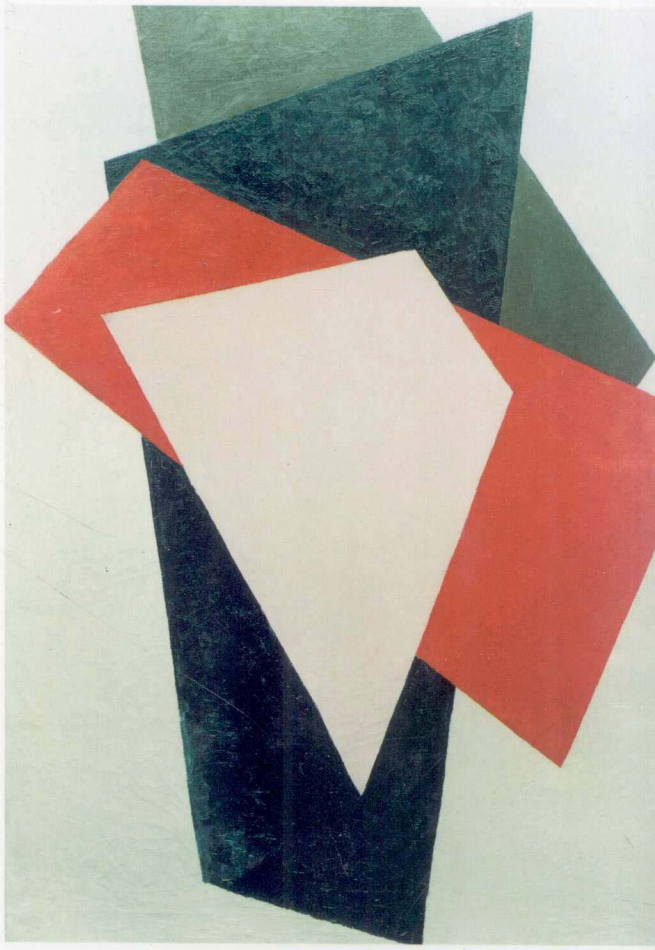
The Blackwell Companion to

Syntax

VOLUME I



Edited by

Martin Everaert and Henk van Riemsdijk

Blackwell Publishing

The Blackwell Companion to Syntax

Volume I

Edited by

Martin Everaert and Henk van Riemsdijk

With editorial assistance from Rob Goedemans and Bart Hollebrandse

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

Blackwell Publishing

Editorial material and organization © 2006 by Blackwell Publishing Ltd

BLACKWELL PUBLISHING
350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148-5020, USA
9600 Garsington Road, Oxford OX4 2DQ, UK
550 Swanston Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053, Australia

The right of Martin Everaert and Henk van Riemsdijk, as represented by the LingComp Foundation, to be identified as the Authors of the Editorial Material in this Work has been asserted in accordance with the UK Copyright, Designs, and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, except as permitted by the UK Copyright, Designs, and Patents Act 1988, without the prior permission of the publisher.

First published 2006 by Blackwell Publishing Ltd

1 2006

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Blackwell companion to syntax / edited by Martin Everaert and Henk van Riemsdijk ; with editorial assistance from Rob Goedemans and Bart Hollebrandse.
p. cm. — (Blackwell handbooks in linguistics ; 19)
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN-13: 978-1-4051-1485-1 (hardcover : alk. paper)
ISBN-10: 1-4051-1485-1 (hardcover : alk. paper) 1. Grammar, Comparative and general—Syntax. I. Everaert, Martin. II. Riemsdijk, Henk C. van. III. Series.
P291.B53 2005
415—dc22

2005026831

A catalogue record for this title is available from the British Library.

Set in 10/12pt Palatino
by Graphicraft Limited, Hong Kong
Printed and bound in the United Kingdom
by TJ International, Padstow, Cornwall

Commissioning editors:	Tami Kaplan and Ada Brunstein
Development editor:	Sarah Coleman
Copy-editors:	Fiona Sewell, Anna Oxbury, and Peter Kahrel
Project manager:	Fiona Sewell
Proofreaders:	Colin Owens, Helen Kemp, Mervyn Thomas, and Mary Malin
Indexers:	Fiona Barr and Philip Aslett
Editorial controller:	Simon Eckley
Production controller and page designer:	Lisa Eaton
Marketing manager:	Louise Cooper

The publisher's policy is to use permanent paper from mills that operate a sustainable forestry policy, and which has been manufactured from pulp processed using acid-free and elementary chlorine-free practices. Furthermore, the publisher ensures that the text paper and cover board used have met acceptable environmental accreditation standards.

For further information on
Blackwell Publishing, visit our website:
www.blackwellpublishing.com

Chapters Grouped by Author

Ackema, Peter (and Maaike Schoorlemmer) Middles [III.42]
Alexiadou, Artemis Left Dislocation (including CLLD) [II.37]
Anagnostopoulou, Elena Clitic Doubling [I.14]
Anderson, Mona Affectedness [I.5]
Arad, Maya The Spray-Load Alternation [IV.63]
Bale, Alan (and Robert May) Inverse Linking [II.36]
Baltin, Mark Extraposition [II.25]
Barbiers, Sjef The Syntax of Modal Auxiliaries [V.70]
Bayer, Josef *Wh*-in-Situ [V.77]
Belletti, Adriana (Past) Participle Agreement [III.48]
Bhatt, Rajesh (and Roumyana Pancheva) Conditionals [I.16], Implicit Arguments [II.34]
Boeckx, Cedric (and Howard Lasnik) Long NP-Movement [III.41]
Bok-Bennema, Reineke Clitic Climbing [I.13]
Cardinaletti, Anna (and Giuliana Giusti) The Syntax of Quantified Phrases and Quantitative Clitics [V.71]
Chung, Sandra Properties of VOS Languages [III.52]
Cole, Peter (and Gabriella Hermon and C.-T. James Huang) Long-Distance Binding in Asian Languages [III.39]
Corver, Norbert Comparative Deletion and Subdeletion [I.15], Freezing Effects [II.28], Subextraction [IV.66]
Dayal, Veneeta Multiple-*Wh*-Questions [III.44]
Delfitto, Denis Adverb Classes and Adverb Placement [I.4], Bare Plurals [I.8]
Dikken, Marcel den Specificational Copular Sentences and Pseudoclefts [IV.61]
Dobrovie-Sorin, Carmen The SE-Anaphor and its Role in Argument Realization [IV.56]
Emonds, Joseph Adjectival Passives [I.2]
(and Rosemarie Whitney) Double Object Constructions [II.21]
Erteschik-Shir, Nomi Bridge Phenomena [I.10]
Fanselow, Gisbert Partial *Wh*-Movement [III.47]

Giannakidou, Anastasia *N*-Words and Negative Concord [III.45]
Giusti, Giuliana (and Anna Cardinaletti) The Syntax of Quantified Phrases and Quantitative Clitics [V.71]
Goodall, Grant Contraction [I.17]
Guasti, Maria Teresa Analytic Causatives [I.6]
Guéron, Jacqueline Inalienable Possession [II.35]
Hagstrom, Paul A-not-A Questions [I.7]
Haiden, Martin Verb Particle Constructions [V.76]
Haider, Hubert Mittelfeld Phenomena (Scrambling in Germanic) [III.43]
Hasegawa, Nobuko Honorifics [II.32]
Hermon, Gabriella (and Peter Cole and C.-T. James Huang) Long-Distance Binding in Asian Languages [III.39]
Heycock, Caroline Embedded Root Phenomena [II.23]
Holmberg, Anders Stylistic Fronting [IV.65]
Hoof, Hanneke van Split Topicalization [IV.62]
Horvath, Julia Pied-Piping [III.50]
Huang, C.-T. James (and Peter Cole and Gabriella Hermon) Long-Distance Binding in Asian Languages [III.39]
Inoue, Kazuko Case (with Special Reference to Japanese) [I.11]
Johnson, Kyle Gapping [II.29]
Kiss, Katalin É. Quantifier Scope Ambiguities [IV.53]
Koot, Hans van de (and Ad Neeleman) Syntactic Haplology [IV.69]
Lasnik, Howard (and Cedric Boeckx) Long NP-Movement [III.41]
Law, Paul Preposition Stranding [III.51]
Li, Yen-Hui Audrey Chinese *Ba* [I.12]
Lobeck, Anne Ellipsis in DP [II.22]
May, Robert (and Alan Bale) Inverse Linking [II.36]
McCloskey, James Resumption [IV.55]
Merchant, Jason Sluicing [IV.60]
Milsark, Gary Gerundive Nominalizations [II.30]
Mohanan, Tara Grammatical Verbs (with Special Reference to Light Verbs) [II.31]
Moro, Andrea Copular Sentences [I.18], Existential Sentences and Expletive *There* [II.24]
Muysken, Pieter (and Tonjes Veenstra) Serial Verbs [IV.59]
Neeleman, Ad (and Hans van de Koot) Syntactic Haplology [IV.69]
Pancheva, Roumyana (and Rajesh Bhatt) Conditionals [I.16], Implicit Arguments [II.34]
Pianesi, Fabio Temporal Reference [V.72]
Pollock, Jean-Yves Subject Clitics and Complex Inversion [IV.67]
Quer, Josep Subjunctives [IV.68]
Reuland, Eric Binding Theory: Terms and Concepts [I.9], Icelandic Logophoric Anaphora [II.33], Logophoricity [II.38], Long-Distance Binding in Germanic Languages [III.40]
Riemsdijk, Henk van Free Relatives [II.27]
Rothstein, Susan Secondary Predication [IV.58]

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Rozwadowska, Bożena Derived Nominals [II.19]
Runner, Jeffrey T. The Accusative Plus Infinitive Construction in English [I.1]
Ruys, E. G. Unexpected Wide Scope Phenomena [V.74]
Schoorlemmer, Maaike (and Peter Ackema) Middles [III.42]
Schultze-Berndt, Eva Secondary Predicates in Australian Languages [IV.57]
Sportiche, Dominique Reconstruction, Binding, and Scope [IV.54]
Szabolcsi, Anna Strong vs. Weak Islands [IV.64]
Szendrői, Kriszta Focus Movement (with Special Reference to Hungarian) [II.26]
Tateishi, Koichi Double Nominatives in Japanese [II.20]
Valois, Daniel Adjectives: Order within DP and Attributive APs [I.3]
Veenstra, Tonjes (and Pieter Muysken) Serial Verbs [IV.59]
Vergnaud, Jean-Roger (and María Luisa Zubizarreta) Phrasal Stress and Syntax [III.49]
Vikner, Sten Object Shift [III.46]
Whitney, Rosemarie (and Joseph Emonds) Double Object Constructions [II.21]
Wurmbrand, Susi Verb Clusters, Verb Raising, and Restructuring [V.75]
Xu, Liejiong Topicalization in Asian Languages [V.73]
Zubizarreta, María Luisa (and Jean-Roger Vergnaud) Phrasal Stress and Syntax [III.49]

List of Contributors

Peter Ackema (University of Edinburgh)
Artemis Alexiadou (Universität Stuttgart)
Elena Anagnostopoulou (University of Crete)
Mona Anderson (University of Connecticut, Storrs)
Maya Arad (Stanford University)
Alan Bale (McGill University)
Mark Baltin (New York University)
Sjef Barbiers (Meertens Instituut, Amsterdam and Universiteit Utrecht)
Josef Bayer (Universität Konstanz)
Adriana Belletti (Università di Siena)
Rajesh Bhatt (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Cedric Boeckx (Harvard University)
Reineke Bok-Bennema (Rijksuniversiteit Groningen)
Anna Cardinaletti (Università Ca' Foscari Venezia)
Sandra Chung (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Peter Cole (University of Delaware and Max Plank Institut für evolutionäre Anthropologie)
Norbert Corver (Universiteit Utrecht)
Veneeta Dayal (Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey)
Denis Delfitto (Università degli Studi di Verona)
Marcel den Dikken (The City University of New York)
Carmen Dobrovie-Sorin (L'Université Paris 7 Denis Diderot)
Joseph Emonds (Shoin Women's University, Kobe)
Nomi Erteschik-Shir (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev)
Gisbert Fanselow (Universitat Potsdam)
Anastasia Giannakidou (University of Chicago)
Giuliana Giusti (Università Ca' Foscari Venezia)
Grant Goodall (University of California, San Diego)
Maria Teresa Guasti (Università di Milano-Bicocca)
Jacqueline Guéron (Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris III)

Paul Hagstrom (Boston University)
Martin Haiden (L'Université Charles-de-Gaulle – Lille 3)
Hubert Haider (Universität Salzburg)
Nobuko Hasegawa (Kanda University of International Studies)
Gabriella Hermon (University of Delaware)
Caroline Heycock (University of Edinburgh)
Anders Holmberg (University of Newcastle upon Tyne)
Hanneke van Hoof (Rijswijk, The Netherlands)
Julia Horvath (Tel Aviv University)
C.-T. James Huang (Harvard University)
Kazuko Inoue (Kanda University of International Studies)
Kyle Johnson (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Katalin É. Kiss (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia)
Hans van de Koot (University College London)
Howard Lasnik (University of Maryland)
Paul Law (Zentrum für Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, Berlin)
Yen-Hui Audrey Li (University of Southern California)
Anne Lobeck (Western Washington University)
Robert May (University of California, Irvine)
James McCloskey (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Jason Merchant (University of Chicago)
Gary Milsark (Temple University)
Tara Mohanan (National University of Singapore)
Andrea Moro (Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano)
Pieter Muysken (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen)
Ad Neeleman (University College London)
Roumyana Pancheva (University of Southern California)
Fabio Pianesi (Istituto Trentino di Cultura-IRST)
Jean-Yves Pollock (Université de Marne-la-Vallée)
Josep Quer (Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats and Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)
Eric Reuland (Universiteit Utrecht)
Henk van Riemsdijk (Universiteit van Tilburg)
Susan Rothstein (Bar-Ilan University)
Bożena Rozwadowska (Uniwersytet Wrocławski)
Jeffrey T. Runner (University of Rochester)
E. G. Ruys (Universiteit Utrecht)
Maaike Schoorlemmer (Universiteit Utrecht)
Eva Schultze-Berndt (Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz)
Dominique Sportiche (University of California, Los Angeles)
Anna Szabolcsi (New York University)
Kriszta Szendrői (Universiteit Utrecht)
Koichi Tateishi (Kobe College)
Daniel Valois (Université de Montréal)
Tonjes Veenstra (Freie Universitat Berlin)

Jean-Roger Vergnaud (University of Southern California)
Sten Vikner (Aarhus Universitet)
Rosemarie Whitney (Eugene, Oregon)
Susi Wurmbrand (University of Connecticut, Storrs)
Liejiong Xu (University of Toronto)
María Luisa Zubizarreta (University of Southern California)

Preface

Generative grammar has always set its aims high. From its inception in the 1950s, the ambition has been to go beyond observational and descriptive adequacy to reach explanatory bliss. Important work would be about 'conditions on transformations' rather than on 'some properties of *wh*-movement in English', about the 'transformational cycle' rather than on verb clusters.[1] This is what science should be like. And while earlier attempts at achieving a semblance of an explanatory theory were often clumsy and inadequate, these past forty or so years have shown that truly fundamental questions can now be asked and addressed.[2] This emphasis on theory has not, of course, altered the fact that linguistics is a thoroughly empirical science, but data and analyses are seen as what they are: tools to help us understand the structure and properties of the human language faculty. It is the fate of tools that when the product is finished they are put away. When some (as it turns out controversial) data from Italian had suggested that the notion of bounding node should be parameterized, we then forgot about the Italian data and happily proceeded with the idea of parameters.[3] Numerous other examples could be added.

More generally, the data and analyses that at some point in the history of generative grammar played an important, sometimes even a crucial, role have a tendency to fade into the background rather quickly.[4] This effect is particularly strong when the piece of theorizing they helped to establish becomes obsolete, but it is even true when the theoretical insight persists over time. As time went on, and as generative grammar (using the term in the broad sense, including all its theoretical diversity), in its explosive success, expanded to dozens of countries, hundreds of universities and colleges, and many hundreds of researchers, the muckheap of once useful but then discarded empirical material continued to grow. Old hands in the field may still be served by a good memory, helping them to dig out some of these rejects if they seem useful at some later stage, but successive new generations of young linguists simply don't have access to the wealth of data, generalizations, and analyses that might be terribly important to their research if only they knew about them.

But it is not only a problem for younger generations. Researchers who like to keep track of developments, particularly (but not only) in those subfields that are not directly related to their own research, or who work in closely related disciplines such as, for instance, psycholinguistics or sociolinguistics, find it increasingly difficult to keep track. Current handbooks are often concerned with current theorizing, but only marginally with the history of the various versions of the theory and even less with the empirical generalizations underlying those theories. As a consequence, an ever smaller percentage of the potentially useful empirical material is treated in standard textbooks, and hence the rest is not part of the knowledge that researchers and students in the field may be expected to possess.

It might be objected that the articles in which all this wisdom is stored are, after all, still around in the journals, in the books, in the libraries. But given their theoretical focus, the titles are often unrevealing as far as the empirical domain is concerned, keywords are notoriously absent or unreliable, relevant data are scattered over several articles, and, most importantly, the presentation of the data in these articles is subservient to the theoretical claims that are made and hence not presented in succinct, didactically useful ways.[5] So searching for the relevant materials, even if you know what to look for, is often hard. For young researchers, such a search task is doubly difficult because very often the descriptive generalizations are presented in a jargon and formalism that were characteristic of the theoretical framework at the time, sometimes decades ago. Who thinks to look up the term 'backward equi' when looking for data relevant to what we now call exceptional case marking (ECM)?[6]

Having a good, theoretically oriented mind is not enough. You cannot gain an understanding of the abstract properties of Universal Grammar without having any ideas about interesting empirical areas that might provide the crucial evidence (or counter-evidence) for your claims. But these flashes of empirical insight can only come if you have enough knowledge in your head to start the neurons firing away. And you can only have that knowledge if you have been taught about a certain range of phenomena in a variety of languages, or if you have had access to a repository of such materials to work through by yourself. The problem is that such courses are rarely taught, the reason being more often than not that the relevant data are not available in a form that is didactically usable.

This is the lacuna that we are hoping to fill with *The Blackwell Companion to Syntax*. In these five volumes, we offer you 77 case studies of syntactic phenomena that should, at least partly, fill the gap and constitute an important research tool for the working linguist and for teachers and students of syntax (and its interfaces). In bringing these chapters together, we were guided by a working definition of what a syntactic case study was supposed to be. The following properties were thought to be central: *a well-delimited empirical area (both as to the construction(s) involved and as to the languages in which the phenomena are found) whose analysis has, at one time or another in the history of generative grammar, played an important role in the theoretical debates at that time.* More often than not, we will find that such results are relatively robust in the sense that they will stand and

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

be interpretable regardless of various innovations or adaptations of the version of the theory in which they first saw the light.

The so-called 'verb-raising' construction in Continental-West Germanic languages (chapter 75) will serve as an example. Much has been published on this subject, a reasonable degree of consensus exists about the most important properties of the construction, its analyses have been frequently used to support theoretical proposals, etc. Nevertheless, the existence of this complex of facts is hardly known outside the small group of specialists in this field, the main properties cannot be presupposed as common knowledge, and no one in the field can be properly held responsible for ignoring the verb-raising construction. In a situation like that, the chapter's presentation will be oriented toward combining views and formulating them in such a way that they will be accessible to researchers from various approaches to the theory of grammar.

In addition, of course, the delimitation had to be such that the empirical subdomain in question could be treated in manageable chapters. It would have been unthinkable to include a case about relative clauses: even a thick monograph would not do such a topic justice. But the subtopic of free (headless) relative clauses (chapter 27), a topic that in the late 1970s and the 1980s generated a considerable literature, is a typical example of what we had in mind.

What about the theory? We wanted to make the empirical generalizations, the insights into the properties of constructions, the main focus of each chapter. But wherever useful and possible, of course, reference can be and is made to the theoretical issues that the phenomena in question were or even are relevant to. This introduces a certain bandwidth, and indeed some of our authors stress the empirical side more strongly while others swerve more easily into theoretical discussions. With a project this size it has been impractical to impose more uniformity than we have achieved here. It was, frankly, not always easy to convince our authors to take time away from their primary theoretical research to write the chapters we asked them to. And it was also on occasion hard to curb the attention that they tended to give to theoretical issues and their own role in those theoretical developments. More generally, wherever possible we suggested that theoretical issues be addressed in robust, sustainable ways, not in terms that would reflect the fads and the terminological peculiarities typical of a specific brief period in the short history of generative grammar.

It does not take a great deal of knowledge of the field to realize that an enterprise such as the present one is a highly open-ended affair. Even if we had achieved complete coverage at the time of appearance, new cases would soon present themselves. But complete coverage is unattainable in the first place. It is always possible to come up with other potential cases, not represented in the present work. Even now we already have a number of ideas about cases that might be added and which may at some point be added to the present collection. Nevertheless, we believe that the coverage that the present collection achieves is very considerable. So much ground is covered that already it seems doubtful that future graduate students of linguistics could be expected to work through all of this material. If a student manages part of it and has the rest at his or her disposal

as an encyclopedia of linguistic phenomena, we feel certain that his or her research will greatly benefit. As teachers we are frequently confronted by a big question mark in the faces of students or even fellow faculty members when we use terms like 'contraction', 'subdeletion', or 'freezing effect'. And when asked "Where can I read up on this?" we are often faced with our own bad memory and the virtual impossibility of pointing toward one representative text that will concisely and competently explain what kind of phenomena are hiding behind these terms. This, we feel sure, is now a problem of the past.

If, as we are convinced, this *Companion* will become an important research tool in linguistics, a pressing need will also be felt for additional case studies to be added. While it may well be possible to project further volumes in the future, or an updated or extended version of the present publication, it has been clear to us from the start that the best way to make this an incremental enterprise is to publish these cases electronically. This would allow the possibility of reviewing cases now published, adding new cases relatively easily, and allowing discussion fora, etc. When that happens, the way to expanded coverage of the field will be paved. For the moment we refer you to www.syntaxcompanion.org to keep you informed on developments in this area.

One point to make about the references: every individual chapter has a reference section; the consolidated reference list is in volume V, and in the XML CD version the links are to the consolidated list rather than to the end-of-chapter lists. So in the chapter references you may find entries with a, b, etc. after the date even if there is only entry with that author and date in that chapter, because there is more than one entry in the whole five volumes with the same author and date. For example, even if there's only one Chomsky 1995 cited in any one chapter, it will appear as Chomsky 1995a or 1995b or 1995c, because there are three Chomsky 1995 entries in the consolidated references for the whole five volumes, identified as a, b, and c.

As editors of this encyclopedia of case studies, we have had to make many choices. In doing so we were greatly helped by the project group at NIAS, the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, at Wassenaar, in the dunes lining the Dutch coast, in 1996/1997. The definition of what we would consider a typical case study was intensively discussed and ultimately fixed by that group: Reineke Bok-Bennema, Norbert Corver, Denis Delfitto, Joe Emonds, Martin Haiden, Itziar Laka, Eric Reuland, Tim Stowell, Sten Vikner, and, to some extent, Ian Roberts. We were also fortunate to have good input and feedback from Hagit Borer, Jan Koster, and Edwin Williams, our special outside consultants. The original list of cases was also compiled by that group. First sample chapters were produced during that year. And we brainstormed a lot about who would be the ideal author for which chapter. Nevertheless, we accept full responsibility for all the choices that were made.

We do wish to emphasize, however, that it has never been our intention to suggest that the present collection could be interpreted as a kind of canon, in the literary sense of the word (to the extent that literary scholars are still prepared to advocate such a notion). What we say above about the open-ended character of

an enterprise such as this should underline the fact that nobody could pretend that it is at all possible to establish such a canon, even if one tried to.

The first plans for this project were made in 1993. That is when we decided to apply to NIAS to see if we could get together a team of colleagues with whom to discuss the scope, the objectives, and the realization of the present work. The application was approved. We gratefully acknowledge the generous support, financial, logistic, and otherwise, of NIAS and, in particular, Dick van de Kaa and Wouter Hugenholtz, respectively the rector and the director of the institute. The group convened in the splendid isolation of NIAS in the academic year 1996/1997. There, we were happy to be able to work together with the colleagues mentioned above. Ilke van den Ende joined us as a student trainee. We were also happy to be able to organize two workshops at NIAS during that year. A third was held in Los Angeles at USC with the help and support of Hagit Borer and Tim Stowell in 2001. We wish to thank the participants at these workshops for their contributions, and LOT (the Dutch National Graduate School of Linguistics) as well as NWO and KNAW (the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research and the Dutch Royal Academy of Sciences respectively) for financial support for these workshops. We also wish to thank the BSGM Foundation for an additional grant to the NIAS group. Last but not least we wish to thank those who have assisted us with the administration and correspondence, with the copy-editing and the HTML-conversion and the maintenance of the website: Jenny Doetjes, Bart Hollebrandse, Rob Goedemans, and Hannah de Mulder. Without them we literally and figuratively could not have managed. Thanks are due to NWO and the Utrecht Institute of Linguistics OTS (Language in Use project) for grants that made this assistance possible.

Finally we would like to thank all those at Blackwell who, over the years, have helped us realize this project – Ada Brunstein, Philip Carpenter, Sarah Coleman, Tami Kaplan – and the copy-editing team – Fiona Sewell, Anna Oxbury, Peter Kahrel – for doing such a wonderful job.

Utrecht and Tilburg
Martin Everaert and Henk van Riemsdijk

NOTES

1 Cf. Chomsky (1973); Evers (1975b).
2 See, for example, Chomsky (2004).
3 Cf. Rizzi (1982b).
4 The reverse also holds true. Certain empirical domains have never figured prominently in theoretical debates, and remain, thus, uncharted territory from a descriptive point of view
5 We should add that publications like *Linguistics Abstracts Online* will, in future, solve part of the problem we note
6 Cf Postal (1974)

REFERENCES

Chomsky, Noam (1973). Conditions on Transformations. In: *A Festschrift for Morris Halle.* Stephen Anderson and Paul Kiparsky (eds.), 232–286. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

Chomsky, Noam (2004). *The Generative Enterprise Revisited: Discussions with Riny Huijbregts, Henk van Riemsdijk, Naoki Fukui and Mihoko Zushi.* Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Evers, Arnold (1975b). *The Transformational Cycle in German and Dutch.* Bloomington: Indiana University Linguistics Club.

Postal, Paul M. (1974). *On Raising.* Cambridge: MIT Press.

Rizzi, Luigi (1982b). Violations of the *Wh*-Island Constraint in Italian and the Subjacency Condition. In: *Issues in Italian Syntax.* Luigi Rizzi (ed.), 49–76. Dordrecht: Foris.

Acknowledgments

The editors would like to thank the following for their help in reviewing drafts of the chapters:

Ash Aduseh, Tor Åfarli, Artemis Alexiadou, Sergio Baauw, Mark Baltin, Janneke ter Beek, Adriana Belletti, Hans Bennis, Tonia Bleam, Reineke Bok-Bennema, Eulalia Bonet, Željko Bošković, Hans Broekhuis, Josep Brucart, Benjamin Bruening, Anna Cardinaletti, Greg Carlson, Jean Castillo, Sandra Chung, Guglielmo Cinque, Jocelyn Cohan, Chris Collins, João Costa, Peter Culicover, Chris Culy, William Davies, Veneeta Dayal, Mike Dickey, Marcel den Dikken, Jenny Doetjes, Frank Drijkoningen, Joe Emonds, Nick Evans, Gisbert Fanselow, Astrid Ferdinand, Jacqueline Guéron, Lutz Gunkel, Ger de Haan, Holden Haertl, Pan Haihua, Taka Hara, Heidi Harley, Marco Haverkort, Lars Hellan, Petra Hendriks, Caroline Heycock, Anders Holmberg, Hanneke van Hoof, Angeliek van Hout, Kyle Johnson, Brigitte Kampers, Ellen-Petra Kester, Olaf Koeneman, Paul Law, Winfried Lechner, Anikó Lipták, Victor Manfredi, Diane Massam, Robert May, Jason Merchant, Gary Milsark, Shiguru Miyagawa, Alan Munn, Kimiko Nakanishi, Ad Neeleman, Anneke Neijt, Martina Nespor, Orin Percus, Jean-Yves Pollock, Anne Reboul, Georges Rebuschi, Johan Rooryck, Jeff Runner, Eddy Ruys, Joachim Sabel, Uli Sauerland, Philippe Schlenker, Maaike Schoorlemmer, Eva Schulze-Berndt, Bernhard Schwarz, Peter Sells, Laurie Siegel, Halldor Sigurdsson, Tal Siloni, Petra Sleeman, Barbara Stiebels, Tim Stowell, Thomas Stroik, Rynt Sybesma, Anna Szabolcsi, Satoshi Tamioka, Christopher Tancredi, Sten Vikner, Ton van der Wouden, James Yoon.

Contents

Chapters Grouped by Author xiii

List of Contributors xvi

Preface xix

Acknowledgments xxv

Volume I

1 The Accusative Plus Infinitive Construction in English: Jeffrey T. Runner 1

2 Adjectival Passives: Joseph Emonds 16

3 Adjectives: Order within DP and Attributive APs: Daniel Valois 61

4 Adverb Classes and Adverb Placement: Denis Delfitto 83

5 Affectedness: Mona Anderson 121

6 Analytic Causatives: Maria Teresa Guasti 142

7 A-not-A Questions: Paul Hagstrom 173

8 Bare Plurals: Denis Delfitto 214

9 Binding Theory: Terms and Concepts: Eric Reuland 260

10 Bridge Phenomena: Nomi Erteschik-Shir 284

11 Case (with Special Reference to Japanese): Kazuko Inoue 295

12 Chinese *Ba*: Yen-Hui Audrey Li 374

13 Clitic Climbing: Reineke Bok-Bennema 469

14 Clitic Doubling: Elena Anagnostopoulou 519

15 Comparative Deletion and Subdeletion: Norbert Corver 582

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com