```
  constituents: ["promise"]

}
```

```
              TP
          ┌────┴────┐
         DP         TP
          │      ┌───┴────┐
        John    T         vP
                │      ┌───┴────┐
               to     DP        vP
                       │      ┌──┴──┐
                     John    v      V
                          ┌──┴──┐   │
                          V   v    win
                          │   │
                         win  v
```

```
       PP
      ╱  ╲
     P    DP
     │     │
    to   Mary
```

```
            vP
        ┌───┴───┐
        v       VP
     ┌──┴──┐    │
     V     v    V
     │     │    │
  promise  v  promise
```
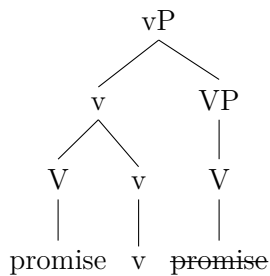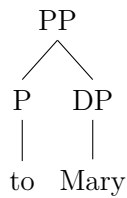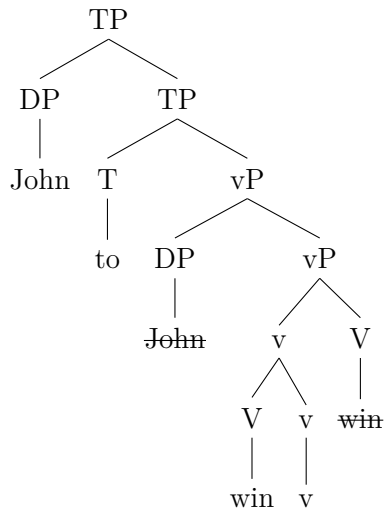
(27) The first active `probe` on `v_ditrans` - which is `=T[]` after **head incorporation** - will find no match on the `to_p`, but will on the TP, resulting, as always, in `merge` and mutual `probe`. This technically results in the TP `merge`ing with *v*, but as noted in chapter 4, this is ultimately notational. The relative hierarchy of elements is preserved, with `mary` "outranking" the TP and `john` (ultimately) outranking both. The display algorithm is able to produce a normal binary-branching tree from this nothwithstanding