

CONTENTS

1. New Thoughts on Stylistic Inversion (in collaboration with Jean-Yves Pollock) 3
 - 1.1. Proposal 5
 - 1.2. The position of the postverbal subject 5
 - 1.3. The position of the postverbal subject *bis* 7
 - 1.4. The position of the postverbal subject *ter* 9
 - 1.5. Leftward raising of the SI subject out of IP 12
 - 1.6. Non-Wh-SI with indicatives 18
 - 1.7. An ECM effect 20
 - 1.8. Subjunctive SI 21
 - 1.9. Subjunctives versus indicatives 24
 - 1.10. Quirky subjects 27
 - 1.11. Expletives 31
 - 1.12. SI "triggers" 32
 - 1.13. SI and post-subject complements 37
 - 1.14. SI with more than one verb 41
 - 1.15. SI and direct objects 43
 - 1.16. Strong focalization SI 46
 - 1.17. Successive cyclicity 47
 - 1.18. Conclusion 48
2. On the Left Edge in UG: A Reply to McCloskey 50
 - 2.1. Uniform movement 50
 - 2.2. Irish 51
 - 2.3. *Too* and Heavy-NP Shift 52

2.4. Leftward movement past <i>if</i>	53
2.5. Conclusion	56
3. Review of Paola Benincà, <i>La variazione sintattica</i>	57
3.1. Dialect syntax	57
3.2. Subject clitics and null subjects	58
3.3. Diachronic syntax	63
4. Here and There	65
4.1. Demonstrative <i>there</i>	65
4.2. Locatives	67
4.2.1. THIS/THAT and PLACE	67
4.2.2. The adposition requirement	70
4.3. Non-locative <i>there</i>	72
4.4. French and Italian	80
4.5. Number	82
5. Prepositions as Probes	85
5.1. Internal Merge and (some) prepositions	85
5.2. Causatives in French	86
5.2.1. "Dativization" of the subject of a transitive infinitive	86
5.2.2. This <i>à</i> looks like a preposition	87
5.2.3. This causative construction is not an instance of control	89
5.2.4. An ECM analysis	90
5.2.5. French and English	93
5.2.6. English double-object sentences	94
5.2.7. <i>à</i> as probe	95
5.2.8. Word order	96
5.2.9. Complementizers	98
5.2.10. Finite complementizers	99
5.2.11. Case	100
5.3. Conclusion	101
5.4. Appendix: Constituent Structure	101
6. Pronouns and Their Antecedents	105
6.1. Binding as movement	105
6.2. Clitic doubling	106
6.3. Antecedent and pronoun	107
6.4. Control	108
6.5. Merge and Move	109
6.6. Condition C	109
6.7. More on Condition C and on apparently antecedent-less pronouns	111
6.8. Strong crossover	114
6.9. Condition B	116
6.10. Why are there reflexives?	121
6.11. English-type reflexives	121
6.12. <i>Zich</i> -type reflexives	123
6.13. Backward pronominalization	125
6.14. Epithets again	127
6.15. Condition C reconstruction effects	129
6.16. Further Condition C reconstruction effects	131
6.17. Sideward movement	132

6.18.	Circularity	133
6.19.	Transitivity of coreference	133
6.20.	Split antecedents and overlapping reference	134
6.21.	Conclusion	135
7.	On Some Prepositions That Look DP-Internal: English <i>of</i> and French <i>de</i>	136
7.1.	Mostly English	136
7.1.1.	Subextraction	136
7.1.2.	P and K merged above VP	137
7.1.3.	<i>Of</i> and Case theory	139
7.1.4.	Case is limited to lexical items	142
7.1.5.	English <i>few</i> and <i>little</i> ; unpronounced NUMBER and AMOUNT	143
7.1.6.	Unpronounced MANY and MUCH	149
7.1.7.	More on Case	152
7.1.8.	Phi-feature agreement	155
7.1.9.	<i>A little</i> and <i>a lot</i>	159
7.2.	Mostly French	162
7.2.1.	French <i>de</i> as parallel to English <i>of</i>	162
7.2.2.	QP movement in French	163
7.2.3.	QP movement as remnant movement	165
7.2.4.	Past participle agreement	166
7.2.5.	The blocking effect of prepositions	167
7.2.6.	<i>Combien</i>	169
7.2.7.	More on remnant movement of <i>peu</i>	173
7.3.	Conclusion	175
8.	A Note on the Syntax of Quantity in English	176
8.1.	<i>Few</i> and NUMBER	176
8.2.	The preposing of <i>few</i> within DP	181
8.3.	AP movement within DP	184
8.4.	Bare <i>few</i>	187
8.5.	<i>A few</i>	188
8.6.	<i>Many</i>	191
8.7.	GOOD	194
8.8.	<i>Numerous</i>	197
8.9.	Polarity and modification	200
8.10.	Scope in English and French	204
8.11.	<i>Many a</i>	207
8.12.	<i>Quite a few</i>	209
8.13.	Polarity and <i>few</i> and <i>little</i>	210
8.14.	Conclusion	212
8.15.	Appendix: Principle of Decompositionality	212
9.	Antisymmetry and Japanese	215
9.1.	Antisymmetry	215
9.2.	Japanese	217
9.2.1.	The position of objects	217
9.2.2.	Relative pronouns	218
9.2.3.	Head finality	219
9.3.	Additional cross-linguistic “gaps”	220
9.3.1.	Serial verbs	220
9.3.2.	Aux V versus V Aux	221

9.3.3. Adverbs and ("heavy") objects	221
9.3.4. OVX languages	224
9.3.5. Subordinating conjunctions	224
9.3.6. Negation and auxiliaries	225
9.3.7. DP	225
9.4. Some modifications	226
9.4.1. Word order in adjuncts and in complements	226
9.4.2. Adpositions and complementizers	227
9.4.3. (Remnant) VP-movement	228
9.4.4. Postpositions	230
9.4.5. Prepositional complementizers	232
9.4.6. Nonprepositional complementizers	234
9.4.7. Final complementizers	239
9.5. Conclusion	240
10. Silent Years, Silent Hours	241
10.1. NUMBER and COLOR	241
10.2. Age	243
10.3. French and Italian	250
10.4. Some further remarks on silent nouns and time	255
10.5. Conclusion	260
11. Some Remarks on Agreement and on Heavy-NP Shift	261
11.1. Agreement	261
11.2. Heavy-NP Shift	269
12. Some Notes on Comparative Syntax: With Special Reference to English and French	277
12.1. Generalities	277
12.1.1. Parameters	277
12.1.2. Microcomparative syntax and microparameters	280
12.2. How many parameters? How many languages?	285
12.2.1. How many functional elements?	285
12.2.2. How many parameters per functional element?	288
12.3. Some parameters having to do with nonpronunciation	289
12.3.1. Pronunciation versus nonpronunciation: the case of French <i>-aine</i> and English <i>-AINE</i>	289
12.3.2. Nonpronunciation and licensing: the case of <i>something heavy</i>	294
12.3.3. Determiners and unpronounced EVER	295
12.3.4. "Extraposition" differences	297
12.3.5. Quantity word differences and nonpronunciation	298
12.3.6. A licensing parameter possibly reinterpreted as a movement parameter	307
12.3.7. Missing Wh-words	311
12.4. Related parameters	314
12.4.1. The indefinite article	314
12.4.2. The categorial status of <i>few</i> and <i>little</i> versus <i>peu</i>	316
12.4.3. In what sense can a difference in category be a parameter?	321
12.5. Comparative syntax and Greenbergian typology	324
12.5.1. Syntactic data	324
12.5.2. Missing languages	326
12.5.3. English and Haitian	327

12.5.4. Adpositions	328
12.5.5. Movement as a side effect of doubling	330
12.5.6. Feature-driven movement or “closeness-driven” movement?	331
12.6. Conclusion	333
Bibliography	335
Index	355