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**REFLEXIVE BINDING, ORDER AND CHANGE OF STATE IN CERTAIN
GERMAN PREFIX AND PARTICLE VERB TYPES**

CoS verbs, DGfS 2022

1 Particle verbs and Prefix Verbs

- Verbal particles vs. prefixes
- Indifferent Binding and Totalization

2 Redressed or bound to change

- Particle verbs and transitivity redress
- Prefix verbs and Goal binding (totalization)
- *ZU*-verbs and prefix verb mimicry

CHANGE OF STATE PARTICLE AND PREFIX VERB TYPES

- separable particle verbs: [[Directional]]

(1) die Kaserne wurde in eine Schule_{AKK} AUS/UMgebaut
 the barracks was in a school re.built

- inseparable prefix verbs: [[Totalizing]]

(2) die Anlagen [werden] mit Burgen be/umBAUT
 the facilities [are] with castles in/round.built
 cf. *Burgen werden auf/um Anlagen gebaut*

- separable *zu* particle verbs: [[Totalizing]]

(3) die Landschaften sind mit Malls ZU/VOLLgebaut
 the landscapes are with malls in/full.built

500 TYPES WITH PREPOSITIONAL OBJECTS IN 7 BIO

TOKEN EXTRACT OF *DEREKO*

particle verbs

in/zu etwas UMBauen
 rebuild into something

auf etwas ÜBERgreifen
 encroach (up)on something

gegen etwas DURCHboxen
 push through against sth

an jmd. UNTERvermieten
 subrent to somebody

prefix verbs

mit etwas umBAUEN
 surround with something

mit etwas überZIEHEN
 cover with something

mit etwas durchWEBEN
 interweave with something

mit etwas unterMALEN
 accompany with something

mit etwas ZUBauen

INDIFFERENT BINDING AND TOTALIZATION

- (4) Coarguments of transitive relations have disjoint reference. (Obviation, Hellan 1988)
- (5) y is indifferent from x (= x indifferently binds y)
 iff $\neg \exists P P(y) \ \& \ \neg P(x)$
 (= $P(y) \rightarrow \underline{\neg P(x)}$)
- Particle verbs: Goal binds_{ind} Theme semantically
 - Prefix verbs: Theme binds_{ind} Goal synsemantically
 - *ZU*-verbs: *ZU* sends false binding signal

PARTICLE VERBS: ACCUSATIVE AND CHANGE OF STATE

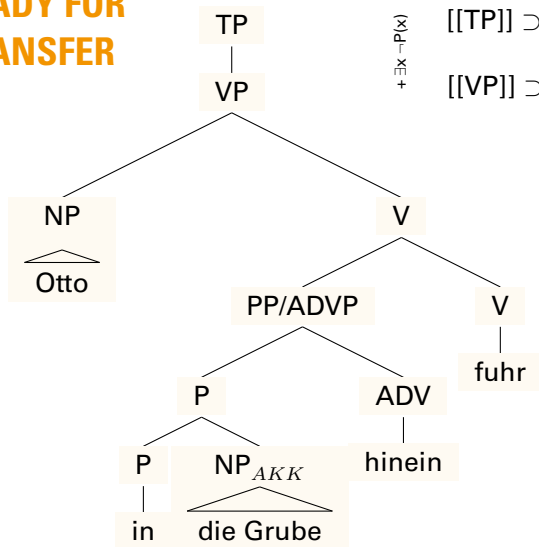
- (6) Otto fuhr in [die Grube]_{AKK} ein.
 Otto pulled into the mine in
 'Otto pulled into the mine' COS
- (7) Otto fuhr in [der Grube]_{DAT} (herum).
 Otto rode in the mine (around)
 'Otto was riding (around) in the mine.' state

directional and COS but dative-assigning: *zu, nach*

PP_{AKK} AND TRANSITIVITY VS. INDIFFERENCE:

- (8) The Accusative Case Hypothesis (Gehrke 2008:4):
Accusative case inside German PPs is a structural case, licensed under the same conditions as accusative case on direct objects.
- ! Referents of Theme and Goal must be disjoint
 - ⚡ Difference: The Goal binds_{ind} the Theme: All spatiotemporal Theme locations are spatiotemporal Goal locations
 - ↪ $\neg P(x)$ is interpreted as the negation of the VP state, i.e., as the pre-state, cf. Givon 1972

READY FOR TRANSFER



$(x)_- \text{E} +$

$[[\text{TP}]] \supset \exists t \neg \text{OIG}(t)$

$[[\text{VP}]] \supset \text{IN}(\text{Otto}, \text{Grube})$

GOAL BINDING IN PREFIX VERBS: APPLICATIVIZATION

[...] the prefix verb usually expresses the application of the verb's concept to an object that carries accusative case. If a noncomposed verb were used, the relation would have to be designated by various prepositions or at least a different case. Grimm 1819:780 (1878:788)

- (9) a. Man umbaut die Anlagen_{Theme} (mit Burgen).
 one around.builds the facilities with castles
- b. Man baut Burgen_{Theme} um die Anlagen_{Goal}.
 one builds castles around the facilities
- (10) Was mit den Anlagen geschah, war, dass man sie mit Burgen umbaute.

GOAL BINDING IN PREFIX VERBS AND TOTALIZATION (HOLISTIC EFFECT)

the be- designates the all-round impact, the whole and complete accomplishment. I do not be-cut the tree yet if I cut something off it, but only if I do it all-round; be-sprinkling affects the whole surface.

Grimm 1819:780 (1878:788)

- (11) Man umbaute die Anlagen mit Burgen, # aber es
 one around.built the facilities with castles, # but there
 blieb eine Lücke.
 remained a gap

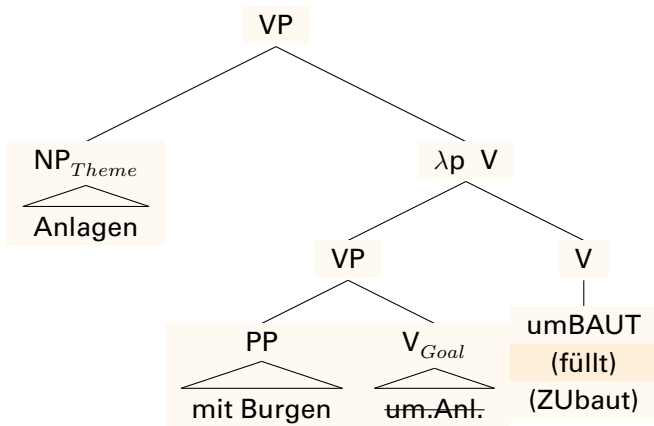
GOAL BINDING IN PREFIX VERBS

Unlike particle verbs or pure prefix verbs, prepositional prefix verbs are never inherently reflexive. Their Goal is promoted to theme (direct object) position and unavailable independently

- (12) Die Pflanz-Gefäße müssen dunkelwandig sein. [...]
 the plant.containers must dark.walled be. [...]
 Früher hat man dafür breite Korke genommen, die
 once has one for.that broad cork used which
 [*zu einem Pflanz-Gefäß] durchbohrt wurden.
 [to a plant.container] through.drilled were
 (Berliner Morgenpost, 13.11.1999, S. 25)

⇒ Theme binds Goal and provides endpoint

GOAL BINDING IN PREFIX VERBS



Extra predication: All spatiotemporal locations of the facilities are spatiotemporal locations where castles are built

ZU: PREFIX MIMICRY BY INTERNAL TOTALIZATION

(13) die Landschaften sind mit Malls zu/vollgebaut
the landscapes are with malls in/full.built

- internal binding in (Modal) Infinitives

(14) Das Buch ist zu lesen.

(15) a book to read

- excessives as reflexivized comparatives (Brandt 2019)

(16) [[too heavy]] = ⚡ [[heavier than itself]]

INDIFFERENT BINDING, *ZU* AND SUPERLATIVES: INTERNAL TOTALIZATION

(17) y is indifferent from x (= x indifferently binds y)

iff $\neg \exists P P(y) \ \& \ \underline{\neg P(x)}$

(= $P(y) \rightarrow P(x)$)

(18) \downarrow $[[zu]] = \exists P P(x) \ \& \ \underline{\neg P(x)}$

(19) $[[st]] = [[er\ than\ \forall]] = \lambda P P(x) \ \& \ \forall y \ \underline{\neg P(y)}$

SUPERLATIVE *ZU*-ADVERBS: RELEASE BY *-ST* OR *ALL*

- (20)
- a. zunächst, zuletzt, zumindest, zuerst, zumeist, zutiefst, zuallererst, zuoberst, zuvorderst, zumindestens, zuvörderst, zuhinterst, zuallerletzt, zuunterst, zuinnerst, zuallermeist, zuhöchst, zualleroberst, zuäußerst, zuallernächst, zuallermindest, zuallervorderst, zuallervörderst
- b. *(all)zusehr, *(all)zuoft, *(all)zuweit, *(all)zulange, *(all)zugerne, *(all)zugut, *(all)zuschnell, *(all)zubald

(7 b. token extract from DeReKo)

CONCLUSIONS

- transitivity, obviation and indifferent binding
(= relative totalization)
 - particle verbs: COS by virtue of redress
 - prefix verbs: COS by virtue of goal binding
 - *zu* verbs: COS by virtue of false binding signal

- “Thank you!” to you!

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