

PARTICLE VERB CONSTRUCTIONS IN HISTORICAL GERMAN AND WHAT CORPUS STUDIES REVEAL ABOUT THEM

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CURRENT TOPIC

- status and annotation of compound verb forms of the type in (1)a-d found in historical stages of German (e.g. OHG)

- (1)
- a. Prep + V *inbizan* ‘eat’, *duruhbizan*, *ufgan* ‘emerge’
 - b. Adv + V *dananeman* ‘take away’, *hinawerfan* ‘throw away’
 - c. Adj + V *ebanwirken* ‘take part’, *follasingan* ‘sing completely’
 - d. N + V *fuozfallon* ‘bow to so’, *abandmuosen* ‘eat supper’

- forms in (1)a-d are treated as lexicalized compounds and listed as dictionary entries (e.g. Schützeichel ⁶2006)
- but they do not behave in a uniform way
- Wilmanns (²1930), Henzen (³1965) distinguish two categories similar to well-known types of compounds in modG:
 - separable** compounds: *anrufen* ‘call’, *wiederkommen* ‘return’, *fertigstellen* ‘complete’, *preisgeben* ‘reveal’
 - non-separable** compounds: *überwinden* ‘overcome’, *wiederholen* ‘repeat’, *vollbringen* ‘complete’, *lobsingen* ‘glorify’

BASIC PROPERTIES – SEPARABLE COMPOUNDS

- separable compounds share basic topological properties of complex predicates, e.g. resultative and similar constructions (Lüdeling 2001, Müller 2002, Kolehmainen 2005)

–PRT appears immediately to the right of V in basic order

(2) *dass Peter Maria **anruft** / die Tür **grün** streicht*
that Peter Mary PRT-calls the door green paints

(3) a. *dass Peter Maria **nicht anruft** / die Tür **nicht grün** streicht*
b. *dass Peter Maria ***an nicht ruft** / die Tür ***grün nicht** streicht*

–PRT does not move with V_{fin} to C in main clauses

(4) a. *Peter ruft; Maria **an** t;* ‘Peter calls Mary’
b. *Peter ***anruft** Maria*

–scrambling of PRT and fronting to SpecC are restricted (5)-(6)

(5) *dass die Sonne **AUF** im **OS**ten und **UN**ter im **WE**Sten geht*

(6) ***Auf** geht die Sonne im Osten / **Fest** steht, dass, ... / **Los** ging die Geschichte / ***Los** ist die Geschichte gegangen*

BASIC PROPERTIES – NON-SEPARABLE COMPOUNDS

- non-separable compounds pattern with prefix verbs in (7), where the first component is a bound morpheme

(7) *behandeln* ‘treat’, *erreichen* ‘reach’, *versuchen* ‘try’, *zerreißen*, ‘tear in pieces’, etc.

- no separability

–Prefix/PRT immediately precedes V in all contexts, both in basic order and in contexts requiring verb fronting

–in the latter case, Prefix/PRT +Vfin are both in C, another XP may go to SpecCP

- (8) a. *dass Peter alles erreicht / hinterfragt*
that Peter everything achieves / questions
‘that Peter succeeds in everything/puts everything into question’
- b. [_{SpecCP} *Peter_j* [_C° *erreicht/hinterfragt_i* *alles t_j*]

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

- in special contexts, separable compounds require obligatory morphological separation, while non-separable compounds, like prefix verbs, disallow it

–*zu*-Infinitive (e.g. modal *zu*-Inf. with *haben* and *sein*)

- (9) a. *Peter hat anzurufen* vs. *Peter hat *zu anrufen*
'Peter has to call'
b. *Alles ist zu erreichen / zu hinterfragen* vs. **erzureichen / hinterzufragen*

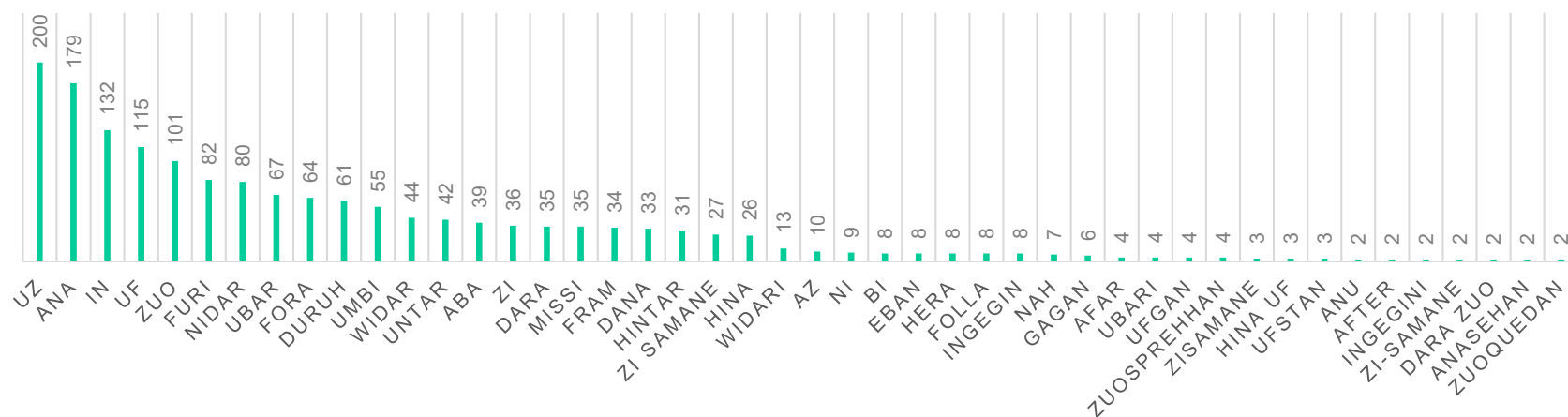
–*ge*-Prefixation of Past Participles

- (10) a. *Peter hat an-ge-rufen / alles er-reicht / *ge-er-reicht / *er-ge-reicht / alles hinterfragt / ge-hinter-fragt / hinter-ge-fragt*
'Peter has called / has succeeded in everything/ has questioned everything'

TREATMENT IN DDD-REA 1.0

- DDD-Referenzkorpus *Altdeutsch* (REA) 1.0, <https://korpling.org/annis3/ddd/>
- DDDTS: tagset includes PKTVZ ‘abtrennbarer Verbzusatz’
(11) `pos="PTKVZ" & lemma & #1_=_#2 & meta::language="ahd."`
- Result: 1699 hits / 103 lemmata

GRAPH 1: INVENTORY AND DISTRIBUTION OF PTKVZ IN DDD-REA 1.0



CONSISTENCY CHECK AND FURTHER QUESTIONS

- some obvious misparsings

- ni* (Negation Particle, 9x)

- graphical variation *zisamane* / *zi-samane* / *zi samane* ‘together’,
gagen / *gagan* ‘against’

- more than 50 „hapax legomena“ → different problems

(12) *umbifahan, umbihaben, ur, dar, fol, lib, ana, fuoz, hant, inne, ouga, wola, zuotuon, aband, gagen, umbiringen, ingan, wider, untartuon, forastan, uzfrummen, nidarsehan, hera in, hinasin, hinafaran*, etc.

- most frequent items are equivalents of well-known separable particles in modG, but we also find some potential equivalents of prefixes (*zi* ‘zer-’, *bi* ‘be-’) and particles with double status, both separable and non-separable (*ubar*?)

- Do the items attnotated as PTKVZ really behave like separable particles in compounds?

FIRST ACCESS

- some of the items annotated as PTKVZ display separability in the proper contexts

- (13) a. **aba za** *snidanne ist*
'is to be cut off' / lat. *amputandum est*
DDD-AD-Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 > B_33 (edition 3 - 13)
- b. **uzkikanganer** / lat. *egressurus*
uzgan-PastPart.Masc.Nom.Sg 'whoever will go away'
DDD-AD-Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 > B_35 (edition 87 - 97)
- c. **uzkakangan** *uuesan* / lat. *egredi*
uzgan-PastPart be 'whoever has gone out'
DDD-AD-Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 > B_58 (edition 278 - 288)
- (14) so **losét sih** *alliu íre hût ábo*
so peels REFL all her skin PRT
'then all its skin peels off'
DDD-AD-Physiologus_1.0 > APh_11_Schlange(edition 144 - 154)

...BUT

- there is data suggesting that no separation takes place

- (15) *craft, tiuflon* **za** *uuidarstantanne*
power devils-DAT.PL to resist-INF.DAT.SG
'power to resist the devils' DDD-AD-
Kleinere_Althochdeutsche_Denkmäler_1.0 > W_Wess (edition 107-118)
- (16) *Vuer uuiridit rehtere* **kikagen***mazzit demo husherren*
'Wer wird zurecht mit dem Hausherrn verglichen'
DDD-AD- Kleinere_Althochdeutsche_Denkmäler_1.0 >
APB_PredigtsammlungB (edition 456 - 466)
- (17) *so siu uuíle drinkán, so* **uzspiget** *siu zerest dáz eitér*
'whenever it wants to drink, it spits out the poison first'
DDD-AD-Physiologus_1.0 > APh_11_Schlange (edition 180 - 190)
- (18) *So danne div iungîde giuuáhssent in iro uuanbe, so* **durehbîzzent** *sîe*
sî unde gant so vîz
'when the babies have gown in her womb, they bite it through and
go out in this way ' DDD-AD-Physiologus_1.0 > APh_11_Schlange
(edition 60 - 70)

GOALS OF STUDY IN PROGRESS

- Investigation (Petrova, i.prep.) into the behaviour of **each individual compound** wrt morphological and syntactic separability
 - in contexts requiring morphological separability (*zu*-Inf, *ge*-PastPart)
 - in clauses involving verb fronting, taking into consideration potential Latin influences
 - in those cases in which we find evidence for systematic separability: what about the syntactic behaviour of the particle, e.g. wrt movement (topicalisation and scrambling)?

SOME OBSTACLES

- some compounds never occur in contexts triggering separation, and consequently, nothing can be said about the status of PTKVZ, e.g. (19)

(19) *alles des ih io missasprah eddo missateta eddo missadahta*
'all I spoke bad things about or I did evil to or thought badly of' DDD-AD-Kleinere_Althochdeutsche_Denkmäler_1.0 >AB_AltbairischeBeichte (edition 12 - 22)

- the properties of PTKVZ in (20) cannot be determined

(20) *abandmuosen* 'eat supper', *ebanbringen* 'use', *ebengesizzan* 'sit with so.', *ebansprehan* 'discuss with', *ebanstan* 'stand up', *ebanwirken* 'participate', *follasingan* 'sing to the end', *follastan* 'remain', *follawahsan* 'become full', *fuozfallon* 'bow to so.', *innestekkian* 'sink', *libfestigon* 'reanimate', *missisprehhan* 'speak badly about', *missidenken*, 'think badly of', *ougazorhton* 'reveal'

RESULTS 1: ZU-INF

- *zu*-Inf. is tagged as PTKZU at the level of parts of speech/pos

–PTKZU precedes PTKVZ in non-separable compounds

(21) pos="PTKZU" & pos="PTKVZ" & #1. #2 & meta::language= "ahd."
(5 hits / 4 lemmata) → **PTKVZ inappropriate**

(22) *inbiotan* ‘command’, *ubarmuoton* ‘become proud’, *ubarscricken*
‘overleap’, *widarstantan* ‘resist’

–PTKZU follows PTKVZ in separable compounds

(23) pos="PTKZU" & pos="PTKVZ" & #2. #1 & meta::language= "ahd."
(13 hits / 12 lemmata, except (25)) → **PTKVZ is justified**

(24) *abasnidan*, *anafahan*, *anaqueden*, *furegezihen*, *duruchgefreman*,
hinaufspringan, *ingangan*, *nidarneman*, *umbestriten*, *uzgangan*,
zuotuon, *zuosezzen*

(25) *inti árstuont úf zi lesanne* ‘stood up to read’ DDD-AD-Tatian_1.0 >
T_Tat18 (edition 20 - 31)

RESULT 2: *GE-* IN PAST PARTICLES

(26) pos="PTKVZ" & pos="VVPP|VVPPA|D|N|S" & #1.#2 &
meta::language="ahd." (154 hits, 2 misparsings)

■ caveats: separability cannot be determined on this criterion

–no *ge-* in the PastPart, e.g. compounds of *queman*, *werdan* or *bringen* (13 hits), see (27)

–no *ge-* in compounds with double prefixes, e.g. *uf-ir-heffen* ‘elevate’ (22 hits), see (28)

–*ge-* already in the infinitive of some verbs, e.g. *ebangisizzen* ‘sit together’ (14 hits), see (29)

(27) *si* [...] ***duruhqueman*** ‘be-SUBJ PRT come-PAST.Part’ /lat. *pervenietur*
Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 > B_0 (edition 737 - 747)

(28) *ther sih giodmotigot uirdit ufarhaban* ‘whoever humiliates himself will
be elevated’ DDD-AD-Tatian_1.0 > T_Tat110 (edition 219 - 229)

(29) ***ebankesizzan*** / lat. *consedere* DDD-AD-Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 >
B_63 (edition 338 - 348)

RESULT 2: *GE-* IN PAST PARTICLES

■ separable compounds in (30): → **PTKVZ is justified**

(30) *abaneman, abazucken, anafahan, analeggen, analeiten, anascinan, anaspiwan, anazeihhanen, dananeman, daraladon, darasenten, forastrecken, foraquedan, hinawerfan, ingangan, inladon, nidarbiogan, niderhelden, nidarleggen, nidarwelzen, ubariquedan, ufgangan, ufleggen, umbibiogan, umbinuscen, uzfrummen, uzgangan, uzgiozan, uzsendten, uztragen, zisamanebintan, zisamaneduhen, zisamanefuogen, zisamanegiozan, zisamaneheften, zisamanerennen, zisammaneknupfen, zisamanezellenzuobouhhan, zuomanon, zuotuon*

■ non-separable compounds in (31) → **PTKVP is inappropriate**

(31) *bituon* ‘close’, *duruhfremmen, duruhfullen, duruhmiscen, duruhspanan, duruhstehhan, duruhtulten, duruhtuon, follawahsan, furifaran, furiilen, furiloufan, gaganmezzon, inbizan, inbrennen, intuon, ubardenen, ubarkoboron, ubarneman, ubarsagen, ubarstigan, ubarwinnan, ubarwintan, umbiringen, untardionon, untardiuten, untarfolgen, untargeban, untarquedan, untarslihhan, untartuon, untarweban, untarwerfan, widarmezzan, widarstozen, zigangan, ziteilen, ziwerfan*

SYNTACTIC SEPARABILITY

- clauses in which PTKVZ precedes a fronted V
 - the verbs in (32) always precede V_{fin} when fronted
- (32) *duruhbīzan* ‘bite through’, *duruhfremman*, *duruhwonen* ‘remain’,
ebanbruhhen ‘interact’, *folla-trinkan/queman/stan*, *gaganloufan* ‘meet,
attend’, *gagemâzzen* ‘compare’, *hantslagon* ‘applaud’, *hintarqueman*
‘marvel’, *missetoun* ‘treat badly’, *ubarfaran*, *ubarwinnan*, *ubarwintan*
‘overcome’
- General non-separability, Latin imitation or PRT-tolicalization?
 - PRT+V against Latin
- (33) **Hantslagot** · *allo deotun* / *lat. Omnes gentes plaudite manibus*
DDD-AD-Monsee_1.0 > MF_2_VG.XXVIII (edition 60 - 70)
- PRT+V like in Latin?
- (34) *so thin fuoz bisuuicha thih*, **abasnit** *inan inti aruuirf fon thir*
‘if your feet irritates you, cut it off and throw it away from you’
T_Tat95 (edition 89 - 99) / = *lat. abscede eum et proice abs te*

CASE STUDY – RESULTS (I)

- compounds in Monsee Fragments (free translation, n=41 / 2 misparsings)
- non-separation displays a Latin counterpart

(35) *Dese ni uz tribit tiubila* / lat. *hic non eicit demones* (MF V. 20)
DEM NEG PRT drives devils ‘He does not expel [the] devils’

(36) *ubar ferita=transferavit* (I. 5)
ubar saita = superseminavit (IX. 26)
ni uui dar stritit=non contendit (V. 9)
uuart ... fram brungang=oblatus est (V.14)
ih uz fuor=exivi (VII. 14)

- no separation, no direct Latin influence
- (37) *hantschlagot=plaudite manibus* (XXVIII. 15)

CASE STUDY – RESULTS (II)

■ OHG PRT in distance from V against Latin

- a Latin compound verb is present

(38) *In demo tage genc ihs uz fona hûs = exiens*
in that-DAT day-DAT went Jesus PRT from house
'on that day, Jesus went out from the house'
MF_Monsee-fragment-1_M.VII (edition 362 - 372)

(39) *fuor uz=exiit* (VIII. 4), *fuorun uz=egressi* (XV. 21), *uurphun uz=foras*
misserunt (X.20), *ken gun zuo=accesserunt* (XXIII. 13), *steic*
nidar=discendit (XXXVIII. 23), *faru fora=ante te ibo* (XXXIV. 6) (???)
Preposition)

- no Latin compound present

(40) *ferit auuar uz=ite ergo* (XV. 20), *genc uph=ceciderunt* (VIII.8),
sprah im filu zuo=locutus est eis (VIII. 3)

■ separability is a genuine property of native grammar

TOPICALIZATION OF PARTICLES?

- Maybe the particle precedes V because it has been topicalized itself, see (41)-(42)

(41) **úzgiang** sar tho lín do ther díufeles gisindo
 PRT-went quickly then smoothly the devil-GEN friend
 ‘at once, the friend of the devil went out smoothly’
 O_Otr.Ev.4.12 (edition 459 - 469)

(42) **ana** **si** **kimahchot** imu uuerah
 PRT be-SUBJ done him-DAT work
 ‘he should be given some work to do’ / *iniungatur ei opus*
 DDD-AD-Benediktiner_Regel_1.0 > B_48 (edition 509 - 519)

- but if we assume topicalization, we get V3-effects, see (43)

(43) *Thô uespera uuas, úzgiengun fon thero burgi*
 when evening was PRT-went from the-DAT town
 ‘When it was evening, [they] went out from the town’ / *Et cum vespera facta esset, egrediebantur de civitate* T_Tat121 (edition 72 - 82)

MOVEMENT WITHIN THE MIDDLEFIELD

- Obviously possible in OHG, but without a contrastive interpretation required in modG

(44) *Ward tho ménnisgen wé, / thaz er nan úz thoh ni spe*
 became then people sorrow that he him PRT though NEG spit
 ‘It brought great sorrow to the people that he [Adam] did not spit it [the apple]’ O_Otfr.Ev.2.6 (edition 301 - 311)

(45) *diu bezeichnenet unsirin trotin, ter al manchunne zu zimo*
 DEM represents our lord who all mankind PRT to-him
geladita turih tie suzi sinero genadon
 invited through the sweetness his-GEN mercy
 APh_physit-Text_collection_Phys.2_Panther (edition 118 - 138)

- Indicative of substantial differences in syntactic behaviour between OHG and modG separable compounds, but maybe modern dialects can tell another story (Schallert, p.c.)

CONCLUSION

- Although I reject the general use of PTKVZ as a tag for all OHG compound verbs, this annotation was useful to detect the respective instances
- consequences → in a new release, the annotation at that point should be reconsidered
- overall picture
 - we find clear instances of non-separable compounds for which the tag PTKVZ is definitely inappropriate
 - we find clear cases in which separation applies, but the behaviour of the particle does not exactly map their modG counterparts
 - in a class of cases, we still cannot decide if separation applies



References can be provided upon request

**MANY THANKS AND
DISCUSSION**