

Asymmetry in Scrambling and Cyclic Spell-Out
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A series of works in the framework of *Derivation by Phase* (Chomsky 1999) has argued that certain information is sent by the syntax to other components at each *Phase* — for example, that syntax communicates with the phonology at the end of each phase via *Spell-out* (Chomsky 2001, Nissenbaum 2001). This approach suggests that **Linearization** in particular is *cyclically* determined by syntax. Though some evidence from languages with rigid word order supports this prediction (Fox and Pesetsky 2003), it is has not been clear whether evidence for cyclic linearization can be found in scrambling languages. This paper provides such evidence. In particular, I show that cyclic Spell-out offers an explanation for **asymmetries between external and internal arguments in Korean and Japanese (K/J) scrambling** (Saito 1985, Lee 1989, Miyagawa 1989). I also demonstrate that cyclic Linearization accounts for **asymmetric distribution between adverbial phrases with respect to floating quantifiers (FQ)**.