

Data sheet: a timing approach to escape hatch dependencies (GLOW 47)

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The main new prediction of the system I sketch in my poster is that edges of locality domains are not themselves transparent, but rather that a subset of elements which are transparent for extraction appear at these edges. This document contains some data which seem to be consistent with this prediction.

1 Absence of LBE in Malayalam

Bošković (2005) *et seq.* suggests that left-branch extraction (LBE) only occurs in languages without a definite DP layer in the nominal domain. But most languages without definite articles do not allow LBE. An especially language of this type is Malayalam, which allows adnominals to \bar{A} -move to the edge of NP/DP. Despite the appearance of the displaced adnominal at the left edge of the NP, it cannot experience further \bar{A} -movement to outside of the nominal domain.

2 *Wh*-expletive constructions in Hungarian

According to Horvath (1997), Hungarian allows an alternative to successive-cyclic movement of *wh*-expressions across CPs, which descriptively involves the insertion of a *wh*-expletive in the left-periphery of the matrix clause. As evidence that this is not underlyingly a case of movement, she shows that this construction is available where the embedded *wh*-expression is inside of a strong island, such as an adjunct clause or a subject clause.

3 Hyperraising in Brazilian Portuguese and Mongolian

In whatever sense the edges of CPs are transparent, they must be sufficiently transparent to allow multiple kinds of elements to escape, at least in some languages. This is shown in Brazilian Portuguese hyperraising, where a *wh*-expression can also \bar{A} -move across an embedded clause.