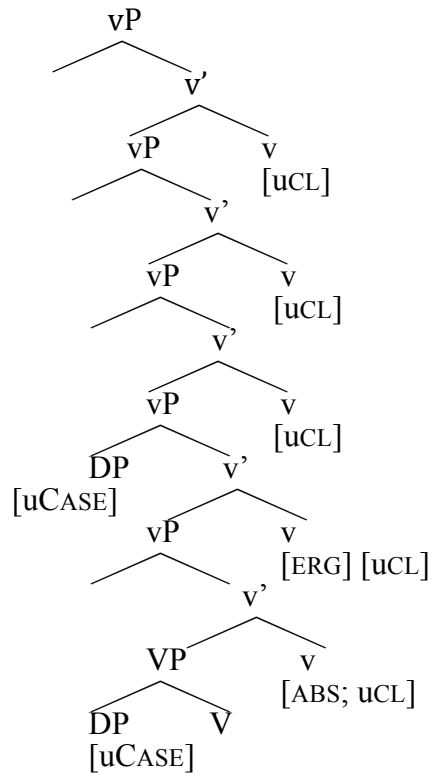


Surrey Archi Meeting
April 19, 2013

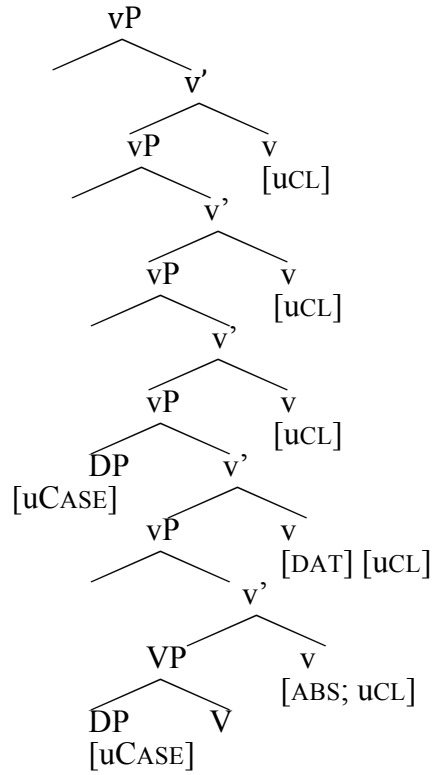
Ergative and biabsolutive derivations

Maria Polinsky
Harvard University

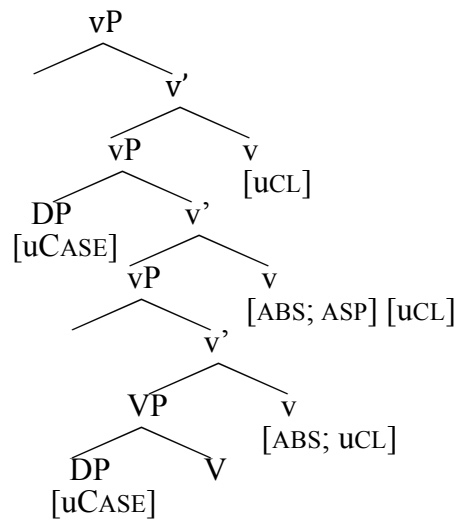
(1) Regular Erg-Abs construction (abstract) ($v \approx \text{aux}$)



(2) Regular Dative (=Oblique) construction ($v_{[DAT]}$ is either in complementary distribution with $v_{[ERG]}$, as shown, or is lower; this is not important for our purposes)



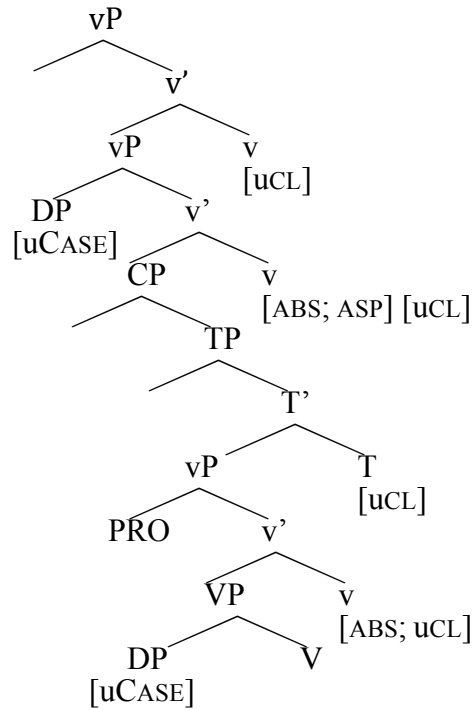
(3) ABS-ABS with transitive verbs: monoclausal structure



Predictions:

In the monoclausal structure, we expect unique adverbial modification; all the constituents should scramble freely (as long as headedness is respected), and lexical material is expected to intervene between the verbs in the structure

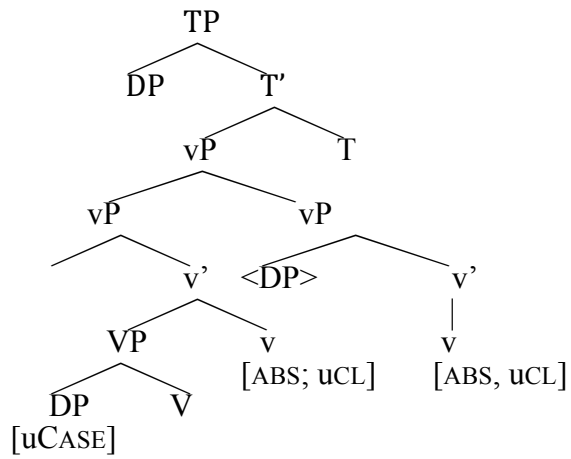
(4) ABS-ABS with transitive verbs: biclausal control structure (cf. Coon 2010)



Predictions:

In this structure, there can be separate adverbial modification; separate negation for each clause should be possible, and the embedded CP should scramble as a unit.

(5) ABS-ABS with transitive verbs; biclausal adjunct structure



Predictions:

In this structure, there can be separate adverbial modification; separate negation for each clause should be possible; the adjunct clause should be an island for extraction.