

## **‘The Valley’ or ‘That Valley’?**

### ***Ille and ipse in the Itinerarium Egeriae***

This paper is a study of *ille* and *ipse* in the *Itinerarium Egeriae*. I take a pragmatic and accessibility theoretic approach, and my aim is to contribute to the discussion of the development of *ille* and *ipse* into definite articles and third person personal pronouns. Despite copious research on this subject, there is still little agreement regarding several aspects of the development.

I argue that *ipse* is generally not an intensifier in the *Itinerarium Egeriae*. Furthermore, based on accessibility theory and Grice’s maxim of quantity, I show that *ille* and *ipse* are personal pronouns in several occurrences the *Itinerarium Egeriae*. They are probably not yet definite articles, however. Rather, adnominal *ille* and *ipse* are frequently emotional demonstratives signalling discourse prominence.

The context of origin of both the definite articles and personal pronouns, I argue, are not the contexts in which a definite article or a personal pronoun is necessary, but those contexts in which a demonstrative is unnecessary for the identification of the referent. Thus, the personal pronouns originate in the non-anaphoric uses of *ille* and *ipse*. Especially when *ille/ipse* is modified by a restrictive relative clause, they may easily be perceived as superfluous as demonstratives and become reanalyzed as personal pronouns. Regarding the definite articles, there are two possible contexts of origin; the emotional uses of anaphoric *ille* and *ipse* and the non-anaphoric uses. In neither of these two contexts is a demonstrative necessary for the identification of the referent. From this view on the origin of the personal pronouns and definite articles it follows that *ipse* did not develop directly from intensifier into definite article / personal pronoun, but went through a demonstrative stage.