

October 7, 2005

INTRO TO CARTOGRAPHY

1. THE CARTOGRAPHY OF CP AND DP

- by Christopher Laenzlinger (Université de Genève/LATL), next Wednesday

Abstract: Within the cartographic approach to syntactic structures (Belletti 2004, Cinque 2002, Rizzi 2004), the clause and the noun phrase are divided in three domains: (i) a thematic domain corresponding to vP/nP, (ii) a *Mittelfeld* composed of Cinque's (1994, 1999) semantico-functional projections, V/N-related and Case-related positions, and (iii) a left-peripheral *Vorfeld* rich in discourse-related projections (Rizzi 1997). In this talk, I will show that the clause and the noun phrase display not only parallel structures, but also parallel transformations. On the basis of adverb and adjective syntactic distribution, I argue that the arguments of verbs and nouns can, and sometimes must, move out of the thematic domain to reach specific positions within the *Mittelfeld* not only for Case/phi-feature licensing, but also for informational feature realization. Various types of movement, such as remnant and heavy-pied-piping movement, are proposed to account for word order variations across Romance, Germanic, Slavic, and other languages. The left periphery is also the target of discourse-related movement for arguments and adjuncts.

2. A CARTOGRAPHIC APPROACH TO WH-MOVEMENT IN ROMANIAN

- by Gabriela Soare (Université de Genève), next Friday

Abstract: It has been known that Romanian patterns with Bulgarian in showing a rigid ordering of *wh*-phrases. This paper pins down the hierarchy of *wh*-phrases in Romanian and establishes the micro-parameters between the two languages. Heavily relying on Krapova & Cinque's (2005) analysis of Bulgarian, the paper insists on *wh*-islands, which cannot easily be accounted for in terms of chain link (they suggest that it is a whole chain which counts as an intervener). One way out is to provide an analysis of the *wh*-extraction by means of a refinement of Rizzi's (1990) notion of Relativized Minimality, in which the featural content of a *wh*-phrase plays a major role. The paper ends with a possible solution for the derivation of a question containing two or more *wh*-phrases, i.e. an analysis in terms of chunk movement is proposed, in which the left-peripheral order of such elements reflects their order in the *Mittelfeld*.