

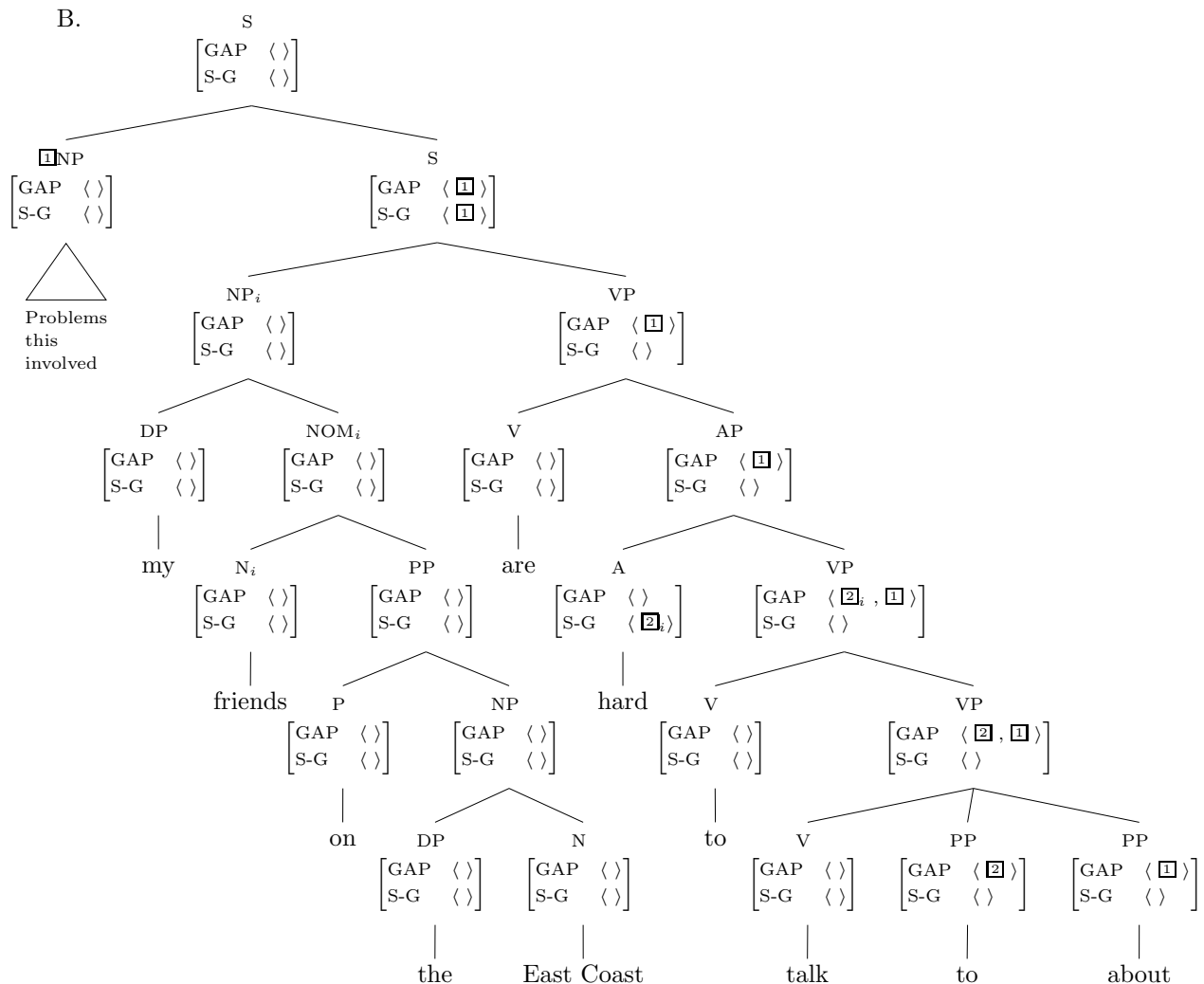
Chapter 14, Problem 5: Nested Dependencies

A. In (i), *Problems this involved* is interpreted as the filler of the second gap (i.e. the would-be complement of *about*) and *my friends on the East Coast* is interpreted as the filler of the first gap (i.e. the would-be complement of *to*).

In (ii), *Violins this well crafted* is interpreted as the filler of the second gap (i.e. the would-be complement of *on*) and *these sonatas* is interpreted as the filler of the first gap (i.e. the would-be complement of *play*).

In both cases, the first filler is associated with the last gap, forming the outer dependency, and the second filler is associated with the first gap, forming the inner dependency. In other words, the LDDs are NESTED.

B.



C. Our analysis of LDDs does predict the infelicity of (v). The GAP Principle appends the GAP lists of the daughters to make the GAP list of the mother (subtracting anything in the STOP-GAP value of the head daughter). Since the *about* PP precedes the *to* PP in (v), the GAP associated with *about* precedes the GAP associated with *to* on the GAP list of the VP *talk about* *to* , and any GAP list built from it. The adjective *hard* lexically binds of the first element of the GAP list of its VP complement, which in this case is the one that came from the GAP list of *about*. This leaves the other

GAP element to be filled higher in the tree. Therefore, the subject of *hard* (*my friends on the East Coast*) can only be interpreted as filling the first, or inner gap, and the filler at the beginning of the sentence (*Problems this involved*) can only be interpreted as filling the second, or outer gap.