Predicate formation and verb-stranding ellipsis in Uzbek
Appendix A: Deriving non-verbal predicate forms

Vera Gribanova
Stanford University
Department of Linguistics
Margaret Jacks Hall, Building 460
Stanford, CA 94305-2150
gribanov@stanford.edu

1 Derivation of non-verbal predicate forms

(1) Derivation of *qiziqmasmidingiz?* (SYNTHETIC, +PST)

    a. Output of syntax:

        qiziq   mas d   ingiz mi
        interesting NEG PST 2   Q
        'Weren't you interesting?'

    b. String-vacuous Local Dislocation:
        qiziq-mas-d-ingiz-mi
        (-*d*- next to something non-verbal)

    c. Local Dislocation rescues the violation:
        qiziq-mas-mi-d-ingiz?

(2) Derivation of *qiziq emasmidingiz?* (ANALYTIC, +PST) (root is separate)

    a. Output of syntax:

        qiziq   mas d   ingiz mi
        interesting NEG PST 2   Q
        'Weren't you interesting?'

    b. partial string-vacuous Local Dislocation:
        qiziq mas-d-ingiz-mi
        (-*d*- next to something non-verbal & -*mas* has no phonological support)

    c. E-SUPPORT:
        qiziq e-mas-d-ingiz-mi
        (-*d*- still next to something non-verbal)

    d. Local Dislocation rescues the violation:
        qiziq e-mas-mi-d-ingiz

(3) Derivation of *qiziqmas edingizmi?* (ANALYTIC, +PST) (root-NEG complex is separate)

    a. Output of syntax:
        qiziq   mas d   ingiz mi
        interesting NEG PST 2   Q
        'Weren't you interesting?'

    b. partial string-vacuous Local Dislocation :
       qiziq-mas d-ingiz-mi
       (-*d*- has no phonological support)

    c. E-SUPPORT provides phonological support for *-d-*:
       qiziq-mas e-d-ingiz-mi

    d. Local Dislocation cannot apply: E-SUPPORT not an appropriate leftward host for *-mi*.

(4) Derivation of *qiziqmasmisiz?* or *qiziqmassizmi?* (SYNTHETIC, -PST)

    a. Output of syntax:
       qiziq   mas siz mi
       interesting NEG 2   Q
       'Aren't you interesting?'

    b. String-vacuous Local Dislocation:
       qiziq-mas-siz-mi
       (this is an acceptable result and nothing more need happen)

    c. Optional Local Dislocation:
       qiziq-mas-mi-siz

2   Derivation of participial forms

Participial forms exhibit mixed behavior when it comes to 'verbal' vs. 'non-verbal' morphological strategies: inner morphology (ROOT-NEG-ASP) looks verbal, outer morphology (E-T-ϕ-Q) behaves like it is non-verbal.

    Our current analysis therefore leads us to expect that the verbal part is composed via head movement, whereas the non-verbal part is composed via some combination of E-SUPPORT and local dislocation.

(5) Derivation of *yozmaganmidingiz?* or *yozmagandingizmi?* (SYNTHETIC, +PST)

    a. Output of syntax:
       yoz ma gan d   ingiz mi
       write NEG PTCP PST 2   Q
       'Weren't you writing?'

    b. Head movement up to Asp:
       yoz-ma-gan d ingiz mi
       (-*d-, -ingiz, -mi* missing phonological hosts)

    c. String-vacuous Local Dislocation:
       yoz-ma-gan-d-ingiz-mi
       (this is an acceptable result and nothing more need happen)

    d. Optional Local Dislocation:
       yoq-ma-gan-mi-d-ingiz

(6) Derivation of *yozmagan edingizmi?* (ANALYTIC, +PST)

    a. Output of syntax:
       yoz ma gan d   ingiz mi
       write NEG PTCP PST 2   Q
       'Weren't you writing?'

b. Head movement up to Asp:
   yoz-ma-gan d ingiz mi
   (*-d, -ingiz, -mi* missing phonological hosts)

c. String-vacuous Local Dislocation :
   yoz-ma-gan d-ingiz-mi
   (*-d-* has no phonological support)

d. E-SUPPORT provides phonological support for *-d-*:
   yoz-ma-gan e-d-ingiz-mi

e. Local Dislocation cannot apply: E-SUPPORT not an appropriate leftward host for *-mi*.