

## A GO Between Verbs and Enunciative Particles

Andrei Barashkov

This paper explores the relationship between morphological properties (full/reduced) and grammatical functions (lexical/auxiliary) of the verb *scire* ‘go’ in the dialects of the Salento region in Italy. The Salentine GO has progressed much farther than its better known Catalan counterpart *anar* in developing parallel partially homonymous paradigms whose choice is determined by the function of the verb in a sentence. While grammaticalized forms of GO are commonly associated with future or progressive periphrastic constructions, their evolution in the dialects of Salento exhibits a different pattern transforming them into often invariable particles not unlike Gascon enunciatives, for ex. the preverbal *que*. Since previous references to this phenomenon by such Romance comparativists as Rohlfs (1966-9) or Dietrich (1973) do not offer more than a few episodic examples of the verb’s use, the main objective of this study is to propose a detailed and systematic account of the syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic factors governing the presence of GO forms in Salentine VP’s. The obtained evidence will provide some interesting points of comparison with Gallo- and Ibero-Romance as well as contribute to the general typology of grammaticalization continua.

### References

Dietrich, Wolf, *Der periphrastische Verbalaspekt in den romanischen Sprachen*. Tübingen: Niemeyer, 1973.

Rohlfs, Gerhard, *Grammatica storica della lingua italiana e dei suoi dialetti*. 3 vls. Trans. by S. Persichino. Torino: Einaudi, 1966-69.