

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to identify the degree of differentiation between the comitative and instrumental constructions in collocation with specific verbs in contemporary Swedish. Swedish marks both meanings syncretically using the preposition *med* („with“). There is a tendency to reinforce the comitative reading by adding the adverb *tillsammans* meaning „together“, resulting in the construction *tillsammans med* („together with“). The method of Distinctive Collexeme Analysis will be applied to a set of 200 verbs that collocate with both variants of the prepositional phrase, having them either as their arguments or as adjuncts. For each combination of a verb and a preposition, 50 complements of the preposition with the highest tf-idf score (term frequency-inverse document frequency) will be selected and marked for animacy. The data comes from 146 Swedish corpora of various genres within Språkbanken. Relevant factors will be both the semantics of the verb and the animacy of the nominal complement of *med*. It is assumed that some verbs with particular semantic features tend to prefer one prepositional phrase over the other. Should the tendency for the comitative meaning to be reinforced by adding *tillsammans* be strong, that would point to a process of grammaticalization in progress.