A denotational view of "polysemy"

I want to argue that productive language use, specifically cases of apparent variation in word sense, or so-called polysemy, requires a treatment at the denotational level rather than a purely lexical-semantic solution or a sentence-internal compositional solution. It is argued that the lexical semantics is much less specified than is often assumed and only contains structural constraints over the kind of conceptual entities that can be denoted by the lexical item, but does not contain the conceptual content. Among these constraints, we are proposing a distinction between those that introduce index dependence and others that make the interpretation dependent on argument domains. Only the latter seem to be involved in polysemy.