## When uno ('one') is the speaker: on the values of the determiner uno in Spanish

In this talk, we will show that the arbitrary reading of the determiner *uno* ('one') in Spanish (*Uno no debe mentir* 'One should not lie') has a different syntax from the concealing reading (*Uno lo hizo por amor* 'One did it for love'), as proposed in RAE-ASALE (2009: 15.80; Gómez Torrego 1992). With respect to our syntactic proposal, we will assume, along with Hernanz 1990, Moltmann 2006 and Gutiérrez 2018, that arbitrary reading is a last resort option where the determiner acts as a variable bound by a generic operator. However, for the concealing reading, which admits paraphrasing by the pronoun *yo* ('I'), we will suggest that it is a specific and non-arbitrary referential use bound by the specifier of speech act phrase (Speas and Tenny 2003).