

References I

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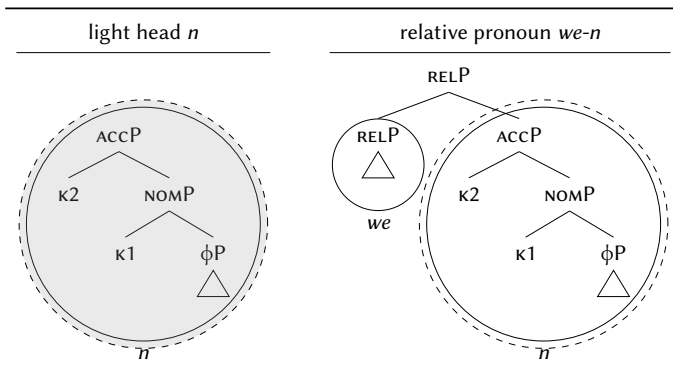
ACC_{EXT} vs. ACC_{INT} in Modern German

(1) Ich lade \bar{n} ein, **wen** auch Maria mag.

I invite_[ACC] LH.ACC RP.ACC also Maria like_[ACC]

'I invite who Maria also likes.'

(Modern German, adapted from Vogel 2001: 344)



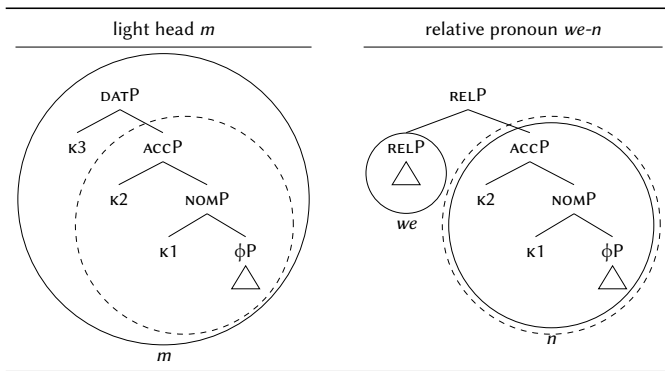
DAT_{EXT} vs. ACC_{INT} in Modern German

(2) *Ich vertraue *m*, **wen** auch Maria mag.

I trust_[DAT] LH.DAT RP.ACC also Maria like_[ACC]

‘I trust whoever Maria also likes.’

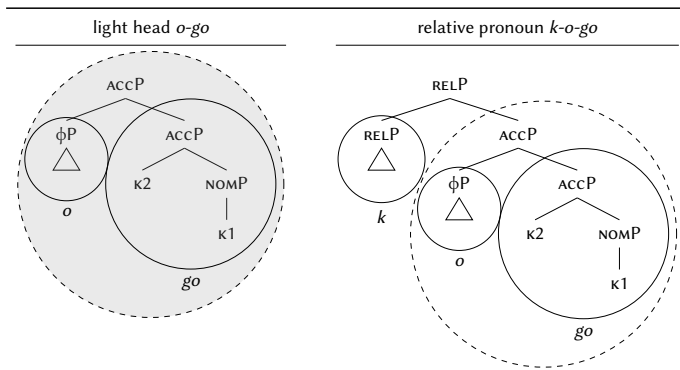
(Modern German, adapted from Vogel 2001: 345)



ACC_{EXT} vs. ACC_{INT} in Polish

- (3) Jan lubi ego **kogo** -kolkwiek Maria lubi.
 Jan like_[ACC] LH.ACC RP.ACC ever Maria like_[ACC]
 'Jan likes whoever Maria likes.'

(Polish, adapted from Citko 2013 after Himmelreich 2017: 17)



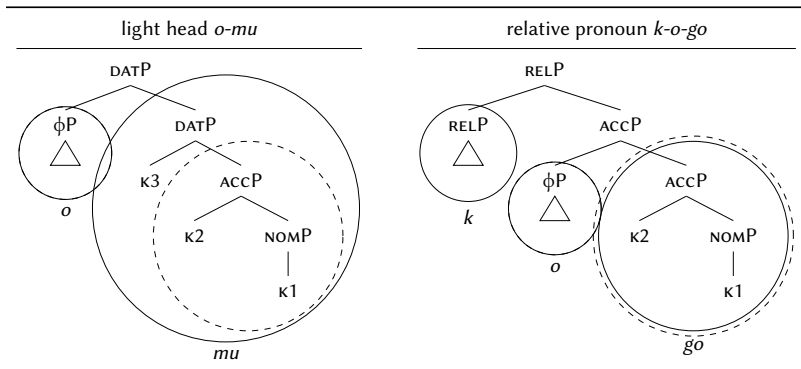
DAT_{EXT} vs. ACC_{INT} in Polish

(4) *Jan ufa \emptyset mu **kogo** -kolwiek wpuścił do domu.

Jan trust_[DAT] ELH.DAT RP.ACC ever let_[ACC] to home

‘Jan trusts whoever he let into the house.’

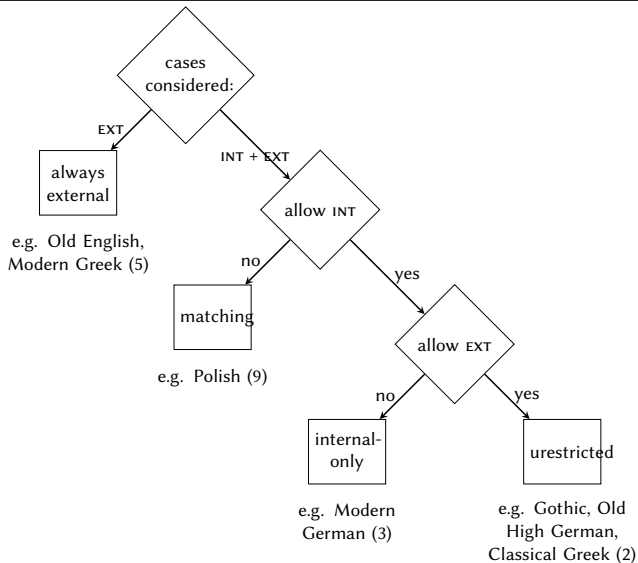
(Polish, adapted from Citko 2013 after Himmelreich 2017: 17)



Weak and strong definites as head of a relative clause

- (5) *Fritz ist jetzt im Haus, das er sich letztes Jahr gebaut hat.
Fritz is now in the house that the REFL last year built has
'Fritz is now in the house that he built last year.'
(Modern German, Schwarz 2009: 22 after **hartmann 1978: 77**)
- (6) Fritz ist jetzt in dem Haus, das er sich letztes Jahr gebaut hat.
Fritz is now in the house that the REFL last year built has
'Fritz is now in the house that he built last year.'
(Modern German, Schwarz 2009: 22 after **hartmann 1978: 77**)

Three descriptive parameters generate four language types



Logically possible patterns for headless relatives

	[INT]>[EXT]		[EXT]>[INT]		
	INT	EXT	INT	EXT	language
1	☒	*	☒	*	n.a.
2	☒	*	*	☒	e.g. Old High German
3	☒	*	*	*	e.g. Modern German
4	*	☒	☒	*	n.a.
5	*	☒	*	☒	e.g. Old English
6	*	☒	*	*	n.a.
7	*	*	☒	*	n.a.
8	*	*	*	☒	n.a.
9	*	*	*	*	e.g. Polish

Greek examples

- (7) Irθan ópji **káleses.**
come.PST.3PL_[NOM] RP.PL.M.NOM invite.PST.2SG_[ACC]
'Whoever you invited came.'
(Modern Greek, adapted from Daskalaki 2011: 80)
- (8) Me efχarístisan ópji **tus** **íχα**
CL.1SG.ACC thank.PST.3PL_[NOM] RP.PL.M.NOM CL.3PL.GEN have.PST.1SG
ḑósi **leftá.**
give.PTCP_[GEN] money
'Whoever I had given money to, thanked me.'
(Modern Greek, adapted from Daskalaki 2011: 80)
- (9) a. ópjos/ ópjon epiléksume θα πάρι to vravío
RP.SG.M.NOM/ RP.SG.M.ACC choose.1PL_[ACC] FUT take.3SG_[NOM] the price.ACC
'Whoever we may choose, he will get the price.'
- b. ópjos/ ópjon me ayapá ton
RP.SG.M.NOM/ RP.SG.M.ACC CL.1SG.ACC love.3SG_[NOM] CL.3SG.M.ACC
ayapó
love.1SG_[ACC]
'Whoever loves me, I love him.'