Thus, "empty categories play just as central a role in the syntax of nominals as they do in the syntax of clauses." (A.Radford,1997: 96)

However, "the empty determiner has specific semantic and grammatical properties of its own." (A.Radford,1997: 96)
The semantic properties of the null determiner $\emptyset$ is that it has quantificational properties , person properties and *complement - selection* properties.

14.

(1) **Quantificational Properties**

(i)Generic properties

(a)Eggs are fattening.(i.e. *"eggs"* in general)

(ii) Existential (=partitive) interpretation

(b) *I had eggs for breakfast.*(i.e. *" some eggs"*)

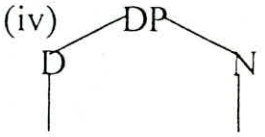
(2) **Person Properties**

(i) *You syntacticians take yourselves too seriously, don't you?*

(ii) *Syntacticians take themselves too seriously, don't they?*

(iii) *We syntacticians take ourselves too seriously, don't we?*

(iv)



you	syntacticians(i.e. 2nd per,pl.)
∅	syntacticians (i.e. 3rd per,pl.)
we	syntacticians(i.e.1st per,pl.)