

Distributed Extraction Coordinations

It is well-known that extraction out of conjuncts is disallowed, as in (1a), unless the moving element moves out of each conjunct in an across-the-board (ATB) manner, as in (1b).

- (1) a. *Who_i did you see [enemies of t_i] and John?
b. Who_i did you see [friends of t_i] and [enemies of t_i]?

There is an exception to this well-known pattern given in (2).

- (2) Which book_i and which magazine_j did [John buy t_i] and [Bill read t_j] respectively?

(2) seems to involve two separate extractions, of two different elements, out of the conjuncts. The talk will broaden the scope of the phenomenon, which I will refer to as distributed extraction coordinations, by bringing in additional languages with constructions that are quite different from (2) in an effort to examine restrictions on this kind of coordinations. It will be shown that distributed extraction coordinations are actually subject to the ATB requirement and that there is a rather strong restriction on distributed extractions which confines them to one context and completely excludes one type of movement from participating in such extractions. Evidence will also be provided that such constructions involve coordination formation after movement. The precise timing of (and the operations involved in) this late coordination formation will also be discussed.