

Lexical Differences as the Result of Parametric Variation

Richard Kayne, *New York University*

Cross-linguistic differences that one might be tempted to call 'lexical' turn out in a number of cases (involving every/all, is to, able, can't seem to, need) to be amenable to (partial) explanation. In each case, some syntactic parameter is at stake (involving agreement, or for, or have, or...), but the parameters in question appear, as in familiar comparative syntax cases involving the clustering of properties, to be much less specific than the observed phenomena. These aspects of the lexicon are in this way shown to be part of syntax.