

Table 5.2 Comparing four types of <have + noun.ACC + perfect participle> and the have-perfect

	<have + noun.ACC + perfect participle>				have-perfect			
	LS	Causative	Affectee	Adnominal	Result	Experience	Continuation	Recent
Is <i>have</i> an aux?	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Does <i>have</i> mean 'possess', 'hold'?	no	no	no	maybe	no	no	no	no
Is the subject of <i>have</i> an agent?	yes	yes	no	maybe	maybe	maybe	maybe	maybe
What pronouns occur as noun.ACC with the subject of <i>have</i> as antecedent?	reflexive	reflexive	none	none	NA	NA	NA	NA
What pronouns occur as modifiers of the pple with the subject of <i>have</i> as antecedent?	reflexive	varies	non-reflexive	none	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aspectual type?	LS	varies	varies	varies	perfect	perfect	perfect	perfect
What perfect pples can participate?	adj. pples having an L; event must leave an effect	true pples with agent subjects	any type	any type	true pples having an L	non-stative true pples	true pples	true pples having an L
What other predicates can participate?	-ing, adj, prep phr	bare INF	-ing, bare INF, adj, prep phr	adj, prep phr	NA	NA	NA	NA
Can the pple have an agent in a <i>by</i> -phrase?	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no