Contents
4. Yasutada Sudo. *Japanese nominal conjunction only has the split reading.*
5. Susi Wurmbrand. *Does gender depend on number?*
The phenomenon known as Stripping has received a fair amount of attention in the syntactic literature of late. Stripping apparently deletes non-contrastive elements from a conjoined clause construction, leaving a single contrasting remnant. The following exemplify this (parentheses enclosed “deleted” material):

1. Dana will read *King Lear* tomorrow, and Kim (will read *KL* tomorrow) too
2. Gaby gave the president a gift, but (Gaby) not (gave) the vice-president (a gift)
3. I should buy a pencil soon, and (I should buy) a pen (soon)

Merchant (2003, 2004) presents what has become a standard analysis for Stripping. In his view, Stripping involves a conjunction of clauses. Within the second clause, the contrasting element raises to a Focus position external to its TP. The TP, which then contains only non-contrastive elements, then deletes. Under this analysis, (3) above would have the following derivation:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CP}[	ext{TP} I should buy a pen soon] \quad \text{and} \quad \text{CP}[	ext{FocP DP a pen}] \\
\end{array}
\]

However, this analysis appears to face a problem when it comes to elements containing insubordinators (as discussed, e.g., in de Vries (2009)) such as as well as, in addition to, except (for) and instead of. These insubordinators can apparently conjoin any subclausal phrase, as the following show:

5. She is [extremely bright as well as very athletic] conjoined APs
6. She enjoys [mystery movies in addition to courtroom dramas] conjoined DPs
7. She looked for the keys [everywhere except (for) in the bowl] conjoined PPs
8. She was [writing poems instead of singing songs] conjoined VPs

Interestingly, however, these insubordinators may not conjoin full clauses:

9. *Gaby gave the president a gift, as well as she gave the vice-president a gift
10. *I should buy a pencil soon, in addition to I should buy a pen soon
11. *Everyone will attend the party, except for Sam will attend the party
12. *Dana will read *King Lear* tomorrow instead of Kim will read *King Lear* tomorrow

Crucially, we do find natural Stripping-type sentences involving these insubordinators:

13. Gaby gave the president a gift, as well as the vice-president
14. I should buy a pencil soon, in addition to a pen
15. Everyone will attend the party, except for Sam
16. Dana will read *King Lear* tomorrow, instead of Kim
The analysis of Stripping as deletion from conjoined clauses, then, appears problematic; the insubordinators cannot conjoin clauses but do license Stripping. Either the analysis of Stripping as involving deletion from conjoined TPs errs, or the Stripping-type examples of (13)-(16) differ from standard Stripping as in (1)-(3) and require a separate analysis. Either way, we find ourselves faced with a puzzle.

References