

## An argument that Merge and Move are intermixed

"Reconstruction effects": Either --

- (i) BT applies to an element before it moves; or
- (ii) BT applies to the copy left behind by movement.

(1) **BT(C) reconstruction effects for complements of N inside *wh*-phrases**

- a. \*[Which picture of John<sub>i</sub>] does he<sub>i</sub> think we like \_\_ best?
- b. \*[Which claim [<sub>complement</sub> that John<sub>i</sub> is a fool]] did he<sub>i</sub> resent \_\_ most?

(2) **Absence of reconstruction effects for modifiers/adjuncts of N' inside *wh*-phrases**

- a. [Which picture near John<sub>i</sub>] does he<sub>i</sub> think we like \_\_ best?
- b. [Which claim [<sub>rel. clause</sub> that John<sub>i</sub> overheard \_\_ ]] did he<sub>i</sub> resent \_\_ most?
- c. [Which book [<sub>rel. clause</sub> that John<sub>i</sub> bought \_\_ ]] did he<sub>i</sub> like \_\_ best?

**Account of the goodness of (2a-c):**

Step 1: construct *which picture/claim/book* and merge with V.

Step 2: build the rest of the CP and do *wh*-movement of *which picture/claim/book*.

Step 3: now Merge the modifier/adjunct to the *wh*-moved DP. Note that the modifier/adjunct never appears in a position c-commanded by *he*!

**Account of the badness of (2a-c):**

Subcategorization properties must be satisfied immediately in the course of tree-building.

Merge of the complement of *picture/claim* cannot be delayed until after *wh*-movement

### Can you do overt Merge of an adjunct after covert movement?

(3) **Extrapolation**

- a. We liked the pictures a lot near John's side of the table.
- b. Mary likes the book a lot that John bought.

Analysis: Covertly move the object up and to the right, then merge the adjunct!

It looks like the adjunct moved on its own!

But:

Prediction — the phrase modified by the adjunct will have wide scope, because it covertly moved.

(4) a. Mary wants to visit a city near Paris.

[ambig: a particular city [wide scope] or any one will do [narrow scope]]

b. Mary wants to visit a city very badly near Paris.

[reading? \_\_\_\_\_]

(5) a. Mary needs a book that describes Canada.

[ambig]

b. Mary needed a book today that describes Canada.

[reading? \_\_\_\_\_]