

Word order and functional features in West Flemish verb clusters

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The syntax of West Flemish, a dialect of Dutch (Haegeman 1992), has been most extensively studied from a GB-perspective, yet some features of this variety may be of particular relevance for a theory such as LFG that separates constituent structure and functional structure. In particular, the expression of certain values of tense and negation on finite auxiliaries conditions different patterns of word order in subordinate IPP (*infinitivus pro participio*) clauses:

- (1) da Valère willen Marie dienen boek geven eet
that Valère want(inf) Marie that book give has
'that Valère has wanted to given Marie that book'
- (2) da Valère willen Marie dienen boek geven ??*oat
that Valère want(inf) Marie that book give **had**
- (3) da Valère willen Marie dienen boek geven *??en-eet
that Valère want(inf) Marie that book give **NEG-has**
(Haegeman 1998: 275-279)

Any theory of grammar needs to be able to account for these data, preferably in a non-stipulative fashion.

References

- Haegeman, Liliane. 1992. *Theory and description in generative syntax: a case study in West Flemish*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Haegeman, Liliane. 1998. V-positions and the middle field in West Flemish. *Syntax* 1: 259-299.