

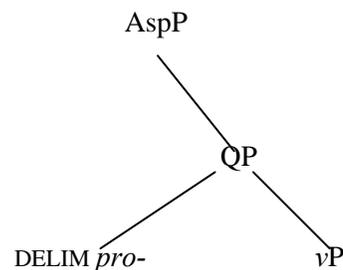
Title: The Delimitative Prefix *pro-* in Russian  
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This paper addresses the morphosyntactic and semantic features of one of the less commonly studied verbal prefixes in Russian, the delimitative (or perdurative) superlexical prefix *pro-*. The examples below exemplify the typical use of *pro-* in combination with temporal adverbials:

1. *On prožil v derevne mnogo let.*
2. *On prosidel na rabote do 9 časov večera.*

One of the peculiar features of all delimitative prefixes that has been noted before (cf. Svenonius 2004 and the literature cited there) is that they operate only on atelic predicates, do not telicize them and do not alter their argument structure in any other way. While I agree with this view, my study aims at exploring further the syntactic and semantic interaction between the prefix *pro-*, the structure and type of the predicate, and the overt (obligatory) presence of temporal adverbials. My approach is informed by the recent studies on the syntax of verbal prefixes in light of their adverbial-like properties (Istratkova 2006 on Bulgarian prefixes) and their semantics as measure operators (Filip 2000) or quantifiers over events (Svenonius 2004).

The structure below shows the position of *pro-* between the *vP* level (the domain of lexical aspect) and the *AspP* level (the domain of grammatical aspect). The idea about the functional category *Q*(uantization)*P* is based on Istratkova 2006 but is adapted to the present study.



The placement of *pro-* in the *SpecQP* accounts for the superlexical nature, scopal properties, and semantic features of *pro-* as well as the temporal delimitation of the event as a whole.

Filip, H. 2000. "The Quantization Puzzle." *Events As Grammatical Objects*. CSLI Press  
Istratkova, V. 2006. "When Prefixes Become Adverbs." *Ohio Slavic Papers* 6  
Svenonius, P. 2004. "Slavic Prefixes Inside and Outside VP." *Nordlyd* 32.2