Research questions
1. Do adult L2 learners utilise target syntactic knowledge during processing of crossover configurations?
2. Does the L1 influence the processing of crossover configurations?
3. Does proficiency affect the processing of crossover configurations?

Crossover constraint (Postal, 1971)
- In (4), the pronoun must refer to an extraposed antecedent, whereas in (5), the pronoun can refer to the frontal wh-phrase.
- Crossover
  - Who, does he/who think Yengmi loves his/her?
- Noncrossover
  - Who, who thinks Yengmi loves him?
  - This contrast is argued to be to be reducible to Condition C because the pronoun c-commands the wh-trace (Chomsky, 1981).

L1 properties
German: wh-ex-situ language
- Wh-movement exhibits crossover effect on pronominal binding (Büring, 2005).
- Wen denkt der/n Yengmi liebt i/t? who-ACC think he/she loves 'Who does he think Yengmi loves?'
- Wer, i/t denkt Yengmi liebt ih/i,n? who-NOM think Yengmi loves 'Who thinks Yengmi loves him?'

Korean: wh-in-situ language
- No crossover effect is observed.
- However, it is independently observed that an overt pronoun cannot be construed as a variable bound by a wh-phrase (Hong, 1985; see also Montabelli, 1984).
  - 'Who does he think Yengmi loves?'
- Nw(n)kuw-ka Yengmi-ka kuy=run salanghan-ta-ko who-NOM Yengmi-NOM he-ACC love-DEC-COM sayngkahka-ni?
  - think-Q
  - 'Who thinks Yengmi loves him?'

Processing crossover configurations
Two structural dependencies: wh-dependency and referential dependency
- The wh-dependency—a forward process to locate the wh-element’s gap—must be associated with the referential dependency—a backward process to search for a potential antecedent that was already processed (Frazier et al., 2015; Kush, 2013).

Predictions
- We assume that L2 processing utilities either L1 syntactic representation or target language syntactic representation during online comprehension (see also VanPattan & Jegerski, 2010).
- Due to L1 transfer, lower-proficiency learners of L1 German-L2 English will apply Condition C at the wh-gap position during the processing of crossover configurations; however, lower-proficiency learners of L1 Korean-L2 English will apply Condition C at the surface position during the processing of crossover configurations.
- Advanced learners of English, regardless of their L1s, will apply Condition C at the wh-gap position during the processing of crossover configurations.

References