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**Nominalization in an ergative language**

It has often been claimed that nominalized clauses have an ergative structure in a range of nominative case marking languages, e.g. English, Romance. In this paper I examine derived nominalizations in Niuean, a language with an ergative case marking system. A question arising is whether such languages similarly exhibit ergativity in the nominal domain, or whether they likewise reverse case systems across domains, so as to exhibit a nominative system in the nominalized domain. There are two types of nominalizations in Niuean, one in which arguments have sentential cases (ergative and absolutive) and the other in which arguments have nominal cases (genitive and locative). I present an analysis of these structures involving different locations for nominalization, and argue that the seemingly nominative pattern of genitive case is misleading, and that it should be analyzed instead as a fully ergative, antipassive pattern.