

(12) The V-v tree is the active element (for no other reason than it is leftmost in the workspace), so it probes. Again, the demonstration skips some steps here in the interest of space and clarity, but as before, v_intrans will, by merge-over-move, try to probe the lexical array before probeing in the workspace, and will of course find nothing, as the array is empty. It then proceeds to the workspace, taking each item in turn. There is only one item - john - and the probe there is successful. Because it is a selector probe matching a selectee feature, merge is triggered. Each head involved then probes the other with any remaining probes. There are none on v_intrans. john has a uCase[] probe, but it fails to find a match[^treedrawing]. stage_9 is thus complete but divergent.

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DERIVATION
{
    lexical_array: [
        [{"to_inf"}],
        [{"to-P"}, {"Mary"}],
        [{"promise"}, {"v_ditrans"}],
        [{"T-past"}, {"C"}]],
    history: [
        <stage 1>,
```