

## APPENDIX A

### POSTULATES FOR AXIOMATIC FUNCTIONALISM

We have reproduced here the Postulates for Axiomatic Functionalism as they appear in The Strategy of Linguistics (Mulder in Mulder and Hervey 1980:40-63 and Hervey in Mulder and Hervey 1980:203-211). To these we have inserted our revised Axioms and Definitions in capital letters with a reference to the section(s) in this thesis where they are discussed. Unfortunately the revised Postulates (Mulder, forthcoming) were not available to the present author at the time of writing.

Axiom A. All features in semiotic sets are functional

1a "functional" for "separately relevant to the purport of the whole of which it is a part"

1b "system" for "self-contained set of features with a common purport"

1b1 "self-contained" for "representing all relative dependencies of its members, as members of the set in question"

1c "semiotic system" for "system of conventions for communication"

1c1 "features" for "elements, analytical properties of elements, or relations between elements or properties of elements"

1c2 "entity" for "element or discrete disjunct analytical property of element"

1c3 "semiotic entity" for "entity in semiotic system"

Axiom B. Semiotic systems contain simple, and may contain complex unordered, or complex ordered signa and figurae

2 "information value" for "specific set of potential interpretations"

2a "sign" or "symbol" for "semiotic entity with both form and information value", simply called "signum"

2a1 "sign" for "signum with wholly fixed conventional information value"

2a2 "symbol" for "signum with not wholly fixed conventional information-value, ie to which a temporary item of information-value can be attached by a definition"

2a2a "proper symbol" for "symbol with partially fixed conventional information value"

2a2b "nonce symbol" for "symbol with no fixed conventional information value"

2a3 "plerological entity" or "grammatical entity" for "signum in grammar"

2a3a "grammar" or "plerology" for ("morphology (plerematics) or syntax (plerotactics)" Alternative definition) "complex plerological system"

2a3b "morphology" or "plerematics" for "complex unordered plerological system"

2a3c "syntax" or "plerotactics" for "complex ordered plerological system"

2a3d "plerological system" for "system of signa"

2a3e "plerology" or "grammar" for "complex system of signa"

2b "figura" for "semiotic entity which has only form"

2b1 "cenological entity" for "figura in a semiotic system that has a cenology"

2b1a "cenology" for "cenematics or cenotactics". Alternative definition: "complex cenological system"

2b1b "cenematics" for "complex unordered cenological system"

2b1c "cenotactics" for "complex ordered cenological system"

- 2b1d "cenological system" for "system of figurae"
- 2b1e "cenology" for "complex system of figurae" (alternative definition to 2b1a)
- 3a "phonology" for "cenology in natural language"
- 3a1 "phonematics" for "cenematics in natural language"
- 3a2 "phonotactics" for "cenotactics in natural language"
- 3a3 "phonological system" for "cenological system in natural language"
- 3a4 "phonological form" for "feature belonging to phonological system"
- 3b "articulation" for "cenotactics or syntax(plerotactics)"
- 3c "double articulation" for "both cenotactics and syntax"
- 3c1 "language" for "semiotic system with double articulation"
- 3c2 "proper language" for "semiotic system with a cenology containing both a cenematics and a cenotactics, and a grammar containing both a morphology and a syntax"
- 3c2a "proper cenology" for "system constituted by the interlocking of one cenematics and one cenotactics"
- 3c2b "proper plerology" for "system constituted by the interlocking of one morphology and one syntax"
- 3c2c "interlocking" for "the one system providing the forms of the entities of the other system" (a cenology and a grammar interlock in this way) or for "the one system providing all of the basic elements of the other system" (a cenematics and a cenotactics interlock in this way).
- 3c2c "INTERLOCKING" for "THE ONE SYSTEM PROVIDING THE FORMS OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE OTHER SYSTEM" OR FOR "THE ONE SYSTEM PROVIDING THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE OTHER SYSTEM" OR FOR "THE ONE SYSTEM PROVIDING SOME OF THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE OTHER SYSTEM" (2.7)
- 4a "simple system" for "system without combination of elements"
- 4b "complex system" for "system with combinations of elements"
- 4b1 "unordered system" for "complex system without ordering relations between elements"
- 4b2 "ordered system" for "complex system without ordering relations between elements"



4c "LINEAR ORDER IN GRAMMAR" FOR "THE ORDER OF GRAMMATICAL ENTITIES IN AN UTTERANCE" (2.3.1)

5 "semiotic system" for "system constituted by the interlocking of one plerological system and one cenological system" (alternative definition to 1b1)

6a "ordering relations" for "asymmetrical relations between entities in combinations"

6b "relations of simultaneity" for "symmetrical relations between entities in combinations"

7a "paradigmatic" for "the oppositional or distinctive aspect of semiotic entities"

7a "PARADIGMATIC" FOR "THE OPPOSITIONAL ASPECT OF SEMIOTIC ENTITIES" (2.3.5)

7a1 "paradigmatic relations" for "relations of opposition between members of sets"

7a2 "commutation" for " alternation between semiotic entities (or "zero" and semiotic entities) in functional opposition as immediate constituents, in a given context"

7a3 "distinctive function" for "the set of commutations in which a semiotic entity may partake". Alternative definition: "the set of oppositions into which a particular semiotic entity enters"

7a3 "DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION" FOR "THE SET OF OPPOSITIONS INTO WHICH A PARTICULAR SEMIOTIC ENTITY ENTERS" (2.8.2)

7a4 "PERMUTATION IN GRAMMAR" FOR "ALTERNATION BETWEEN TWO SEMIOTIC ENTITIES IN AN UTTERANCE SUCH THAT EACH OCCUPIES THE PLACE OF THE OTHER AND THE RESULTANT IS A DIFFERENT GRAMMATICAL ENTITY" (2.3.1)

7b "syntagmatic" for "the ordering aspect of semiotic entities"

7b1 "syntagmatic relations" for "ordering relations between semiotic entities in combinations"

7b2 "syntagmatic entity" for "entity capable of standing in ordering relations with other entities or having an internal structure such that it is capable of containing - as constituents - entities capable of standing in ordering relations with other entities"

7c "tactic" for "cenotactic or syntactic"

- 7c1 "cenotactic entity" for "syntagmatic entity in cenology"
- 7c2 "phonotactic entity" for "cenotactic entity in natural language"
- 7c3 "tactic relations" for "constructional relations (whether ordering or not) between syntagmatic entities, as immediate constituents, in combinations"
- 7d "syntactic entity" for "syntagmatic entity in grammar"
- 7d1 "syntactic relations" for "tactic relations in grammar"
- 7e "cenotactic/phonotactic relations" for "tactic relations in cenology/phonology"
- 7f "constructional relations" for "relations between immediate constituents"
- 7f1 "constituents" for "entities (of the same kind, ie of the same level of abstraction) in self-contained combinations"
- 7f1a "immediate constituents" for "constituents that are not constituents of constituents within the combination in question"
- 7f1b "ultimate constituents" for "the last analytical entities of a self-contained combination of entities"
- 7g "positions" for "divisions within a chain, such that in every such division an entity, as an immediate constituent of that chain, can stand and alternate (ie commute) with other entities, or with zero" Alternative definitions: "points on a chain corresponding to relata of direct tactic relations" and "points of intersection between paradigms (visualized as a vertical straight line, called paradigmatic axis and a chain (visualised as a horizontal straight line, called syntagmatic axis)"
- 7g1 "paradigm" for "set of entities in functional opposition in a given context, within a chain"
- 8a "ceneme" for "self-contained bundle of one or more distinctive features as its immediate (and at the same time: ultimate) constituents" Alternative definitions: "self-contained simultaneous bundle of one or more distinctive features", "minimum syntagmatic entity in cenology", "minimum cenotactic element"
- 8a1 "cenematic complex" for "complex ceneme"
- 8a2 "phoneme" for "ceneme in natural language"



- 8a3 "distinctive feature" for "minimum cenematic entity"
- 8b "plereme" for "word or grammateme"
- 8b1 "word or grammateme" for "self-contained (by definition simultaneous) bundle of one or more monemes as its immediate (and at the same time: ultimate) constituents" Alternative definitions, "minimum syntagmatic entity in grammar", "minimum syntactic (plerotactic) entity"
- 8b2 "plerematic complex" or "morphological complex" for "complex plereme"
- 8b3 "moneme" for "minimum morphological (plerematic) entity"
- 9 "distributional unit (wider sense)" or "field of relations" or "chain" for "self-contained bundle of positions" "chain" for "instance of a self-contained bundle of positions" ie "a self-contained combination of one or more syntagmatic entities"
- 9a "distributional unit (narrower sense)" or "cenotagm" for "self-contained bundle of positions in cenology" or for "instance of a self-contained bundle of positions in cenology". Alternative definition: "minimum type of structure within which the distribution of cenotactic entities can be described completely and exhaustively"
- 9a1 "distribution" for "the set of occurrences of an entity in constructional relations with other entities"
- 9b "syntagm" for "self-contained bundle of positions in grammar" or for "instance of a self-contained bundle of positions in grammar"
- 10 "syntagmeme" for "ordered pair consisting of a paradigmeme and the position in which it stands", ie "member of a chain"
- 10a "paradigmeme" for "member of a set of entities in functional opposition in a given context, within a chain" ie "member of a paradigm"
- 10b "instance of a chain" for "self-contained simultaneous bundle of syntagmemes"
- 11a "relation of subordination" for "determination" or "direct tactic asymmetrical relation of functional dependency"
- 11b "relation of coordination" for "direct tactic relation of mutual functional independency"
- 11c "relation of interordination" for "direct tactic relation of mutual functional dependency"

- 11d "relation of apposition" or "quasi-syntactic relation" for "direct non-constructional - and therefore non-grammatical - relation between, qua tactic function, equivalent immediate constituents of a chain"
- 11d "RELATION OF APPOSITION" OR "QUASI-SYNTACTIC RELATION" FOR "DIRECT NON-SYNTACTIC RELATION BETWEEN, QUA TACTIC FUNCTION, EQUIVALENT IMMEDIATE CONSTITUENTS OF A CHAIN" (2.5.1)
- 11d1 "QUASI-SYNTAGM" FOR "SYNTACTIC ENTITY IN WHICH AT LEAST ONE POSITION IS FILLED BY ENTITIES IN APPOSITION" (2.5.1)
- 11d2 "INCOMPLETE SYNTAGM" FOR "A SELF-CONTAINED BUNDLE OF POSITIONS IN GRAMMAR, AT LEAST ONE OBLIGATORY POSITION OF WHICH IS NOT FILLED" (2.5.2)
- 11d3 "MARGINAL SYNTAGM" FOR "QUASI-SYNTAGM OR INCOMPLETE SYNTAGM"
- 12a "occurrence interdependency" or "bilateral occurrence dependency" for "relation such that neither of two entities in direct relation which are immediate constituents of a chain can occur in the chain in question whilst the other is zero"
- 12b "unilateral occurrence independency" or "unilateral occurrence dependency" for "relation such that one of two entities in direct relation which are immediate constituents of a chain can occur in the chain in question whilst the other is zero, but the other one cannot"
- 12c "bilateral occurrence independency" for "relation such that each of two entities in direct relation which are immediate constituents of a chain can occur in the chain in question whilst the other is zero"
- 13a "nucleus" or "governing entity" for "entity in nuclear position"
- 13b "peripheral entity" or "governed entity" or "determinant entity" for "entity in peripheral position"
- 13c "expansion" for "immediate constituent that commutes with zero"
- 13d "bound entity" or "actualiser" for "peripheral immediate constituent that does not commute with zero"
- 13e "free nucleus" for "nuclear immediate constituent that does not require the presence of a non-zero peripheral constituent"
- 13f "actualisation" for "situation in which a nuclear immediate constituent requires the presence of a non-zero peripheral constituent"
- 14a "disjunctive or diverse determination" for "complex tactic relation such that two or more peripheral immediate constituents are subordinated to the same nucleus, but in



different ways"

14b "conjunctive or parallel determination" for "complex tactic relation such that two or more peripheral immediate constituents are subordinated to the same nucleus, but it cannot be ascertained that they are so in different ways"

14c "underlying structure" for "abstract representation of a chain in terms of positions with or without indication of functional dependencies, or occurrence dependencies"

15 "direct relation" for "relation between constituents that is not a relation via other constituents"

15 "DIRECT RELATION" for "RELATION BETWEEN ENTITIES THAT IS NOT A RELATION VIA OTHER ENTITIES" (???)

Axiom C. Figurae may have para-cenotactic features and signa may have para-syntactic features.

AXIOM C. CENOLOGICAL ENTITIES MAY COMBINE WITH PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES TO FORM PARACENOTACTIC UNITS AND GRAMMATICAL ENTITIES MAY COMBINE WITH PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES TO FORM PARASYNTACTIC UNITS. (3.2)

16 "para-tactic features" for "para-cenotactic or para-syntactic features"

17 "para-cenotactic features" for "cenological features accompanying but not determining the identity of, cenotactic entities" (3.5)

17 "PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES" FOR "CENOLOGICAL FEATURES ACCOMPANYING BUT NOT DETERMINING THE IDENTITY OF PARACENOTACTIC ENTITIES"

17a "contrastive para-cenotactic features" for "features with the sole function of groupment over and above cenotactic groupment"

17b "distinctive para-cenotactic features" for "para-cenotactic features that are in a relation of commutation with one or more other para-cenotactic features, or with zero"

17b "DISTINCTIVE PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES" FOR "PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES THAT ARE IN A RELATION OF FUNCTIONAL OPPOSITION WITH ONE OR MORE PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES IN THE CONTEXT OF A PARACENOTACTIC UNIT" (3.7)

18 "para-syntactic features" for "features accompanying but not determining the identity of, syntactic entities"

18 "PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES" FOR "FEATURES ACCOMPANYING, BUT NOT DETERMINING THE IDENTITY OF, PARASYNTACTIC ENTITIES" (3.5)



- 18a "contrastive para-syntactic features" for "features with the sole function of groupment over and above syntactic groupment"
- 18b "distinctive para-syntactic features" for "para-syntactic features that are in a relation of commutation with one or more other para-syntactic features"
- 18b "DISTINCTIVE PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES" FOR "PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES THAT ARE IN A RELATION OF FUNCTIONAL OPPOSITION WITH ONE OR MORE PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES IN THE CONTEXT OF A PARASYNTACTIC UNIT" (3.7)
- 18c "INVERSION FEATURES IN GRAMMAR" FOR "PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES OF PERMUTATION" (see def 7a4) (2.4.1)
- 19 "para-tactic unit" for "self-contained entity constituted by tactic entities, together with accompanying para-tactic features"
- 19 "PARATACTIC UNIT" FOR "PARACENOTACTIC UNIT OR PARASYNTACTIC UNIT" (3.3)
- 19a "complex paratactic unit" for "self-contained entity constituted by two or more paratactic units, together with further accompanying paratactic features"
- 19a1 "PARATACTIC ENTITY" FOR "ENTITY OF THE BASE OF A PARATACTIC UNIT" (3.8)
- 19a2 "PARACENOTACTIC ENTITY" FOR "ENTITY OF THE BASE OF A PARACENOTACTIC UNIT" A paracenotactic entity may correspond to a cenotactic entity or a paracenotactic unit. (3.8)
- 19a3 "PARASYNTACTIC ENTITY" FOR "ENTITY OF THE BASE OF A PARASYNTACTIC UNIT" A parasyntactic entity may correspond to a syntactic entity, a quasi-syntactic entity or a parasyntactic unit. (3.4, 3.8)
- 19b "PARACENOTACTIC UNIT" FOR "SELF-CONTAINED ENTITY CONSTITUTED BY ONE OR MORE CENOLOGICAL ENTITIES TOGETHER WITH ONE OR MORE ACCOMPANYING PARACENOTACTIC FEATURES" (3.3)
- 19c "PARASYNTACTIC UNIT" FOR "SELF-CONTAINED ENTITY CONSTITUTED BY ONE OR MORE GRAMMATICAL ENTITIES TOGETHER WITH ONE OR MORE ACCOMPANYING PARASYNTACTIC FEATURES" The grammatical entities involved are called parasyntactic entities. (3.3, 3.4)

Axiom D. All semiotic systems contain sentences

- 20 "sentence" for "signum with such features that it cannot be a feature of another signum" or "signum such that it is a self-contained vehicle for conveying messages"

20a "clause" for "potential constituent of a sentence"

20a1 "sentential entities" for "sentence 20a1 "SENTENTIAL ENTITIES"  
FOR "SENTENCES OR CLAUSES" (4.5.1)

20b "base" for "in a paratactic unit, the total complex of those  
features that corresponds (on another level) to tactic  
entities"

20b "BASE" FOR "IN A PARATACTIC UNIT, THE TOTAL COMPLEX OF THOSE  
FEATURES THAT CORRESPONDS (ON ANOTHER LEVEL) TO CENOLOGICAL OR  
GRAMMATICAL ENTITIES" (3.4.1)

20b1 "SIMPLE BASE" FOR "BASE CONSISTING OF ONE PARATACTIC ENTITY"  
(3.8)

20b2 "COMPLEX BASE" FOR "BASE CONSISTING OF MORE THAN ONE PARATACTIC  
ENTITY"

20c "sentential features" for "such features - belonging to the  
base, or additional to the base (in the latter case they are by  
definition parasyntactic) - as determine particular signa to be  
sentences, or constituents of sentences"

20c "SENTENTIAL FEATURES" FOR "SUCH FEATURES - BELONGING TO THE BASE  
OF SENTENTIAL ENTITIES, OR ADDITIONAL TO THE BASE OF SENTENTIAL  
ENTITIES - AS DETERMINE PARTICULAR SIGNA TO BE SENTENCES OR  
CONSTITUENTS OF SENTENCES" (4.5)

20c1 "sentential markers" for "sentential features belonging to the  
base of sentential entities"

21 "ellipsis" for "realisation of a syntagm, such that one or more  
of its constituents are not realized at the utterance level"

Axiom E. There may be a many-to-one relation between realisation  
form and figura (allophony), and between cenological form and  
signum (allomorphy), and vice-versa (homophony and homomorphy  
respectively)"

AXIOM E. THERE MAY BE A MANY-TO -ONE RELATION BETWEEN CENETIC FORM  
AND CENOLOGICAL FORM (ALLOCENY), AND BETWEEN CENOLOGICAL FORM  
AND SIGNUM (ALLOMORPHY), AND VICE-VERSA (HOMOCENY AND  
HOMOMORPHY RESPECTIVELY)." (???)

21 a "IMAGE"(SYMBOLISATION i) FOR "REALISATION FORM OR SUBSTANCE  
FORM" An image is a protocolised event; the arresting of a  
single event, observed by a single person/ subject at a single  
point in time.



- 22 "realisation form" or "substance form" for "generalised model for a class of impressionistically similar phenomena that may correspond to one or more figurae"
- 22 "CENETIC FORM(SYMBOLISATION s)" FOR "GENERALISED MODEL FOR A CLASS OF IMPRESSIONISTICALLY SIMILAR PHENOMENA THAT MAY CORRESPOND TO ONE OR MORE FIGURAE"
- 22a "phonetic form" for "realisation form in natural language"
- 22a "PHONETIC FORM" FOR "CENETIC FORM IN NATURAL LANGUAGE"
- 22b "CENOLOGICAL FORM" FOR "A PARTICULAR MAXIMUM CLASS OF ONE OR MORE CENETIC FORMS, EACH MEMBER IN ITS CAPACITY OF STANDING IN A RELATION WITH A PARTICULAR DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION" OR "A CLASS OF ALL AND ONLY THE CENETIC FORMS ABLE TO BE, AND IN THEIR CAPACITY OF BEING, DISTINCTIVE, IN A PARTICULAR WAY, WITH RESPECT TO A MESSAGE, IN THE LANGUAGE IN QUESTION" OR SELF-CONTAINED CLASS OF ALLOCENES"
- 23 "phonological form" for "a particular maximum class of one or more phonetic forms, each member in its capacity of standing in a relation with a particular distinctive function" or "a class of all and only the phonetic forms able to be, and in their capacity of being, distinctive, in a particular way, with respect to a message, in the language in question" or "self-contained class of allophones"
- 23a "allophone or phone" for "a particular phonetic form, member of a particular class of phonetic forms, in its capacity of standing in a relation with a particular distinctive function"
- 23b "ALLOCENE OR CENE" FOR "A PARTICULAR CENETIC FORM, MEMBER OF A PARTICULAR CLASS OF CENETIC FORMS, IN ITS CAPACITY OF STANDING IN A RELATION WITH A PARTICULAR DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION."
- 24 "signum" for "the conjunction of a particular expression and a particular content, which mutually imply one another"
- 24a "expression" for "a particular maximum class of one or more phonological forms, each member in its capacity of standing in a relation with a particular distinctive function" or "a class of all and only the phonological forms able to be, and in their capacity of being, a phonological form of an instance of a particular signum" or "self-contained class of allomorphs"
- 24a1 "allomorph" or "morph" for "a particular phonological form, member of a particular class of phonological forms, in its capacity of standing in a relation with a particular distinctive function" or "member of an expression"
- 24b "content" for "a particular distinctive function in its capacity of being the particular distinctive function of each member of a particular class of phonological forms" or "the converse of



expression"

25 "homophone" for "allophone of one figura having the same phonetic form as an allophone of another figura"

26 "homomorph" for "allomorph of one signum and having the same phonological form as an allomorph of another signum"

27 "homonym" for "total class of allomorphs of one signum, in comparison with and its members havin the same phonological forms as those of the total class of allomorphs of another signum"

28 "synonym" for "signum, in comparison with and having the same intrinsic information value (denotation) as another signum"

29a "word" for "plereme, as a class of allomorphs, established in such a fashion that all its members have a continuous (ie uninterrupted) phonological form"

29b "grammateme" for "plereme, as a class of allomorphs, established in such a fashion tht some of its members have a non-continuous (ie interrupted) phonological form"

Axiom F Signa may be realised an unlimited number of times (in actual communication), each resulting utterance denoting a denotatum which may belong to a potentially infinite denotation class

1a "utterance" for "member of a signum (as a class) such that it is a model for a single realisation (in actual communication) of that signum"

1b "utterance" for "conjunction of a unique form and a unique reference"

1b1a "form" for "image in its capacity of having the particular distinctive function appropriate to a particular signum"

1b1b "form" for "member of an expression (as a class) such that it is a model for a single realisation (in actual communication) of that expression"

1b2a "reference" for "grammatically distinctive function in its capacity of being the particular grammatically distinctive function of a particular image"

1b2b "reference" for "member of a content (as a class) such that it is a model for a single realisation (in actual communication) of that content"

- 2 "class of equivalent utterances" for "the set of all and only the utterances that are members of a given signum (as a class)"
- 2a "class of equivalent forms" for "the set of all and only the forms that are members of a given expression"
- 2b "class of equivalent references" for "the set of all and only the references that are members of a given content"
- 3a "form class" for "the set of all and only the utterances whose forms have phonologically equivalent images"
- 3b "reference class" for "the set of all and only the utterances whose respective references relate to the same denotatum"
- 3c "form-reference class" for "the set of all and only the utterances with phonologically equivalent images and with the same denotatum"
- 4 "denotatum" for "denotable denoted by utterances"
- 4a "denote" for "refer to by virtue of specific conventions"
- 4b "denotable" for "actually or potentially ostensible entity capable of being expressed by the realisation of at least one index"
- 4b1 "ostensible" for "distinct from at least one other entity, or from its own absence"
- 5 "denotation" for "correspondence with a particular denotation class"
- 5a "denotation class" for "the set of all and only the denotata denoted by respective utterances belonging to the same signum"
- 6 "morph" for "the set of all and only the utterances belonging to the intersection of a particular form class and a particular class of equivalent utterances (signum)"
- 6a "homomorphy" for "the intersecting of a given form class with two or more classes of equivalent utterances (signa)"
- 6b "homonymy" for "the intersecting of two or more distinct classes of equivalent utterances (signa) with one and the same set of from classes"
- 7a1 "hyperonym" for "signum whose denotation class properly includes the denotation class of another signum"
- 7a2 "hyponym" for "signum whose denotation class is properly included in the denotation class of another signum"

- 7b "synonym" for "signum whose denotation class totally overlaps with the denotation class of another signum"
- 7c "paronym" for "one of two or more signa whose denotation classes do not include one another, but are properly included in the denotation class of a given signum"
- 7a1a "direct hyperonym" for "signum whose denotation class properly includes that of a given signum without properly including the denotation class of any hyperonym of a given signum"
- 7a2a "direct hyperonymy" for "signum whose denotation class is properly included in that of a given signum without being properly included in the denotation class of any hyponym of the given signum"; ie "hyponym of a signum x that is not a hyponym of a hyponym of signum x"
- 7a1b "semantic feature" for "the possession, by a given signum, of a particular direct hyperonym"

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