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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	List of abbreviations -- Resumptivity : an overview -- Introduction -- Resumptivity -- Resumptive pronouns -- Two types of resumptive pronouns -- Two different points of view -- Syntactic level : to move, or not to move, that is the question! -- Period of GB -- Period of MP -- Semantic level : to move, or not to move, that is still the question! -- Main proposals in this study -- Against the macro : variation hypothesis -- Against the "spelled out traces" analysis -- Main proposals -- Organization of the argumentation -- Syntactic derivation : two types of A'-dependencies -- Introduction -- Distribution of resumptive pronouns in relatives and in dislocation structures -- Islands -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Crossover effects -- Weak crossover effects -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Strong crossover effect -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Summary -- Analyses -- In the framework of government and binding theory -- In the minimalist program -- Match, agree and move -- Deriving resumptive constructions by agree -- Adger & Ramchand (2001, 2005) -- Rouveret (2002, 2008, to appear) -- Resumption in Chinese -- Island effects -- Crossover effects -- Resumptive distocationstructures -- Differences between relatives and

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## Sommario/riassunto

The use of resumptive pronouns is quite productive in Mandarin Chinese; however, their distribution has rarely been studied in a systematic way. This book not only gives a thorough description of the general distribution of resumptive pronouns in different contexts but also offers a theoretical account in the framework of the Minimalist

Program. Different types of A'-dependencies, mediated by gaps and by resumptive pronouns, are derived by different minimalist mechanisms, such as Agree, Match and Move. These mechanisms only apply at Narrow Syntax and do not uniformly obey locality constraints. Importantly, interpretative properties of an A'-bound element, such as reconstruction effects, is only related to its internal structure irrespective of how the A'-chain concerned is derived. From this perspective, resumptivity is an exclusively syntactic-related phenomenon and is thus not subject to any interface condition. Adopting a comparative approach, this study improves the general understanding of resumptivity crosslinguistically.

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