Philosophers as diverse as Kant, Moore and Kripke have struggled with the question "Is existence a predicate?" Exactly what hangs on this question, and how is it to be answered?

What is a criterion of identity? Of what importance are such criteria? Does either the identity of indiscernibles, or the principle of the identity of relative indiscernibles provide such a principle?

What is the distinction between natural kinds and other sorts of properties? What would it be for universals to be "sparse"? How are the notions of natural kinds and sparse universals related? Are there natural kinds? Are universals sparse?

What's the matter with good old fashioned Aristotelian essentialism?

What is the point of invoking possible worlds when discussing modality? What must possible worlds be like if it is to succeed?

Under what conditions, if any, do many objects compose one thing?

There seems to be no fact of the matter as to where exactly the "Outback" begins and where it ends. Does this mean that there are vague objects?

"Dinosaurs used to live in what is now the western United States." Does this statement imply that there are dinosaurs?

Do macroscopic objects cause anything? If so, is there pervasive causal overdetermination? Does it matter if there is?