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## **On delimiting movement**

Movement is a fundamental component of syntactic computations, with pervasive consequences on syntactic representations. Understanding the nature and properties of movement thus is a central component of the endeavour to understand the nature and properties of natural languages. So, the determination of the formal properties of movement has always been a crucial domain of syntactic research; more recently, the attempt has been made, within Minimalism, to connect the empirical discovery of the properties of movement with a deeper reflection on the nature and causes of the phenomenon.

A comprehensive formal theory of movement must include

1. locality principles, determining the maximal structural space which movement can cover;
2. delimiting principles, determining under what conditions movement can start, and must stop.

In this talk I will give a general overview of the issues, and then will focus on delimiting principles, with special reference to the cases which force a movement chain to stop and pass the representation on to the interpretive systems.