

“Marking for movement”
John Frederick Bailyn
Stony Brook University

This talk proposes a three-way typology of how syntactic elements can be “marked for movement” in a feature-driven movement system of the kind assumed by minimalist syntax (Chomsky 1995). Of the three, only the first results in movement with the properties we usually observe. The other two lead us to revisions of the system which are the focus of this talk. The three kinds of moving elements are as follows:

- (i) they **inherently carry a feature** that allows them to be probed from above and then moved up as a result (standard DP subjects, English WH elements)
- (ii) they are **inherently marked** for movement (WH elements in Slavic)
- (iii) they are **marked for movement in the course of the derivation** (A'-scrambling)

In this talk I discuss the consequences of (ii) and (iii) for derivational syntax, and show how (ii) forces us to revisit the standard account of multiple overt WH-movement (Rudin 1988, Richards 1999), with important consequences for the theory, and how (iii) allows us to account for otherwise problematic properties of long-distance scrambling.