Adverbial Constructions in the Languages of Europe



Empirical Approaches to Language Typology



EUROTYP 20-3

Editors
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Bernard Comrie

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Adverbial Constructions in the Languages of Europe

edited by Johan van der Auwera in collaboration with Dónall P. Ó Baoill

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General preface

The present volume is one of a series of nine volumes in which the results of the European research project "Typology of Languages in Europe" (EUROTYP) are published. The initiative for a European project on language typology came from a proposal jointly submitted to the European Science Foundation (ESF) by Johannes Bechert (University of Bremen), Claude Buridant (University of Strasbourg), Martin Harris (University of Salford, now University of Manchester) and Paolo Ramat (University of Pavia).

On the basis of this proposal and following consultations with six experts the Standing Committee for the Humanities of the ESF decided to organize a workshop (Rome, January 1988), in which this idea was further explored and developed. The results of this workshop (published by Mouton de Gruyter, 1990) were sufficiently encouraging for the Standing Committee to appoint a preparatory committee and entrust it with the tasks of drawing up a preliminary proposal, of securing interest and participation from a sufficiently large number of scholars and of finding a suitable programme director. The project proposal formulated and sent out by Simon Dik (University of Amsterdam) as chair of this committee met with very supportive and enthusiastic reactions, so that the Standing Committee for the Humanities recommended the funding of a planning stage and the General Assembly of the ESF approved a year zero (1989) for an ESF Programme in Language Typology.

During this planning phase all major decisions concerning the management structure and the organisation of the work were taken, i.e., the selection of a programme director, the selection of nine focal areas around which the research was to be organized, the selection of a theme coordinator for each theme and the selection of the advisory committee.

The first task of the programme director was to draw up a definitive project proposal, which was supplemented with individual proposals for each theme formulated by the theme coordinators, and this new proposal became the basis of a decision by the ESF to fund the Programme for a period of five years (1990–1994).

Language typology is the study of regularities, patterns and limits in crosslinguistic variation. The major goal of EUROTYP was to study the patterns and limits of variation in nine focal areas: pragmatic organization of discourse, constituent order, subordination and complementation, adverbial constructions, tense and aspect, noun phrase structure, clitics and word prosodic systems in the languages of Europe. The decision to restrict the investigation to the languages of Europe was imposed for purely practical and pragmatic reasons. In the course of the project an attempt was made, however, to make as much sense of this restriction as possible, by characterizing the specific features of European languages against the background of non-European languages and by identifying areal phenomena (*Sprachbünde*) within Europe. More specifically, the goals of the EUROTYP project included the following:

- to contribute to the analysis of the nine domains singled out as focal areas, to assess patterns and limits of cross-linguistic variation and to offer explanations of the patterns observed;
- to bring linguists from various European countries and from different schools or traditions of linguistics together within a major international project on language typology and in doing so create a new basis for future cooperative ventures within the field of linguistics. More than 100 linguists from more than 20 European countries and the United States participated in the project;
- to promote the field of language typology inside and outside of Europe.
 More specifically, an attempt was made to subject to typological analysis a large number of new aspects and domains of language which were uncharted territory before;
- to provide new insights into the specific properties of European languages and thus contribute to the charactization of Europe as a linguistic area (Sprachbund);
- to make a contribution to the methodology and theoretical foundations of typology by developing new forms of cooperation and by assessing the role of inductive generalization and the role of theory construction in language typology. We had a further, more ambitious goal, namely to make a contribution to linguistic theory by uncovering major patterns of variation across an important subset of languages, by providing a large testing ground for theoretical controversies and by further developing certain theories in connection with a variety of languages.

The results of our work are documented in the nine final volumes:

Constituent Order in the Languages of Europe (edited by A. Siewierska)

Adverbial Constructions in the Languages of Europe (edited by J. van der

Auwera)

Word Prosodic Systems in the Languages of Europe (edited by H. van der Hulst)

Actance et Valence dans les langues de l'Europe (edited by J. Feuillet)
Clitics in the Languages of Europe (edited by H. van Riemsdijk)
Tense and Aspect in the Languages of Europe (edited by Ö. Dahl)
Noun Phrase Structure in the Languages of Europe (edited by F. Plank)

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Pragmatic Organization of Discourse in the Languages of Europe (edited by G. Bernini)

Subordination and Complementation in the Languages of Europe (edited by N. Vincent)

In addition, the EUROTYP Project led to a large number of related activities and publications, too numerous to be listed here.

At the end of this preface, I would like to express my profound appreciation to all organizations and individuals who made this project possible. First and foremost, I must mention the European Science Foundation, who funded and supported the Programme. More specifically, I would like to express my appreciation to Christoph Mühlberg, Max Sparreboom and Geneviève Schauinger for their constant and efficient support, without which we would not have been able to concentrate on our work. I would, furthermore, like to thank my colleague and assistant, Martin Haspelmath, and indeed all the participants in the Programme for their dedication and hard work. I finally acknowledge with gratitude the crucial role played by Johannes Bechert and Simon Dik in getting this project off the ground. Their illness and untimely deaths deprived us all of two of the project's major instigators.

Berlin, September 1995

Ekkehard König, Programme Director

Preface

The times, they are a-changin' — always, but it seemed that they were changing for the better in 1989. That year, at least in Europe, walls and curtains of stone and iron were being dismantled. It had the disadvantage of ending the Pax Sovietica and preparing for conflicts in Yugoslavia, Abkhazia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ossetia, and Chechnya. But we did not know that yet. The EUROTYP project only profited from the new openness. Before 1989 a project aiming to study the languages of Europe, from the Urals to the Atlantic, would not have been realistic; after 1989, it became a real possibility. The adverbialist group tried to exploit this possibility to the utmost. As the acknowledgments to the individual chapters will show, we had contacts with experts and native speakers for many of the more inaccessible languages of Europe. Colleagues from Eastern Europe became regular attendants at the meetings, and contributed to the Working Papers.

Personal histories also changed. I want to dedicate this book to Simon Dik, the chairman of the scientific committee of the EUROTYP project, and to Johannes Bechert, one of the initiators of the project, both of whom did not live to see the project end, and to the children who were born or adopted in the families of group members, viz., Ursina Saskia Bisang, Anastasia Eseleva, Thomas Patrick Haberland, Anna Maria and Elisabeth Hengeveld, Leonie Paula Kortmann, Teresa Michaelis-Haspelmath, Kai Ulrich Müller-Bardey, Anastasia Nedjalkova, and Douglas and Pedro van der Auwera Woodward. The dedication also goes to Oda Buchholz, as a symbol of the group's support in her coping with an embittering side-effect of the German unification.

The work reflected in this book is to a high degree a result of collaboration, especially and most intensively between the core members Walter Bisang, Oda Buchholz, Hartmut Haberland, Martin Haspelmath, Kees Hengeveld, Ekkehard König, Bernd Kortmann, Juan Carlos Moreno Cabrera, Thomas Müller-Bardey, Igor' Nedjalkov, Dónall P. Ó Baoill, Paolo Ramat, and Davide Ricca. Everyone pledged to collect and analyze for several languages and lived up to this pledge in a unique way. We also had a wonderful time together, which those present at the last group meeting will remember most strongly when they sing the Björstorp version of *The yellow submarine*, or relive the Björstorp meals or Markaryd saunas. To all group members I offer my warmest gratitude.

If one compares the acknowledgments in the individual chapters, one notices that some names crop up repeatedly. Given the group's commitment to a sampling strategy, such expert help was a sine qua non. Among the expert colleagues, I hereby thank most sincerely Mikhail Y. Alekseev (Moscow), Mario

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Brussels, October 1995

Johan van der Auwera

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Abbreviations

ABL	ablative case	CONV	converb
ABS	absolutive case	COP	copula
ACC	accusative case/	COV	coverb
	alternative concessive	CSC	complex stative con-
	conditional		struction
ACT	active voice	D	derivation(al index)/
ADEL	adelative case		deictic
ADESS	adessive case	DAT	dative case
ADJ	adjective	DECL	declarative mood
ADP	adposition	DEF	definite
ADV	adverbial	DEM	demonstrative
ADVR	adverbializer	DEP	dependent
AG	agentive case	DES	desiderative
ALL	allative case	DEST	destinative case
ANAPH	anaphoric pronoun	DIR	direct evidence
AOR	aorist aspect	DIS	distal
aq	lexical adverbial	DISCONT	discontinuative
•	quantifier	DM	distributive modifier
AQ	adverbial quantifier	DS	different subject
AQPh	adverbial quantifica-	DTR	dependent time refer-
	tion phrase		ence
AQW	adverbial quantifica-	DU	dual number
	tion word	DUR	durative
ART	article	ELAT	elative case
AS	adverbial subordi-	EMPH	emphatic
	nator	EQ	equational particle
ASP	aspect	EQC	equative case
ATTR	attributive	EQD	equative degree
AUX	auxiliary	ERG	ergative case
В	borrowing	ESS	essive case
CAUS	causative	ETH	entity type hierarchy
CL	numeral classifier	EXCL	exclamative/exclusive
CMP	comparee	F	feminine gender/
CMPR	comparative		frequency
CO	coordinator	FAH	factuality hierarchy
COM	comitative	FIN	finite
COMP	complementizer	FOC	focus
COMPL	completive	FREQ	frequentative
CONC	concessive	FUNC	functive case
COND	conditional	FUT	future tense
CONJ	conjunction	G	genitive
CONT	continuative	GEN	genitive case
CONTNEG	continuative negative	GENR	generic
	9		0

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GER	gerund	PARA	parameter
H	human gender	PART	participle
HAB	habitual aspect	PASS	passive
HON	honorific	PAUC	paucal
I	idiosyncratic	PER	periphrasis
IB	index of idiosyncratic	PF	perfect
	formation	PFV	perfective aspect
IMP	imperative mood	PL	plural number
IMPF	imperfective aspect	POL	polite
INCH	inchoative	POSS	possessive
IND	indicative mood	POSTESS	postessive case
INEL	inelative case	POT	potential
INESS	inessive case	PP	prepositional phrase
INF	infinitive	PREF	prefix
INST	instrumental case	Prep/PREP	preposition
INT	interrogative	PrepP	prepositional phrase
IR	interclausal relation	PREV	preverb
ITR	independent time	PRH	presupposedness hier-
	reference		archy
LOC	locative case	PRO	pronoun
M	masculine gender	PROSP	prospective
MAN	manner	PRS	present
MASD	masdar	PRTV	partitive case
Max.	maximal	PST	past
MDL	modal	PTL	particle
MID	middle	PURP	purpose
Min.	minimal	Q	quantifier/quotative
MM	monomorphemic	QUANT	quantifier
MOD	modification/modal	QUEST	question
	case	QUOT	quotative
MULT	multal	RAR	raritive
N	noun	RDP	reduplicative
NEG	negation, negative	RECP	reciprocal
NEUTR	neutral with respect	REL	relative
	to TAM	RELN	relational noun
NOM	nominative case	RES	resultative aspect
NOML	nominalizer	RFL	reflexive
NP	noun phrase	S	subject/simultaneity
NPST	nonpast	SA	sentence adverb
NR	nominalizer	SAE	Standard Average
NT	neuter gender		European
O	object	SBJ	subject
OBJ	object	SBST	substantivizer
OPT	optative mood	SCC	scalar concessive con-
P	paratactic/		ditional
	preposition	SEQ	sequential
PA	predicate adverb	SG	singular number
PAM	parameter marker	SIM	simultaneity

Abbreviations xvii

SIMV	similative	Asr	Assyrian
SS	same subject	Avr	Avar
STAN	standard	Azb	Azerbaijani
STAT	stative	Bdkh	Budukh
STM	standard marker	Bgl	Bagvalal
SUB	subordinate	Blg	Bulgarian
SUBJ	subjunctive mood	Blr	Belorussian
SUPEL	superelative case	Bsh	Bashkir
TA	tense-aspect	Bsq	Basque
TAM	tense-aspect-mood	Btl	Botlikh
TDH	time dependency hier-	Brt	Breton
	archy	Bzht	Bezhta
TEMP	temporal	Che	Chechen
TENT	tentative	Chu	Chuvash
TOP	topic	ClGrk	Classical Greek
TR	transitive	Ctl	Catalan
TRNSL	translative case	Cz	Czech
UCC	universal concessive	Dan	Danish
	conditional	Drgw	Dargwa
UGR	undergoer case	Dut	Dutch
V	verb	Eng	English
VA	verbal affix	Est	Estonian
VN	verbal noun	Far	Faroese
VOL	volitional	Fer	Fering
WH	interrogative pronoun	Fin	Finnish
WO	word order	Fr	French
		Frln	Friulian
1, 2, 3	first, second, third	Frs	Frisian
	person	Gdb	Godoberi
&	adjective/adverb	Ggz	Gagauz
•	quasi-	Gle	Galician
σ	satellite	Goth	Gothic
		Grg	Georgian
Superscripts		Grk	Greek
		Grm	German
C	complementizer	Hng	Hungarian
M	modifier	Hnz	Hunzib
		Ice	Icelandic
Language names		Ingr	Ingrian
		Ir	Irish
Abkh	Abkhaz	It	Italian
Abz	Abaza	Kbr	Kabardian
Adg	Adyghe	Khnl	Khinalug
Agl	Agul	Klm	Kalmyk
Alb	Albanian	Kmk	Kumyk
Arc	Archi	Kom	Komi
Arm	Armenian	Krch	Karachai-Balkar
Aru	Arumanian	Krl	Karelian

xviii Abbreviations

Krm	Karaim	Rmns	Romansh
Krmn	Kirmanji	Rtl	Rutul
Lak	Lak	Rum	Rumanian
Lat	Latin	Rus	Russian
Laz	Laz	Sam	Sami
Lith	Lithuanian	ScGl	Scottish Gaelic
Liv	Livonian	SCr	Serbian/Croatian
Ltv	Latvian	Slva	Slovak
Lud	Ludic	Slve	Slovene
Lzg	Lezgian	Spn	Spanish
Mar	Mari	Srb	Sorbian
Mcd	Macedonian	Srd	Sardinian
Mgr	Megrelian	Svn	Svan
MHG	Middle High German	Swd	Swedish
Mlt	Maltese	SwG	Swiss German
Mns	Mansi	Tbs	Tabasaran
Mnx	Manx	Tls	Talysh
Mrd	Mordvin	Trk	Turkish
Nnts	Nenets	Tskh	Tsakhur
Nog	Nogai	Tsz	Tsez
Nor	Norwegian	Tti	Tati
Occ	Occitan	Ttr	Tatar
OCS	Old Church Slavonic	Ubkh	Ubykh
OE	Old English	Udm	Udmurt
OHG	Old High German	Ukr	Ukrainian
OPrs	Old Prussian	USrb	Upper Sorbian
Oss	Ossetic	Vot	Votian
Pol	Polish	Vps	Vepsian
Prt	Portuguese	Wls	Welsh
Rmni	Romani	Yid	Yiddish