

# Vagueness and abundance

Thursday, 19 September 2024, 4pm – 5.30pm

Venue: AS3-05-23

Arguments from abundance (e.g., Abreu Zavaleta 2022, Dorr and Hawthorne 2014, Schiffer 2017) challenge orthodox theories of communication, meaning and attitude reports. This paper explores a potential response to arguments from abundance using vague propositions. Arguments from abundance assume that all the best meaning candidates for typical sentences are equally good, but this is plausible only on the assumption that the best meaning candidates are precise. I explore a view on which the best meaning candidates for typical sentences are vague, with the consequence that typical sentences have exactly one meaning candidate which is better than the rest. Along the way, I present a theory of vague propositions on which vague propositions are coarser-grained than precise ones.



## **Martín Abreu Zavaleta**

Martín Abreu Zavaleta is an Assistant Professor of philosophy at Syracuse University. He specializes in philosophy of language.