

# New LFG Grammatical Function (GF) for (free subject) verb MWEs

Stella Markantonatou and Niki Samaridi

- **Why the same syntactic function for the projections of Fixed Strings:**
  - phrasal structures headed by non-independent Fixed Strings
  - own semantic contribution
  - directly dependent on the verb
  - allow for binding, modification and an obligatory NP[+gen] that could be considered selected
  - **they can not be replaced by personal pronouns** (1), (2)

(1) έφαγαν την σκόνη του Διαμαντίδη – \*την έφαγαν  
eat.3rd.sg the.fem.acc.sg dust.fem.acc.sg the Diamantidis – she.fem.acc.sg eat.3rd.pl

(2) The students decided to pull [the teacher's **leg**] by telling... -\*I pulled it too.

- **Why not an OBJect:**
  - often it is not clear to which Part of Speech Fixed Strings belong
  - objects can be replaced by personal pronouns; constituents containing non-independent Fixed Strings can not

We define a new grammatical function, FIXCONST with value received from the projection of a phrasal constituent that is headed by a non-independent FS. In this way, rules that apply on objects such as substitution of an object XP by a personal pronoun will not apply on constituents headed by FSs.