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## Modal concord is not modal concord

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Modal flavors are classically divided into epistemic and root. Interestingly, while root modals have an inner division, e.g. deontic, ability, bouletic, alethic etc. epistemic modals are considered a class of their own. This is, however, not necessarily the case. This talk discusses a phenomenon that points to a division between two types of epistemic modals, termed Modal Concord (MC). When modal adverbs interact with modal auxiliaries of the same quantificational force and apparent modal flavor, one of the modals seems to become semantically vacuous:

(1) Jane might possibly be in the office.

The interpretation of (1), is interestingly not what we would expect from two modals of the same flavor, i.e. a possibility of a possibility. Rather, there seems to be a single possibility here.

The proposed theory is that the so-called MC is actually not MC. Instead, it reflects an interaction between two different flavors within epistemic modality. *Might* is a truth-conditional epistemic modal and *possibly* is use-conditional. The formal account is a speech act based probabilistic account in which truth conditional epistemic modals modify the propositional content and use conditional epistemic modals modify the degree of illocutionary force by which the speech act is performed.

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