

Review by Anonymous

Does the paper make a novel contribution to the understanding of the topic under investigation? [max 250 words]*

This paper builds on Ordóñez and Saab (2017) previous work on offers a novel cartographic approach to account for the pre-infinitival position available for causees in Spanish causative structures. The analysis provided assumes a new projection, Causee P as a criterial position to accommodate the pre-infinitival causee.

Is the empirical content of the paper sound (i.e. the data are collected and presented properly, the experiments are well designed, the statistics is well done, the examples contain no spelling mistakes, etc)? [max 400 words]*

Yes. The authors could provide more details about the dialectal variation found in Spanish dialects regarding the (un)availability of pre-infinitival causees.

It is claimed that clitic doubling becomes mandatory when the causee occupies a preinfinitival position. To what extent is this the common pattern? Did the author(s) verify this claim using a linguistic survey.

Is the argument coherent and sound, with no major flaws and/or shortcomings, within the context of the theoretical assumptions made by the author? [max 500 words]*

Yes. However, it would be necessary to consider the ECM hypothesis (see comment below) when introducing the structures under study.

Are there any relevant scholarly works that have been overlooked by the author? If the answer is YES, please provide the full references.*

For the study of the structures under study check:

Pineda, A. & M. Sheehan. A Cyclic Agree account of the Romance faire-infinitive: new evidence from Catalan. *Syntax* 26(2), <https://doi.org/10.1111/synt.12247>

Treviño, E. (1994). *Las causativas del español con complemento de infinitivo*. México: El Colegio de México.

For dative with intransitive cases see:

Tubino, M. (2011). *Causatives in Minimalism*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

For clitic doubling cases involving a singular dative clitic when doubling a plural IO, see:

Company, C. (2003) The struggle of direct and indirect object in Spanish. In: G. Fiorentino (ed.), *Transitivity in Romance Languages*, Berlín / New York, Mouton de Gruyter, 217-260.

Pineda, A. (2019) The role of dative clitic doubling in Romance ditransitives. What non-agreeing dative clitics can tell us about it. *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique*, LXIV, 4, 387-408.

Have you seen this paper, its content, the proposed analysis, or the conclusions published in other venues? [If your answer is YES, please add the relevant reference.]*

No.

If you accept the paper with minor revisions, please list the revisions you would advise (you are not required to proofread the paper) [max 500 words]

Check the references indicated above. Also, it would be necessary to consider the hypothesis according to which the preinfinitival causee structure involves a case of Exceptional Case Marking (which would correctly predicts some of the facts indicated by the author(s): e.g. that any other complements of the embedded infinitival verb cannot move to the pre infinitival position, or the impossibility for the causee preceded with 'par' to appear in pre-infinitival positions).

Has the author(s) considered the nature of the verb 'hacer' in these constructions? As noted by Torrego (2010) the construction with preinfinitival causes has a richer structure and 'hacer' acts as a lexical verb.

It is interesting to note the following asymmetry between preinfinitival subjects and postinfinitival subjects: in preinfinitival causee constructions, the external argument must be an Agent ('???la recesión ha hecho a la atleta perder el trabajo', example given by Torrego 2010: 449). How can the approach provided by the author(s) account for this asymmetry?