

... get confused ?

[end quotation. no indentation:]

Kai von Fintel answers (cited from <http://www.kaivonfintel.org/no-head-injury/>):

[begin quotation]

I would certainly ...