Question Particles in Tocharian A

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The present paper is a syntactic study of four Tocharian A particles that are primarily associated with varous kinds of interrogative clauses. In Koller (2013) I argued that the Tocharian A particle ne is best analyzed as a complementizer located within the left periphery of the clause, using the syntactic topography of Rizzi (1997). In the current study I will use the syntactic evidence from three additional particles to further map out the left periphery of the Tocharian A clause. Sieg et al. (1931) have already observed that in certain contexts the particle ne is in complementary distribution with the disjunction pat. Based on this finding I will argue that pat has at least partially been grammaticalized as an interrogative particle, occupying the same position within the left periphery as the interrogative particles ne and te, i.e. the head of an interrogative phrase (within the model of Rizzi 2001). This analysis receives cross-linguistic support from the observation (e.g. in Jayaseelan 2008) that interrogative particles are homophonous with disjunctions in a variety of languages. Finally I will argue that the particle $a\acute{s}\acute{s}i$ is located within the left periphery as well, although in a position distinct from the te, ne and pat, namely the head of a focus phrase.

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