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2. The partial ordering of semantic situations  
2.1 The hierarchy of types of situation; 2.2 The situation frames model; 3. Examples of types of semantic situations; 3.1 States; 3.2 Events; 3.3 Ordinary processes; 3.4 Refined processes; 4. Representations and formalisation; 4.1 Semantic situations and Petri nets; 4.2 Semantic situations and "event structures and the structures of configuration of events"; References; grounding of the meta-informative status of utterances; 1. Introduction; 2. Information and meta-information

3. Oldness and newness revisited: The meta-informative status of utterances  
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Semantic and episodic memory by reference to the ontological grounding of the old and new meta-informative status

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## Sommario/riassunto

Personal subject pronouns are used as meta-informative markers in classical Latin. Given that they are optional when the utterance contains a personal-ending verb, we put forward the hypothesis that they inherently emphasise the person already involved by the personal ending of the verb. Careful observation of examples taken from Cicero's Correspondence shows that the pronouns *ego* and *tu* featured in discourse have a highly important role in the construction of informative coherence, since they can be used as topicalisations, but also as focalisations. Moreover, they can be

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