

Derivation, Representation and Resumption: The Domain of Weak Crossover

Abstract

The distribution of weak crossover (WCO) effects is shown to follow from a consistency condition on A'-chains that prevents a single A'-binder from simultaneously heading both representational and derivational chains. Chains with overt pronominal tails are always representational, whether or not the A'-chain head is quantificational, but chains initially derived by movement are redefined as representational chains if their chain heads are not true quantifiers, following Lasnik and Stowell (1991). The same consistency principle that derives the WCO facts is then shown to derive the distribution of the secondary WCO effects discussed by Postal (1993) and Safir (1984), as well as secondary strong crossover effects.