

**Title: On the frame-setting interpretation of locative modifiers**

In this presentation I propose an analysis of the “frame-setting” interpretation of locative modifiers based on a structured event representation (Larson 2004). The underlined locative modifier “in Japan” has a frame-setting interpretation in (1).

(1) In Japan, Mickey is popular.

(1) is paraphrased as “speaking of the situation in Japan, there is a state of Mickey’s being popular.” The locative modifier “sets a frame for the proposition expressed by the rest of sentence” (Maienborn 2001). The frame-setting interpretation differs truth-conditionally from a place-referring locative interpretation. The difference and properties of the frame-setting interpretation are described in this analysis.