

Structure sharing – the case of Free relatives in Serbian
Free Relatives and *Grafting* in Serbian
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The puzzling (internal and external) syntax of free relatives (FR) has been the subject of substantive linguistic work. The Case-Matching-Constraint has divided the field between the proponents of the DP and CP analysis of relative clauses.

Following Van Riemsdijk's ideas on structure sharing [1], I will discuss the relevant data in Serbian showing that, at least from the perspective of Serbian, there is significant gain in adopting this unorthodox theoretical move. It can help us account for the exceptional impossibility of DP splitting, and the unexpected optionality of clitic placement in this language (1). In addition, the analysis proposed here will provide the basis for further distinction between the FR *wh+god* items (3a), and *wh+god* indefinites (3b) found in the North-Serbian dialect. Though the distinction is novel, it is supported by the distinct syntax, semantics and phonology of these elements.

- (1) a. Kupiću šta/ šta god **mi** preporučiš.
buy.fut what/what *god* me.DAT recommend.2.Sg
'I will buy whatever you recommend to me.'
b. Kupiću šta/ šta **mi** god preporučiš.
buy.fut what/what me.DAT *god* recommend.2.Sg
'I will buy whatever you recommend to me.'
- (2) a. Kupiću šta/ šta god preporučiš.
buy.fut what/what *god* recommend.2.Sg
'I will buy whatever you recommend.'
b. Ako šta_{god} vidiš zovi me.
if what-god see.2.Sg call me
'If you see something call me.'

References:

1. Van Riemsdijk, H. C. (2006) Grafts follow from merge. *Phases of Interpretation*. Frascarelli, M. (ed), 17-45. Walter de Gruyter.