LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

MOTION and the English Verb: A Diachronic Study

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Departure: Borrowed PATH verbs in English

Observation:

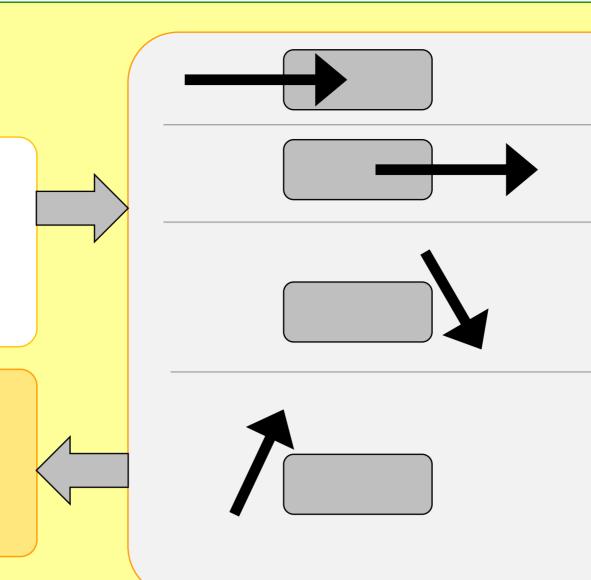
English is a MANNER-salient, satellite-framing language, yet has borrowed a range of PATH-verbs from French/Latin.

Question:

NVENTORY

 $\mathbf{\Omega}$

How have these 'typological misfits' been integrated?



enter (c1250) < F entrer

ish/issue (c1330) < F (e) *issir* (< L *exīre*)

descend (a1300) < F descendre avale (c1314/c1374) < Favaler (< a val)

ascend (1382) < L a(d)scendere *mount* (c1300/c1330) < F *monter* amount (c1250) < F amonter

Step 1: Native System Old and Middle English

Question: Which verbs can be used to talk about motion in OE and ME?

Previous Work: Fanego 2012

Focus on human self-movement: Manner verbs and manner meanings collected from dictionaries and thesauri.

Result: OE and ME as manner-salient languages.

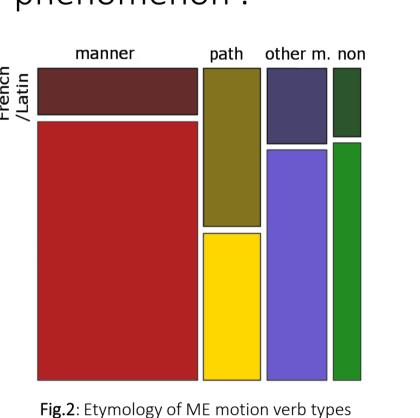
Data and Method:

- a) Search for attestations in intransitive motion uses in thesauri and dictionaries (TOE, BT, DOE, MED)
- b) Classification of verbs as manner of motion, path of motion, neutral motion, non-motion

Results: 188 Old English and 433 Middle English verbs attested in motion uses

- a. Mostly MANNER verbs
- b. also non-motion verbs in motion uses:
 - (1) OE: sume *purh ealle þa truman ut* **afuhten**, gif hie mehten 'Some should **fight** [their way] out through all the troops, if they could.'
 - (2) ME: A colfox [...] The same nyght thurgh out the hegges **brast** In to the yerd. ((c1390) Chaucer CT.NP., MED) 'The same night, a coal-fox **burst** through the hedges into the yard.'
 - (3) ME: Plato þat laboured þorw egipt [...] not aschamed he [...] schuld be a pilgrime. (c1450 Capgr. Rome, MED) 'Plato, who laboured through Egypt, not ashamed that he should be a pilgrim.'

c. Hardly any native **pure** PATH verbs (but, e.g. *flēon* 'flee', alihtan 'alight') pure PATH verbs = 'French phenomenon':



Data and Method:

Question: Which verbs and

Narrative fiction and Chronicles

structures are typically used to

talk about motion in OE and ME?

OE: ChroA, ChroE, Ohthere and Wulfstan,

Helsinki Corpus (*HC*)): 557 literal

intransitive motion descriptions

intransitive motion descriptions

Miller's Tale, Reeve's Tale: 478 literal

ME: ChroGreg (from HC), Knight's Tale,

Ælfric's Lives of Saints (all from

Results:

1. Verb-type frequency is genre-dependent; OE faran/feran 'go', cuman 'come'; ME gon 'go', comen 'come' are the most frequent verbs (cf., for PDE, Cappelle [2012: 185]: in BNC biographical and fictional c. 40% come/go; 20–35% MANNER)

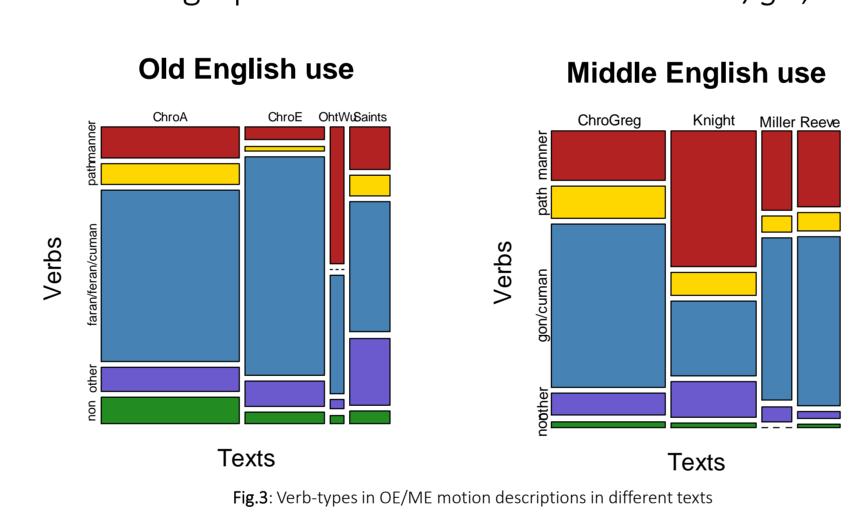


Fig.1: Types of verbs attested in motion uses

- 2. PATH is typically expressed in adverbs and prepositions – in
- c. 90% of the Old English motion descriptions c. 76% of the Middle English ones

75% of the Old English and 74% of the Middle English MANNER verbs (token count) are combined with a PATH-expression, such as

- (4) OE: buton þa þe þær *ut ætswummon to* þam scipum 'Except those who there out away-swam to the scips.'
- (5) ME: And by the millere *in* he **creep** anon 'And to the miller *in* he **crept** immediately.'

Step 2: Integration of borrowed PATH-verbs from French. Basis: Corpus of Middle English Prose and Verse

General Results: \rightarrow PATH verbs apparently not borrowed as motion verbs as such, but in specific meanings, e.g. as technical terms.

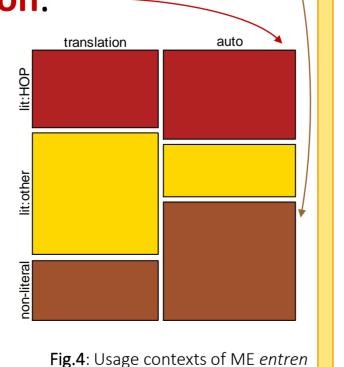
- → PATH verb use in translated texts is not as restricted as in autonomous texts (triggered by the exemplar, cf. Cappelle 2012) and may have paved the way for their subsequent integration.
- → some PATH verbs apparently have acquired (or were borrowed in) additional MANNER meanings (e.g. ishen 'sally forth') (cf. Cadierno & Lund 2004: 149; Cifuentes-Férez & Gentner 2006)



enter In autonomous ME texts mostly in nonliteral uses. In literal uses typically in contexts of hostility and taking possession:

And quo-so enter into yis gyld 'And whoever enters into this guild.'

the [...] Duc with great force assegid $\bar{8}$ and entred be said manoire of Castre 'The Duke, with great force, besieged and entered the said manor of Caister.



(1027 attestations)

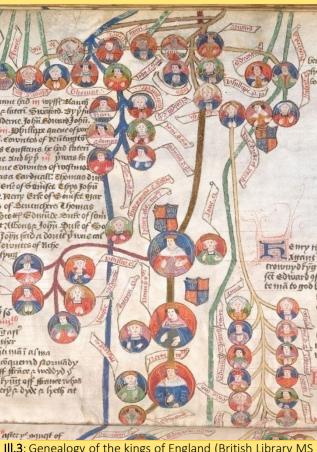
Fig.5: Usage contexts of ME ishen/issuen (192 attestations)

ish/issue In autonomous ME texts mostly in military **contexts** as 'make a sortie, sally forth':

> And soo Kynge Marke [...] **yssued** *oute* of the Castel of Tyntagyl vpon his enemyes (1485 Malory Wks. (Caxton: Sommer)) 'And so king Mark issued out of the castle of Tintagle, upon his enemies. Pey vschen in with banere V hunderyd

knyztus in fere. (a1500 Degrev.) 'They issue in with banner, 500 knights in a group.'





descend In autonomous ME texts mostly as a technical term and in **nonliteral/metaphorical** uses:

from hym be [...] maner dessendid to Alise his dowtyr (1465 Paston) 'From him, the manor descended to Alice, his daughter.'

My fader is lyneally **descended** of Alysaunder 'My father is by lineage descended of Alexander.'

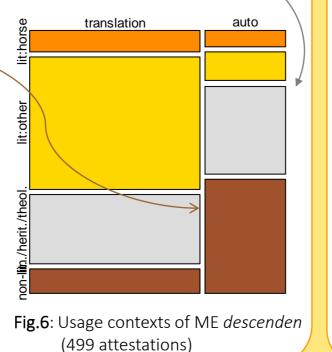


Fig.7: Usage contexts of ME ascenden

(170 attestations)

In autonomous ME texts mostly as a **technical term**: ascend

- And so tille heuen I schall assende (a1450 YK.Pl.) 'And so I [i.e., Jesus] shall ascend to heaven.'
- The assendent [...] is thilke degree bat assendith [...] v[po]n the est Orisonte (a1450(1391) Chaucer Astr.) 'The ascendent [...] is the same degree that ascends [...] upon the east horizon.'
- be quinta essencia ascende vp to be botum (a1475 Bk.Quint) 'The quintessence shall ascend up to the bottom.

