Biological evolution is random in nature, capable of optimizing a particular function of a sub-system S but unable to guarantee that S as a whole be functionally flaw-less. If the core of the human language faculty (aka Universal Grammar) is a set of linguistically dedicated functions of the brain as Chomsky suggests, one is logically prompted to ask whether UG has functional flaws or gaps. This work does exactly that. Starting with the serial verb constructions (SVC) in Chinese, we proceed to prove that UG indeed contains one such functional gap: it is not programmed to structurally put together two bare verbal projections of which neither one is a thematic argument of the other. When this gap interferes with sentence-production, a general cognitive function such as iconicity is called in to help out, interacting with UG to yield a set of facts characteristic of SVC.

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\textbf{ALL ARE WELCOME}