

On relative *um-zu*-clauses in German
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Adverbial infinitive clauses introduced by the complementizer *um* (lit. 'about') are taken to be able to exhibit three different A-bar dependencies. They can give rise to a purpose, a consecutive or a telic interpretation. However, there is in addition another type of dependent clauses headed by *um* that have hitherto escaped attention in the literature:

- (1) Bereit liegt auch [DP ein Kabel] um einen iPad ans Center anzuschließen.
ready lie.3SG also a cable COMP a iPad at:the center to:connect.INF
'There is also a cable available to connect an iPad to the center.'
(DeReKo, *NZZ am Sonntag*, 16/3/2008)

In (1), the subordinate clause is not used as an adverbial clause. Instead it is a relative clause modifying the DP *ein Kabel* 'a cable'.

The main aim of this talk is to examine the syntax of relative *um-zu*-clauses in German. I will compare them with adverbial *um-zu*-clauses and conclude that they cannot be brought down to a common denominator, i.e. to an operator movement, as proposed by Haegeman & Ürögdi (2010).

References

Haegeman, Liliane & Barbara Ürögdi (2010): Referential CPs and DPs. An operator movement account. *Theoretical Linguistics* 36(2-3): 111-152.