I. **Conditions on the Referential Use**

1. A speaker using a definite description referentially “uses the description to enable his audience to pick out whom or what he is talking about and states something about that person or thing” (§III).
2. Further, it is a “device” for getting someone to pick out the *right* object, viz., the object to which the speaker *meant* (§III).
3. A referentially used description is just one “tool” for doing the job of “calling attention to a person or thing” (§III).
4. When we use descriptions referentially, “we expect and intend our audience to realize whom we have in mind” (§III).
5. The attribute expressed by the description is not “all important” in the referential use (§III).
6. It is possible for there to be a correct identification of the referent by the audience even if there is no denotation (§III).
7. One can still perform a complete speech act (e.g., assertion, question, command) in which you predicate a property of an object even if that object isn’t the denotation (§III).
8. This speech act can have its intended effect on the audience even if there is no denotation (§III).
9. A speaker can use a definite description to say “something true about someone or something” even if nothing fits the description (§VIII).
10. When a speaker uses a description referentially, (a) they presuppose that something fits the definite description, and (b) they presuppose of some particular thing that it fits it (§III).
11. In the referential case, the presupposition in (a) comes from the one in (b) (§VI).
12. One can correctly report the speech act of another who used a definite description referentially by saying that they something said of ________, where we can fill in the blank with any referring expression we like that picks out the same object (§VIII).

II. **Speaker Intentions Mentioned in Connection with Reference and Referring**

1. *Audience-directed intention:* “the speaker uses the description so as to enable his audience to pick out whom or what he is talking about” (2)
2. *Truth-condition-directed intention:* “[The speaker] intends that truth or falsity shall be a function, in part, of the properties of the [indicated] person or thing...” (2)
3. Speaker intentions as “who the speaker has in mind” (6)
4. Speaker intention to use a referring term “conventionally” (9)
5. The specific speaker intention of “pointing out that guy over there” (9)
6. What the speaker *meant* (section III)
7. The speaker intention to have a description play a certain role (section VII)
8. “Intended referent”
9. “Intending to refer”