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## Repair and cyclic ellipsis

In this talk, I address some problems to Bošković's (2007) account of locality of movement.

Bošković (2007) claims that the driving force of movement is an uninterpretable feature in the moving phrase rather than a feature in the phase head. Under this account, the intermediate phase heads do not bear [F]. Instead, the wh-phrase has an uninterpretable feature [uH] in the original position. Immediately after an intermediate phase head is merged, the wh-phrase moves to its specifier position for its own sake, since, otherwise, the [uH] will never be checked due to PIC. This is determined at the relevant step without the problem of look-ahead.

However, this assumption incorrectly rules out the cases of island-violations repaired by ellipsis. Ross (1969) and Kennedy and Merchant (2000) (also cf. Chung, Ladusaw and McCloskey (1995), Fox and Lasnik (2003)) observe that a wh-island violation (which involves a PIC violation under the assumption that English does not allow multiple specifiers in Spec CP) can be repaired by ellipsis of a constituent that dominates the wh-island. It looks as if violation of the PIC is ameliorated by ellipsis that happens later in the derivation. If so, Bošković's account does not provide the mechanism to allow or prohibit movement to the specifier of an intermediate phase. We are thus facing the look-ahead problem that Bošković (2007) aimed to solve.

I claim that, in order to maintain Bošković's line of theory of movement, we need to regard not only movement as a way to save a derivation from the PIC violation, but also other operations such as ellipsis. It turns out that intermediate movement is driven in order to avoid PF crash (cf. for e.g., Fox and Pesetsky's account of movement).

The consequences of the proposal will be examined with respect to Lobeck's (1990) generalization.