Homonymy and Ambiguity of Romanian Nonfinite Verbal Forms

Being often used as means of abbreviating a sentence, nonfinite verbal forms become ambiguous in certain contexts, especially when the surface structure has more deep structures. This leads to the so called syntactic homonymy: the speaker, i.e. the message sender always knows what he/she wants to convey, while for the receiver/the beneficiary the meaning of an utterance seems quite ambiguous. Syntactic homonymy and ambiguity are closely related, the latter being a consequence of the former. They can be solved by taking into account some extralinguistic facts. In the present study we are going to describe those situations in which Romanian nonfinite verbal forms generate ambiguity and are morphologically and syntactically homonyms.