Genre is frequently referred to as a potential licensing condition for certain sentence types, such as V1-declaratives in jokes. A less well-known case are verb-final w-clauses in headlines, cf. (1).

(1) Wo Bayerns Millionäre wohnen
    where Bavaria’s millionaires live
    ‘Where Bavaria’s millionaires live’

While (1) allows for embedding under a class of functionally equivalent verbs (e.g. lesen/erfahren ‘read’/‘get to know’), it is not elliptical, but is used as independent utterance with its own illocutionary potential (cf. Oppenrieder 1989). However, this sentence type does not seem to fit into any of the three established classes of non-embedded verb-final w-clauses in German, as given in Truckenbrodt (2013).

One of the crucial features of (1) is that it is restricted to headlines. Its illocution may best be described as a special kind of assertion, by which the writer gives notice of a longer text to follow. Therefore, one may consider it being a candidate of the controversial class of verb-final declaratives (cf. Pafel 2016).

In this talk, I will investigate in more detail the formal and interpretative properties of verb-final w-headlines. Their properties will be tested against properties of related sentence types, such as interrogatives and declaratives, in order to shed more light on the question where to locate w-headlines in a system of sentence (and utterance) types. The focus will be on the question what role genre plays as a licensing condition for verb-final position in w-headlines.