# Coopmans paper structure Lec 13 61980 existing principles index percolotion: [ comp X:], theory < 1989 no double generalization (2),(7), \*(3), \*(4), \*(5), \*(6) Only PP adverbiaks in English subcategorised by the verb can trigger locative inversion. (1) Indexed comp identifies 'pro' [: PP] comp pro: [PP] is an adverbial adjunct [PP] comp is an advertised complement LASEI CAREL No index percolation : NP raises to subject (22) [PP:][eINFL [V NP t:]]s [PP:][NP; INFL[ V titj]]s NP moves to subject position no percolation : [PP:] (no locotive muersion) [PPi][NPj INPL[V tj ti]]s [PP:][NP; INFL[ V ti tj]]s NP gets case, so it's fine V But ti is not antecedently INP doesn't move governed nor lexically governed [PPi] [e NFL [V NP ti]]s L pro in subject position not there is percolation . [PP;]:: licensed [PP:]:[NP; INFL[V titj]]s L NP is fine ti antecedently governed. CASE Index percolation : (22) [PP:]: [e INFL [V NP +:]]s CASE N NP does not raise to subject NP moves [PP:][e INFL [V NP ti]]s No percolation: NP doesn't move aka in situ [PPi][e INFL [V NP ti]]s [PPi] [proi aNAL [V NP ti]]s pro not licensed by (21) ti not antecedently governed Contradiction ? pro := null subject NP percolates : coundering means coreference [PPi]: [e: INFL [V NP ti]]s pro could be unindexed t: antecedently governed xor identified. I no double licensing pro identified. I it can't do both ti not lexically governed

