Deletion, reduction, ellipsis and their syntactic effects: A brief history

We will be looking at several ways of eliminating or reducing syntactic structure, including:

- -Work of the 1960's on 'tree pruning' including its involvement in the earliest treatment of thattrace effects
- -'S' deletion' of LGB and its effects for Case, Binding, and movemen
- -Deletion of 'offending' traces Subjacency vs. ECP
- -Ellipsis, especially 'repair by ellipsis', and circumstances where repair fails.

## Some bibliography

- Chomsky, Noam. 1991. Some notes on economy of derivation and representation. In *Principles and parameters in comparative grammar*, ed. Robert Freidin, 417-454. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press. [Reprinted in Noam Chomsky, *The minimalist program*, 129-166. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1995]. Section 2.6.2
- Lasnik, Howard. 2001. When can you save a structure by destroying it? In *Proceedings of the North Eastern Linguistic Society 31* Volume two, ed. M. Kim and U. Strauss, 301-320. GLSA.
- Merchant, Jason. 2001. *The syntax of silence: Sluicing, islands, and the theory of ellipsis*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapters 3; 4.1-4.2; 5.1, 5.3
- Perlmutter, David. 1971. *Deep and surface constraints in syntax*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Chapter 4
- Ross, John Robert. 1969. A proposed rule of tree-pruning. In *Modern Studies in English*, ed. David A. Reibel and Sanford A. Schane, 288-299. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.