Demonstrative pronouns in Old English

A textual-structural analysis

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Who am I?

Present (PhD):

Grammar of Textuality: Structural Linguistic Analysis of Text Typology in Modern Welsh Past (MA):

se de is sod wysdom · 7 sawla lif — A Textual-Structural Study of the Demonstrative Pronouns in Old English: Classification, characterization and description of the examples in Ælfric's Lives of Saints



MA thesis (2015)





What is this talk about?

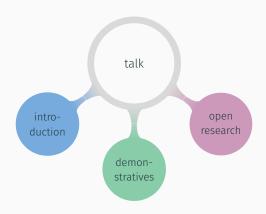
- · Two demonstrative:
 - $\overset{\text{M}}{\text{se}}$, $\overset{\text{F}}{\text{seo}}$, $\overset{\text{N}}{\text{pat}}$ ('SE')
 - þes, þes, þis ('ĐIS')
- We will survey their functional distribution and structural features.

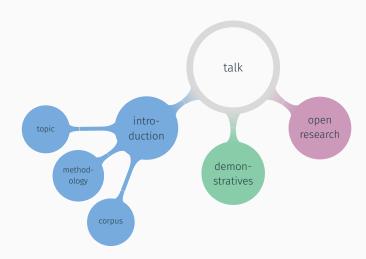
What do I want you to take from this talk?

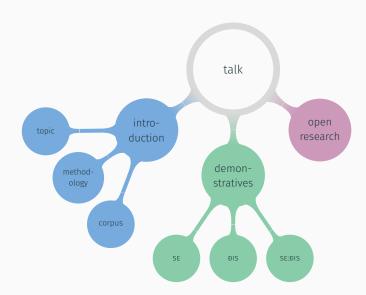
- 1. Usefulness for your research
- 2. Data can be surprising
- 3. Homonyms should be distinguished
- 4. Open research

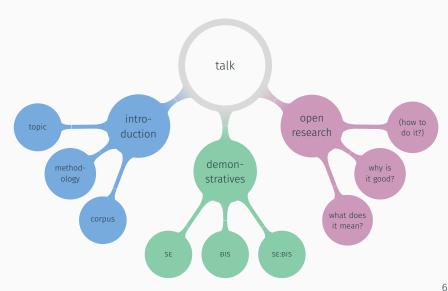
What do I want you to take from this talk?

- 1. Usefulness for your research
- 2. Data can be surprising
- 3. Homonyms should be distinguished
- 4. Open research
- 5. Study Old English!









Part I

Introduction

Orthographic notes

- $\langle p \rangle / \langle b \rangle$ and $\langle \Phi \rangle / \langle \delta \rangle$ are in free variation; phonetic value: *[θ / δ]
- Macron signifies a following nasal (usually -m)
 Hence, þam = δam = þā = δā
- · Scribal abbreviations:
 - $\beta = \beta x t' that'$

Topic

SE and ĐIS: two demonstrative pronouns

	SE	ÐIS
etymology cognates	PIE *so, *seh ₂ , *tod Skt सः, सा, तत् (sáḥ, sấ, tát) Grk ò, ḥ, τὸ (họ, hē, tó)	+NWGmc *-s(i)- RN sási, súsi, þatsi OFrs this, thius, thit
OldEng ModEng	se, seo, þæt the (< ME þe) that (< ME þat)	þes, þeos, þis this (< ME þis) these (< ME þæs) those (< ME þas)

Two distinct syntactic patterns

- · Dependent (determiner): [SE/ĐIS + NOUN]
 - · agreement in gender, number and case
 - · weak adjectives
 - nucleus and satellite
 - · high juncture
- Independent: [SE/ĐIS]

Two distinct syntactic patterns

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- Independent: [SE/ĐIS]

Differences between the two

- · Internal:
 - · different micro- and macro-syntax
 - · different functions
 - · quantitative difference
 - \Rightarrow should be considered homonyms (SE₁, SE₂, DIS₁, DIS₂)
- External:
 - scholarly attention

Ex. 1: dependent sE (anaphora)

Hwæt þa eadmund clypode ænne bisceop ·
þe him þa gehendost wæs ¬ wið hine smeade
hu he þā reþan hinguare and-wyrdan sceolde ·
pa forhtode se bisceop for þā færlican gelimpe ·
¬ for þæs cynincges life · ¬ cw þ him ræd þuhte
þ he to þam gebuge þe hī bead hinguar ·

So then king Edmund called a bishop who was handiest to him, and consulted with him how he should answer the savage Hingwar.

Then the bishop feared for this terrible misfortune, and for the king's life, and said that it seemed best to him that he should submit to that which Hingwar bade him.

Edmund₃₂, l. 56

Ex. 2: dependent DIS (nynégocentrique deixis)

Men da leofestan hwilon ær we sædon eow hú ure hælend crist on **bisum** dæge on soðre menniscnysse acenned wæs of þæm halgan mædene marian.

Men beloved, we told you erewhile how our Saviour Christ was on **this** day born in true human nature of the holy Virgin Mary.

Nativity₁, l. 1

Ex. 3: independent SE (introduction of new characters)

Da wæs on rome byrig sum cyne-boren mæden

basilla gehaten

on hæðen-scype wunigende

seo wolde gehyran þá halgan lare

of eugenian muþe · ác heo ne mihte hire genealecean ·

forðan þe cristen-dóm wæs · þær ónscunigend-lic ·

Then was there in Rome a maiden of royal birth,
named Basilla, living in heathendom;
she (this one) desired to hear the holy lore
at the mouth of Eugenia, but she could not approach her,
because Christianity was there held in abhorrence.

Eugenia₂, l. 326

Ex. 4: independent DIS (refers to the things said)

Da astrehte se halga his handa J cw ·

[...]

Mid þam ðe he þis cwæð · þa com crist sylf him to ·

Then the Saint stretched out his hands and said, '[...]'

[...]

While he was saying this, there came Christ Himself to him, [...]

Mark₁₅, l. 68

Inflection

SE					ÐIS				
case	singular			plural	case	singular			plural
	М	F	N			М	F	N	
NOM	se	seo	þæt	þa	NOM	þes	þeos	þis	þas
ACC	þone	þa	þæt	þa	ACC	þisne	þas	þis	þa
GEN	þæs	þære	þæs	þæra	GEN	þises	þyssere	þises	þyssa
DAT	þam	þære	þam	þam	DAT	þysum	þyssere	þysum	þysum

INST forms (synchronically unrelated to SE): $\flat e$, $\flat y$, $\flat an$

Methodology

Genuine opposition and selectability

[...] So we isolated the cases of neutralization and archi-elements first, in order to be able to effectively examine the functions of the forms under scrutiny in conditions of genuine opposition and selectability. [...]

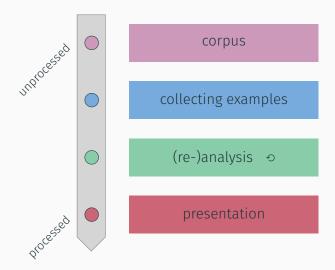
Rosén (2005)

Textematic differences

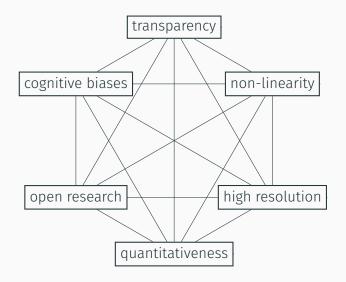
Texteme: a subtextual, componental, signalled and bounded unit manifesting a distinctive idiosyncratic and complete system of grammar; or an emic meta-textual type manifesting a distinctive idiosyncratic and complete system of grammar. The dialogue and the narrative are among the basic overhead textemes, further refinable and combinable into numerous others; exposition is another (in some respects manifesting affinities with the dialogue).

SHISHA-HALEVY (1998)

Process



Providing a full, annotated and hyper-linked database



Corpus and author

Ælfric of Eynsham

modo quiesare post quarcii librii dualistudio nesupstum indicer.

LIRIC GREI EADMODILE ADELPERD EMDORMANI

Jieseuse peluor pichaebbe mi se gaorquod on pippique on singlise to aprina propunga pe me to on hagor on singlise to aprina me bason Joshano ii gelastion topisme te lunian toge quiyimmenne imiobasse sepieres

Cotton MS Julius E VII, f. 3v

- · c. 955 c. 1010
- · Benedictine monk, abbot, scholar, writer, translator
- \cdot The most prolific writer in Old English
- · West-Saxon dialect

Ælfric's Grammar and Glossary

hudes panina hecdeop neuchum hocdip.
Comune Semane nhap unaplanos man.

Tepa piloeon lupup pulp Leo. RARU.

Tepa piloeon lupup pulp Leo. RARU.

nip anhypme oeon pat oeonhabe ahne hopn buran dam cham egum fraschangne offa

Oxford, St. John Collage, MS. 154, f. 47v and f. 153r

Main sources: Priscianus (6th century), Aelius Donatus (4th century) and Isidore of Seville (c. 570 — 636).

Ælfric's Colloquy

pressure the proper of the pro

Teacher: What work do you do?

Student: I am a monk by profession, and I sing every day seven times with the

brothers, but nevertheless I wish, in between, to learn to speak Latin.

Teacher: What do you companions know (to do)?

Student: Some are ploughmen, some shepherds, some oxherds, some also

hunters, fishers, fowlers, merchants, shoemakers, salters and bakers.

Teacher: What do you say, ploughman? How do you do your work?

Old English Hexateuch

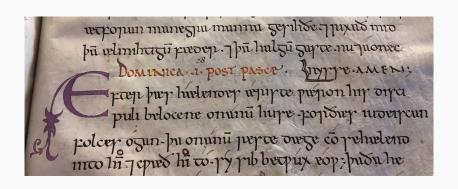


De Temporibus Anni

bæc fæoppan peallad op heoponum ac hie ne fync na fceoppan boan peallad acupy or bam posens pe spungd opparunglum spassa speanan ood or pine Problice spapeala freoppan syno zyc onheoponum spafpa omfymde pæpon baba hizoozescep Calle

Cotton MS Caligula A XV, f. 151r

Sermones Catholici



Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Bodley 340

Lives of Saints

- ±40 texts, of two main genres:
 - · Saints' Lives and Passions
 - Sermons
- Cotton MS Julius E VII
- ±400 pp. in print; 241 fol. in MS
- Rich and idiomatic Old English adaption of Latin vitae
 sanctorum
- Very loosely alliterative rhythmical prose
- Skeat's edition (1881 and 1900); trans. by Gunning and Wilkinson



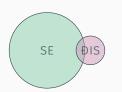
Cotton MS Julius E VII, f. 3v

Part II

Independent demonstrative pronouns

Main differences between SE and DIS in the corpus

	SE	ÐIS
quantitative	common (821)	less common (119)
syntagmatic	se + þe	no dis + þe
referential	nominal and grammatical	mostly grammatical
functional	diverse	quite limited
morphological	almost a full paradigm	partial paradigm



(the illustration isn't precisely proportional)

SE

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

- internal × nominal
 - pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- · translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

SE: types of reference (examples)

nominal grammatical

internal external

+

+

internal × nominal

NOM.M.SG

se ŏe wile drincan

he who wish to drink

external × nominal

[...] · ŋ þá wæron þa synna ealle adilegode butan <mark>anre synna</mark> ·

Seo wæs seo mæste · [...]

all blotted out, save one of the sins.

This one was the greatest, [...]

internal × grammatical

DAT.N.SG

[...] mid ðam þe basilius · to-bræc þ

husel · [...]

[...] while (lit. with that that) Basil divided the housel [...]

external × grammatical

NOM.N.SG

Hluttor offrung **bet** is · 7 licwurŏe gode ·

pet mann wydewan geneosige · [...]
A pure offering is this, and

acceptable to God,

that one should visit widows, [...]

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
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SE

Pronominal antecedent

261 exx.

Pronominal antecedent

- nominal relative clause, fused relative construction, independent relative clause, free relative clause; CHALKER and WEINER (1998)
- pronominal antecedent; CAMPBELL (1913) and POLOTSKY (1991)
- translating independent relative clause: מִשְׁפְּט זִקְּה מִעֲצָם;
 ACADEMY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE (1984)
- antecedent-less relative / substantival relative;
 SHISHA-HALEVY (1976)
- pseudo/unecht/uneigentlich relative clause; TILL (1955, II. §475)

Pronominal antecedent types

Туре	exx.
Free	154
Торіс	27
Apposition	80
	261

Pronominal antecedent types

Туре	exx.
Free	154
Topic	27
Apposition	80
	261

When are free pronominal antecedents used?

Two primary motivations:

- · lack of a simple expression
 - text-specific entities
 - lexicon
- focussing on a specific aspect

Ex. 5: generic reference

```
Hi eodon þa secende · ¬ symle clypigende · swa swa hit gewunelic is þā ðe on wuda gað oft · hwær eart þu nu gefera · ¬ him ¬wyrde þ heafod · Hér · hér · hér · ¬ swa gelome clypode [...]
```

They went on seeking and always crying out, as is often the wont of **those** who go through woods; 'Where art thou now, comrade?' And the head answered them, 'Here, here, here.' [...]

Edmund₃₂, l. 148

Ex. 6: text-specific reference

Ic wille wyrcan me naman γ ofer-winnan iudan · γ ba be him mid synd be forsawon one cyning ·

I will get me a name and overcome Judas, and them that are with him, who despised the king.

Machabees₂₅, l. 300

Pronominal antecedent types

Туре	exx.
Free	154
Topic	27
Apposition	80
	261

Ex. 7: bipartite construction



[...] and **he (this one) who** abideth in the faith, **he (this one)** shall live for ever.

Apollinaris₂₂, l. 244

Ex. 8: bipartite construction

Eall swa gelice se oe gelyfo wiglungum oooe be fugelum · oooe be fuorum · oooe be horsum · oooe be hundum · ne bio hé ná cristen · ac bio for-cuo wioer-saca ·

So likewise **he who** trusteth in auguries, either from birds, or from sneezings, either from horses or from dogs, **he** is no Christian, but is an infamous apostate.

Auguries₁₇, l. 88

Features of the bipartite construction

- se/þa þe
 he/hi
 this one/these / he/they
- · Only NOM: M.SG and PL
- · Only non-past; no past
- · No ge- prefix in verbs
- Collocation with lexical items of 'eternality': á, on ecnysse, æfre, ...
- · bið is chosen over is
- Semantics

Pronominal antecedent types

Туре	exx.
Free	154
Торіс	27
Apposition	80
	261

Agreement

	how case is chosen
not in apposition	externally

in apposition internally

Agreement

how case is chosen

not in apposition externally

Se apostol behét þam oe healdao clænnysse ·

þ hi synd godes templ · ¬ þæs halgan gastes wunung ·

The apostle promised those who preserve chastity, that they are God's temple, and the Holy Ghost's habitation.

in apposition

internally

He wearð þa beheafdod for ðæs hælendes naman ·

be he ær gewundode wælhreowlice on rode ·

Then was he beheaded for the name of the Saviour,

him who he had before cruelly wounded on the cross,

Ex. 9: pronominal antecedent in apposition

Pa beseah dioclitian se deofollica cwellere to ðam halgan were · þe ðær swa heage stód · ¬ cwæð orgællice · ne eart þu lá sebastianus · pone þe ic gefyrn hét mid flanu acwellan ·

Then looked Diocletian, the fiendish murderer, towards the holy man, who stood there so loftily, and said haughtily, 'Art not thou **Sebastian**, he whom I before commanded to be slain with arrows?'

Sebastian₅, l. 447

Ex. 10: pronominal antecedent in apposition

Soŏlice ic ge-seah **þone sylfan apostol**se **þe** halwende ræd æghwylcū men forgifð ·

Verily I saw the apostle himself,

he who giveth saving counsel unto every man.

Thomas₃₆, l. 355

Hwæt is gód butan **gode** anum **se** pe is healic godniss $e \cdot [...]$

What is good but God only, he who is supreme goodness, [...]

Nativity₁, l. 91

Ex. 12: referring to God

```
Se halga sang geswutelað þa halgan þrynnysse · on anre godcundnysse æfre wunigende · seo be æfre wæs · ¬ eac nu wunað · ¬ æfre is towerd butan ateorunge ·
```

This holy song signifieth the Holy Trinity in One Godhead, ever abiding, ('she') who ever was, and also now continueth, and ever is to come, without ceasing.

Mark₁₅, l. 215

```
He wearð þa gehæled · ⁊ hæfde his gesihðe ·

¬ ham eode blyðe butan latteowe ana

NOM.M.SG

Se o lytle ær þanon wæs gelæd þurh ðone oþerne ·

¬ his magas ðancodon mycclū ðæs gode ·
```

Whereupon he was made whole, and had his sight, and without a guide he blithely went home alone, he who a little time before was led by another; and his kinsmen greatly thanked God for this.

Swythun₂₁, l. 219

Ex. 14: reversal of a situation

```
[...]

Jone bisceop cyste · ablicged burh god ·

Jone be he ar geteohhode mid teonan to for-seonne ·

[...]

and, being divinely terrified, kissed the bishop,

him who he had before determined to scorn with insult.
```

Martin₃₁, l. 671

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

SE

Introduction of new characters

102 exx.

Basilivs wes ge-haten svm halig biscop

se wæs fram cyld-hade · swiŏe ge-healdsum · þeah þe he to langū fyrste · ún-ge-fullod wære ·

A certain holy bishop was named Basil;
he (this one) from childhood was very continent, although for a long period he was unbaptized.

Basil₃, l. 1

Who is introduced like this?

Basilius, Iosep, Iulianus, Celsus, Sebastianus, Fabianus, Maurus, Florus, Galicanus, Terrentianus, Marcellus, Saul, Naboo, Mennases, Dioclitianus, Bonifacius, Abgarus, Antiochus, Mathathias, Seron, Iohannes, Oswold, Aidan, Cynegyls, Maximianus, Anatolius, Auitianus, Leofstan, Ualerianus, Almachius, Polemius, Basilla, (Antiochia), Agnes, Constantia, Afrodosia, Thabitas, Gezabel, Oswyn, Sintice, Philippus, Gaius, Matheus, Basilissa, Georius, Apollonaris, Claudia, (Ioppe), (Bosór).

```
pa be-tæhte chromatius · se heah-gerefa þa cnihtas · sumu þegne to ge-healdenne · se hatte nicostratus ·
```

Then the prefect Chromatius delivered the youths to a certain officer to keep; he (this one) was hight Nicostratus.

Sebastian₅, l. 32

Who is introduced like this?

Effrem, Nicostratus, Hilarianus, Pascaius, Flaccus, Náámán, Taurus, Tatheus, Iudas, Eleazarus, Uictor, Gad, Euthicia, (Ethna), Protus and Iacintus.

Ex. 17: after a new character is introduced by name (15 exx.)

```
On þære ylcan scole wæs seo wælreowa iulianus · cristen frā cyld-hade · se wearð casere siððan · j awearp his ge-leafan · j ge-wende to deofle ·
```

In the same school was the cruel Julian, a Christian from childhood; he (this one) afterwards became Emperor, and renounced his faith, and turned to the devil.

Basil₃, l. 16

Who is introduced like this?

Iulianus, Ualens, Dioclitianus, Quintianus, Lucas, Iohannes, Helias, Abdias, Eupator, Bachides, Clemens, Ualérius, (Atheniscre byrig), **Eugenia**, (Hierusalē).

Ex. 18: after a new unnamed character is introduced (24 exx.)

```
[...]

¬ maurus ŏa gemette ær he to mynstre come ·

ænne dumbne cnapan · ¬ se wæs creopere eac ·

ac se fæder · ¬ seo modor · hine feredon þider ·
```

[...]

and Maurus met there, before he came to the monastery, a dumb boy; he (this one) was also a cripple, but the father and mother carried him thither.

Maurus₆, l. 15

Who is introduced like this?

A dumb and cripple boy; a blind man; a bedridden man; a man with cancer; a cripple; a buffoon (truð); a man who would drink during the fast; a priest; a thane who went blind; a man who was blind for seven years; a man whose head was bound; a thane; a scholar from Ireland; a blind man; a mass-priest; a servant; a heretic; a dumb child; (a temple); a thane's daughter; God's angel; a poor churl.

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

SE

Focality

~79 exx.

Ex. 19: focality

```
He cwæð þ lucas sæde swa swa hit ful soð is ·
þ manega menn ongunnon godspel to writenne
butan þam halgan gaste ¬ þæs hælendes wissunge ·
¬ be heora gewille sædon swa swa him geþuhte ·
¬ þam gelamp seo awyrigung þe se witega cwæð ·
[...]
```

He quoth that Luke said, even as it is very true, that many men began to write the Gospel without the direction of the Holy Ghost, and of the Saviour, and according to their own will said even as it seemed to them, and on them fell the curse which the prophet spake, '[...]'

Ex. 20: focality

```
[...]

se god pe me forgeaf pis gode gepanc ·

sé wyle pe ge-hyran me pingiende to him ·
```

the god who gave me this good thought,he will hear thee, interceding to him for me.

Basil₃, l. 539

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external

+

+

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
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SE

Meta-linguistic reference

84 exx.

Ex. 21: referring to an earlier syntagm

[...] ác se mán ana gæð úprihte \cdot þæt getacnað \cdot þ hé sceall má þæncan úpp \cdot þonne nyðer \cdot þelæs þe þ mód sy neoðer \cdot þonne se lichoma [...]

[...] but man alone goeth upright; that signifieth that his thoughts should be more upward than downward, lest the mind be lower than the body [...]

Nativity₁, l. 57

Ex. 22: referring to the what the allocutor said

```
Se wyþersaca cwæð · ic wylle georne leof ·
ác ic ne mæg · þeah ic wylle · forþan þe ic wið-sóc criste ·
on ge-wryte afæstnode ic wære þæs deofles ·
Se halga wer him cwæð tó · Ne hoga þu embe þæt · [...]
```

The apostate said, 'I earnestly desire it, my lord; but I cannot though I wish, because I denied Christ, and confirmed in writing that I was the devil's.'

The holy man said to him, 'Be not anxious about that; [...]

Basil₃, l. 413

Ex. 23: referring to an event

Pa wæs seo wund gehæled · þe se læce worhte ær ·
eac swilce þa ge-wæda · þe heo bewunden wæs mid ·
wæron swa ansunde · swylce hi eall niwe wæron ·
Sexburh þa hyre swuster swiðe þæs fægnode ·

The wound which the leech had once made was healed; likewise the linen clothes in which she had been wound were as fresh as if they had been all new.

Thereat her sister Sexburh was very glad,
[...]

Æðeldryða₂₀, l. 93

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external

+

+

- internal × nominal
 - pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

SE

Translation and interpretation

84 exx.

Structural features

- A þæt is B
- A, that is B

	Translation	Interpretation
Occurrences	46 exx.	38 exx.
þæt is in PL ref.	+	+
pæt synd/wæron	+	+
Tense	only is (no PST or biδ)	both PST and NPST
Case of <mark>B</mark>	only NOM	other cases as well
Text-types	sermons	sermons
	narratives	(narratives, 6 exx.)
		(dialogue, 1 ex.)

Ærest abel adames sunu wæs gode swa gecweme þurh unsceðþignysse ¬ rihtwisnysse · þ crist sylf hine het **abél iustus** · þæt is se rihtwisa abél ·

First Abel, Adam's son, was so pleasing to God, through innocence and righteousness, that Christ Himself called him Abel Justus, that is, the Righteous Abel.

Memory of the Saints₁₆, l. 13

Ex. 25: translation of terms and names

```
Heo is on bocũ manegũ naman gecyged · be hyre weorces þenungum · Hyre nama is anima þæt is sawul ງ seo naman gelympð to hire life · ] spiritus gast · belimpð to hire ymb-wlátunge · Heo is sensus · þæt is andgit · oðóe fel-nyss · hom.n.s.G þæt is animus · þæt is mód · þonne heo wát · Heo is mens · þæt is mód þonne heo under-stent · NOM.N.s.G

Heo is memoria · þæt is gemynd · þonne heo gemanð · Heo is ratio · þæt is gesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G woll.n.s.G hom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is nom.n.s.G legesceád · þonne heo tó-scæt · Heo is no
```

```
It is called by various names in books, according to its offices. Its name is anima, that is soul, and the name befitteth its life; and spiritus, spirit, which appertaineth to its contemplation. It is sensus, that is perception or sensation, when it perceiveth. It is animus, that is intellect, when it knoweth. It is mens, that is mind, when it understandeth. It is memoria, that is memory, when it remembereth. It is ratio, that is reason, when it reasoneth. It is voluntas, that is will, when it willeth anything. Nevertheless all these names are one soul.
```

Nativity₁, l. 180

Ex. 26: translation of terms and names

```
[...]
7 god him gesette þa oðerne naman israhel ·
NOM.N.SG
bæt is uir uidens deum; Dæt is ongliscre spræce; se wer be god
gesihő ·
|...|
[...]
and God gave him that second name, of Israel,
that is, 'Vir videns deum', (that is in English speech) 'The man
who seeth God'.
[...]
```

Memory of the Saints₁₆, l. 32

Ex. 27: translation of longer syntagms

thou who believedst on Me [...]

```
Pa awrát se hælend him sylf þis gewrit ·

¬ asende ðam cynincge ðus cwæðende him to ·

Beatus es qui credidisti in me · [...]

pæt is on engliscum gereorde · Eadig eart ðu abgar ·

bu þe gelyfdest on me · [...]

Then the Saviour Himself wrote this letter,

and sent it to the king, thus saying to him;

'Beatus es qui credidisti in me, [...]
```

That is, in the English language, 'Blessed art thou, Abgar,

Abdon and Sennes₂₄, l. 102

Ex. 28: interpreting a nominal syntagm

```
We andettað mid muðe · ¬ on mode gelyfað on þa halgan ðrynnysse · þe is heofonlic god · þæt is fæder and sunu · and se frefrigende gast · [...]
```

We confess with mouth and believe in mind in the Holy Trinity, Who is heavenly God, that is Father and Son, and the Comforting Spirit, [...]

Dionysius₂₉, l. 219

Ex. 29: interpreting a nominal syntagm (þæt synd)

```
[...]
we sceolon winnan wið ba wælhreowan fynd ·
bæt synd <del>oa ungesewenlican · ba swicolan deofla</del>
be willað ofslean ure sawla mid leahtrum ·
[...]
[...]
and we ought to strive against the cruel enemies,
that is (lit. are), the invisible ones, and the deceitful devils,
that wish to slay our souls with vices.
[...]
```

Machabees₂₅, l. 690

Ex. 30: commenting on a longer syntagm

Dæs halgan maures líf wæs þus gelogod ·

ða þa hé twelf wintra wæs · he wæs betæht benedicte ·

he wunode mid him twentig wintra siððan ·

on his agenū mynstre em feowertig geara ·

pæt synd eall to-gedere twá hund-seofontig geare ·

This holy Maurus' life was thus divided;

when he was twelve winters old, he was committed to Saint Benedict.

and in his own monastery just forty years; that is (lit. are) are altogether seventy-two years.

and he remained with him twenty winters thereafter,

Maurus₆, l. 357

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external

+

+

in

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

SE

Marking time

81 exx.

```
Seo eadiga (sic) lucia on þære ylcan stowe wunode ·
þe heo ofslagen wæs · oðþ sacerdas coman ·
ŋ hí gehusloden · mid haligre (sic) gerynu ·
ŋ heo gewát to criste · mid þam þe hí cwædon amen.
```

The blessed Lucy remained in the same place where she was struck down, until priests came and houselled her with the holy mysteries, and she departed to Christ as (lit. with that that) they were saying 'Amen'.

Lucy₉, l. 146

Wunodon oa on sibbe sume hwile **after** oam ogeorene ærendracan [...]

They dwelt then in peace some time after that, and Judas then sent, with peace, to Rome chosen messengers; [...]

Machabees₂₅, l. 642

```
Pa wurdon þa mynster-men micclum afyrhte ·

¬ bædon þæs on mergen þ hí moston þone sanct
mid arwurðnysse underfón · þone þe hi ær forsocon ·
[...]
```

Then the monks were much affrighted, and prayed then in the morning that they might reverently receive the Saint, him whom they had before refused.

[...]

Oswold₂₆, l. 550

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

- internal × nominal
 - pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

SE

Grammatical anchor in apposition 35 exx.

Ex. 34: representing a content clause

Witodlice **pæt** is sop wysdóm · **pæt** man gewylnige † soðe lif [...]

Verily this is true wisdom, that a man desire the true life [...]

Nativity₁, l. 235

Ex. 35: representing a content clause: rhetoric usage

```
Hat hí swa yfele · ¬ swa unclæne · † gif ðu hwylcne wyrige · † ðu gewisce him bæs · þæs his líf beo gelíc þinum laðum godum ·
```

Call them [i.e. the gods] so evil and so unclean, that if thou wouldest curse any one, thou shouldest wish him thus,

that his life be like to thy loathly gods.

Agatha₈, l. 79

SE

Doxologies

22 exx.

What is a doxology?

- · Greek δοξολογία (from δόξα 'glory' and -λογία 'saying').
- Hebrew קַּדִּישׁ.
- Characteristic vocabulary:
 - æfre 'ever', on ecnysse 'forever', á 'always', to worulde 'forever, לעולם', on ealra worulda woruld 'for ever and ever, 'דעלמי כל עלמיא'
 - · wuldor 'glory', lof 'praise', wurðmynt 'honour'
 - · rixian 'to rule', (æl)mihtig '(al)mighty'
 - · amen 'amen, אמן'

Quantitative information

Vast majority of texts close with a doxology:

Of which, ~3/4 connect the text and doxology:

39

Of which, ~3/4 connect the text and doxology:

31

Of which, 3/4 use SE as their connective element:

22

6

Ex. 36: not connected

[...]

Swylce synd þa dydrunga þære dry-manna; Sy wuldor J lof þam wel-willendan scyppende þe his halgan mærsað mihtiglice mid wundrum · seðe á rixað on ecnysse · AMEN ·

[...]

Such are the delusions of the sorcerers.

Be glory and praise to the benevolent Creator, who magnifieth His saints mightily by miracles, who reigneth ever to all eternity. Amen.

Swythun₂₁, l. 496

The non-connected doxologies' opening

```
Sy wuldor \gamma lof þam welwillendan \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{drihtne} \\ \text{gode} \\ \text{scyppende} \end{array} \right\} [...] Amen.

Be glory and praise to the benevolent \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lord} \\ \text{God} \\ \text{Creator} \end{array} \right\} [...] Amen.
```

Ex. 37: connected with SE (sE + be)

pa arærde þa leoda · þær heo læg cyrcan ·

J on hire naman gehalgodon · þam hælende to wurðmynte

se ðe æfre rixað on ecnysse god. AMEN.

Then the people reared a church on the spot where she lay, and hallowed it in her name, for honour for the Saviour,

He who ever reigneth as God throughout eternity. Amen.

Lucy₉, l. 150

Ex. 38: connected with SE (double; sE + be and SE)

[...] ac we cweŏaŏ to soŏum se þe synnum gehyrsumaŏ ·
ŋ godes beboda forsyhŏ nu on þæs godspelles timan ·
þ he biŏ þam cynincgū gelic ŏe gecuron deofolgild ·
ŋ heora scyppend forsawon ·
Se ŏe soþlice is
ana god ælmihtig · æfre rixigende ·

pam sy wulder on ealra worulda woruld. Amen.

[...] but we say in truth, that he who obeyeth sins and despiseth God's commands, now in the gospel's age, is like the kings who chose idolatry, and despised their **Creator**; **He who** is verily One God Almighty, ever reigning; to **Him** be glory to all ages of ages. AMEN.

Ex. 39: connected with SE (þæs)

[...]

ac crist geswutelað mannū hwær se soða geleafa is · þonne he swylce wundra wyrcð þurh his halgan wide geond þas eorðan ·

pæs him sy wuldor

á mid his heofonlican fæder \cdot and þam halgan gaste (a buton ende) \cdot Amen \cdot

[...] but Christ manifesteth to men where the true faith is, since He worketh such miracles by His saints widely throughout the earth;

wherefore to Him be Glory ever with His Heavenly Father, and with the Holy Ghost, for ever and ever AMEN

Ex. 40: connected without SE

His lic wearð þa geferod to geleaffulre cyrcan mid mycelre arwyrðnesse · ¬ þar on innan bebyriged · ¬ his halgan ban wúrdon wíde to-dælede · ¬ mid mycelre lufe hi man wyrðaþ ge-hwær swa swa us secgað béc for his soðan geleafan þā hælende to lofe þe leofað á on ecnesse · amen.

His body was then borne to a holy church with much veneration, and therein buried; and his holy bones were widely distributed, and with much love men revere them everywhere, as the books tell us, for his true faith, to the praise of the Saviour, who liveth aye in eternity. Amen.

Vincent₃₇, l. 276

SE: types of reference

nominal grammatical

internal external +

+

internal × nominal

 pronominal antecedent

external × nominal

- introduction of new characters
- focality

internal × grammatical

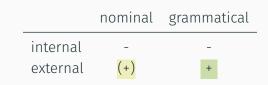
marking time

external × grammatical

- meta-linguistic reference
- translation and interpretation
- marking time
- grammatical anchor in apposition

ÐIS

ыs: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - · meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ыs: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - · meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ÐIS

Representation of content

43 exx.

(18 exx.)

Ex. 41: report

```
[...]

pis wearð þa gesæd sona þā fæder ·

7 he beweop þone sunu swilce he dead wære ·
```

[...]

Then **this** was soon told to the father, and he bewept his son as if he were dead.

Crisantus and Daria₃₅, l. 73

(18 exx.)

Ex. 42: A '...' B

An gecyndelic · æ · is eallum mancynne gesett · þ nan man ne gedó dare oðrum menn · swa swa se hælend cwæð on his halgan godspelle · þæt þæt ðu þe sylfu nelt on þinu life becuman · ne do ðu þæt oðrum menn · þis cwæð drihten sylf ·

One natural law is appointed to all mankind, that no man may do harm to another man, even as the Saviour said in His holy gospel; 'That which thou desirest not to befall thyself in thy life, that do not to another man.' This said the Lord Himself.

Forty Soldiers₁₁, l. 348

Ex. 43: A '...' B

Da astrehte se halga his handa 7 cwæð ·

Mid þam ŏe he **þis cwæŏ** · þa com crist sylf him to · on þære ylcan gelicnysse þe he leofode on worulde · ¬ hine mid sibbe gegrette · ¬ sæde him þas word ·

Then the Saint stretched out his hands and said, [...]

While he was saying this, there came Christ Himself to him, in the same likeness in which He had lived in the world, and gave him the greeting of peace, [...]

Mark₁₅, l. 68

(14 exx.)

Læt hi sylfe beodan þæt we us to him gebiddan · gif þu þis dón ne miht · drece us loca hu þu wylle ·

Let thy gods be angry if they can do aught.

Let themselves command us to worship them;

if thou canst not accomplish this, afflict us, lo! how thou wilt.

Agnes₇, l. 113

DIS: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - · meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ÐIS

Marking time

22 exx.

Ex. 45: æfter þysum 'after this'

```
Æfter þysū wearð ge-leaht seo geleaffulla eugenia ·

¬ to þā hæðenan temple getogen mid ge-ðreate ·

¬ heo þære gydenan diane · godes wurðmynt gebude ·
```

After this the faithful Eugenia was caught, and dragged, with threatening, to the heathen temple, that she might offer the worship, due to God, to the goddess Diana.

Eugenia₂, l. 383

æfter þysum 'after this': characteristics

- · Initial; capital letter in MS
- Evolution mode
- · Not compatible with the narrative chaining marker þa

 \Rightarrow a boundary signal

He cw þa to þa arleasan · oð þis ic capode þe · ge-þafa nu þ ic gode campige heonon-forð · ¬ under-fó þine gife · se ðe feohte mid ðe ic eō godes cempa ne mot ic na feohtan ·

He said to the impious one: 'till now I have fought for thee; suffer me henceforth to fight for God, and let him who fights for thee receive thy gift.

I am God's champion; I must not fight.'

Martin₃₁, l. 103

ыs: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - · meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ÐIS

Meta-textual reference

15 exx.

Ex. 47: referring to the whole narrative

NOM.N.SG

pis wæs geworden ær ðæt gewinn come ðurh hengest · ງ horsan þe hyndon ða bryttas · ŋ se cristen-dom wearð ge-unwurðod syððan · oðþ agustinus hine eft astealde · be gregories lare þæs geleaffullan papan ·

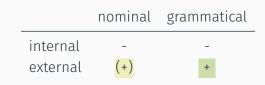
This was done before that strife came through Hengest and Horsa who defeated the Britons, and Christianity was again dishonoured, until Augustine re-established it, according to the instruction of Gregory, the faithful pope.

Alban₁₉, l. 147

Meta-textual references

- The whole narrative (2 exx.)
- A sub-narrative (3 exx.)
- · A narrative event (9 exx.; cf. ex. 23)
- · A Narrator's Channel segment (1 ex.)

DIS: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ÐIS

Topic under discussion

6 exx.

Be $\frac{}{\text{pysum}}$ cwæð se ælmihtiga god \cdot to moyse on þā wæstene \cdot Gif ge on minum bebodum farað \cdot 7 mine behoda healdað \cdot

Concerning **this** spake the Almighty God to Moses in the wilderness,

Donne sende ic eow rén-scuras on rihtne timan symble ·

'If ye walk in my statutes and keep my commandments, then will I alway send you rain-showers in due time, [...]

Prayer of Moses₁₃, l. 156

Ex. 49: in the Narrator's Channel

Pær wæron ge-hælde þurh ŏa halgan femnan fela adlige menn · swa swa we gefyrn gehyrdon · J eac ŏa þe hrepodon þæs reafes ænigne dæl · þe heo mid bewunden wæs · wurdon sona hale · J manegum eac fremode seo cyst micclū · þe heo ærest on læg · swa swa se lareow beda on ŏære bec sæde · þe he ge-sette be ŏysum ·

By means of this holy woman were healed many sick men, as we have heard of old; those also who touched any part of the shroud in which she had been wound, were instantly cured; and likewise the coffin wherein she had first lain greatly benefited many persons, as the teacher Beda said in the book which he wrote concerning this.

DIS: types of reference



- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

ÐIS

Concrete reference

21 exx.

Ex. 50: textual-linguistic domain

Pa be-láf sebastianus on þære byrig mid þam papan · ງ se geonga tiburtius · ງ þa twægen gebroðra · marcus · ງ marcellianus · mid heora fæder tranquilline · Nicostratus mid his breðer · ງ his gebeddan Zoe · Uictorinus mid his breðer · ງ his broðor suna · NOMLPL.

pas belifon on rome · on þære reðan eht-nysse ·

η þa oþre ealle endemes ferdon awæg·

mid chromatiæ · swa swa him crist gewissode ·

There remained in the city, with the pope, Sebastian, and the young Tiburtius, and the two brothers Marcus and Marcellianus, with their father Tranquillinus, Nicostratus, with his brother and his wife Zoe, Victorinus, with his brother, and his brother's son; these remained in Rome in the fierce persecution, and all the others at last went away

with Chromatius, even as Christ instructed them.

Sebastian₅, l. 339

Ex. 51: physical domain

Decius þa het **þa halgan cyningas**his godū geoffrian · ac hi ¬wyrdon þus ·
We offriað ure lac þam lyfigendan gode ·
hælendū criste · ¬ we hopiað to him ·
geoffra ðu sylf þinū sceandlicum godū ·

Þa cwæð decius se deofles biggenga · **Pysum** is to gearcigenne þa reþestan wita ·

Then Decius bade the holy kings to sacrifice to his gods, but they answered thus: 'We offer our sacrifices to the living God, Jesus Christ, and we hope in Him; do thou thyself sacrifice to thy shameful gods.'
Then said Decius, the devil's worshipper; 'For these (men) must be prepared the sharpest punishments.' 110

ыs: types of reference



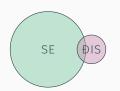
- · external × nominal
 - · concrete reference

- · external × grammatical
 - representation of content
 - marking time
 - · meta-textual reference
 - topic under discussion

SE:ĐIS

Main differences between SE and DIS in the corpus

	SE	ÐIS
quantitative	common (821)	less common (119)
syntagmatic	se + þe	no dis + þe
referential	nominal and grammatical	mostly grammatical
functional	diverse	quite limited
morphological	almost a full paradigm	partial paradigm



(the illustration isn't precisely proportional)

Quantitative imbalance

	SE	ÐIS
with verbs of report	3 exx.	18 exx.

Not enough examples to draw conclusions

	SE	ÐIS
betwux þam:þysum	2 exx.	2 exx.
Affective use of DEM→‡	2 exx.	2 exx.

Complementary distribution

	SE	ÐIS
oŏ þæt:þis	10 exx. — indir. sp. (time of speech)	9 exx. — dir. sp.
æfter þam:þysum	narrative1 ex.	(nynégocentrique) 11 exx.
concrete phys. ref.	modifying sume hwile indir. sp.	boundary signal dir. sp

Conclusion

- Relatively few core functions, fitting in a 2×2 matrix.
 - Some of these functions are unexpected.
- SE:ĐIS opposition is quite limited:
 - overlapping functions
 - · number of occurrences

So, what do I want you to take from this talk?

- 1. Usefulness for your research
- 2. Data can be surprising
- 3. Homonyms should be distinguished
- 4. Open research
- 5. Study Old English!

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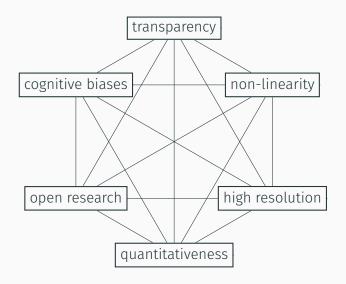
Part III

Open Research in linguistics

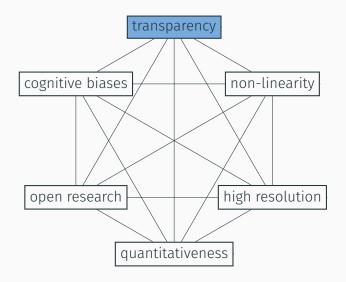
General principles

- · Principle 0:
 - · The corpus should be available to all.
- · Principle I:
 - Make all collected examples available to the readers (not just a representative sample).
 - · Don't overwhelm them.
- · Principle II:
 - · Structured data are more valuable than unstructured data.
 - · Annotate, tag and categorize.

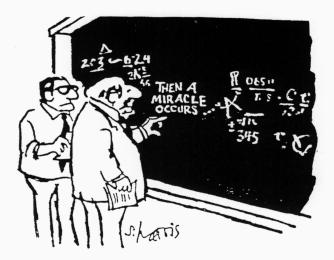
Six advantages



Six advantages: transparency

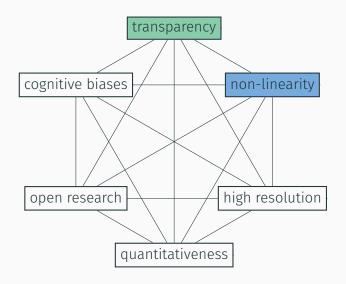


Nullius in verba



'I think you should be more explicit here in step two.'

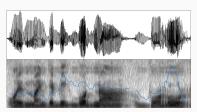
Six advantages: non-linearity



Non-linearity of the langue

Parole (linguistic output) is linear.

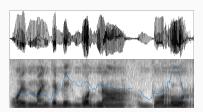




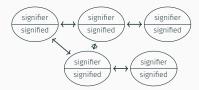
Non-linearity of the langue

Parole (linguistic output) is linear.

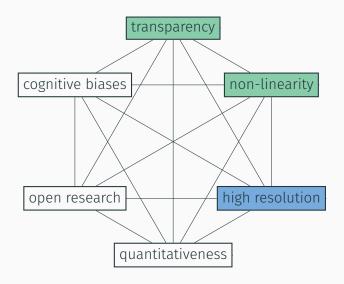
chite cook lann nafte after use lant patent except la



Langue (linguistic system) is not.



Six advantages: high resolution





Abstract shape

Istvan Banyai, *Zoom*, 1995



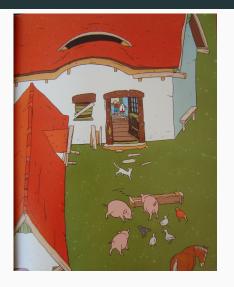
Abstract shape



Gallus gallus domesticus







In an idealized farm

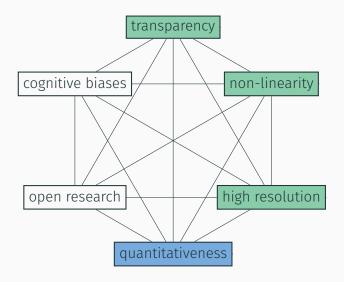




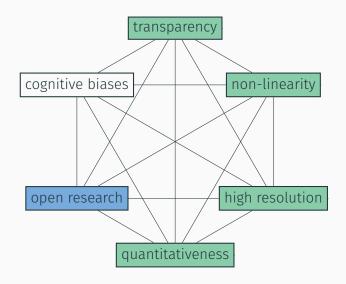


An advertisement

Six advantages: quantitativeness



Six advantages: open research



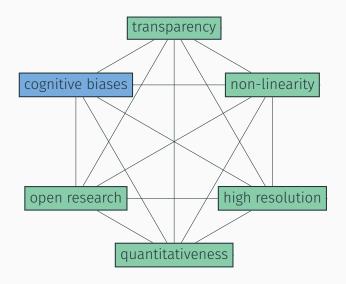
Open Research is more than Open Access



Open Data



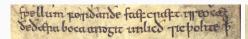
Six advantages: cognitive biases



The language's point of view

[...] ordonner les faits linguistiques au point de vue de la langue même.

MEILLET (1948)



lon buton he pone quate cunne. Se quate op edha bochepa chate opo equina znum peall. Gammaticur if pede can donechate.

[...] grammar is the key that unlocks the understanding of these books [...]

This craft (grammar) is the source and foundation of all literary crafts.

Ælfric's Grammar, Oxford, St. John Collage, MS. 154, ff. 1v and 143r

Júda Ronén https://ac.digitalwords.net





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Technology, linguistic research

Part VI

and collaboration

Plain text vs. binary blobs

	text files	binary files
human-readable	yes	no
machine-readable (programmatically)	easily!	not easily / not possible

Text file:

```
\part{Technology, linguistic research\\and collaboration}
\frame{\partpage}
\begin{frame}{General guidelines}
   \begin{itemize}
        \item Learning good tools is cost-effective.
       \item Always use plain-text files.
        \item Automatize using generic modular tools
           (scripted text processing).
        \item Share source files.
   \end{itemize}
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Whv?}
   \begin{itemize}
        \item Time-saving
            \begin{itemize}
                \item Write once, use in diverse ways.
                \item Automatize repetitive mindless work.
        \item Future-proof
        \item Scientific collaboration
   \end{itemize}
```

Binary file:

```
0503 0c33 0100 0211
                    . . . 3 . . . .
0304 2112 3105 4151
                    ..!.1.AO
6113 2271 8132 0614 a. "q.2..
91a1 b142 2324 1552 ...B#$.R
c162 3334 7282 d143 .h34r..C
0725 9253 f0e1 f163 .%.S...c
7335 16a2 b283 2644 s5....&D
9354 6445 c2a3 7436 . TdF . +6
17d2 55e2 65f2 b384 ..U.e...
                    ..u..F'.
c3d3 75e3 f346 2794
a485 h495 c4d4 e4f4
a5b5 c5d5 e5f5 5666 .....Vf
7686 96a6 b6c6 d6e6 v.....
f637 4757 6777 8797 .7GWgw..
a7h7 c7d7 e7f7 1100
```

General guidelines

- · Learning good tools is cost-effective.
- · Always use plain-text files.
- Automatize using generic modular tools (scripted text processing).
- · Share source files.

Why?

- Time-saving
 - · Write once, (re-)use in diverse ways.
 - · Automatize repetitive mindless work.
- Future-proof
- Scientific collaboration

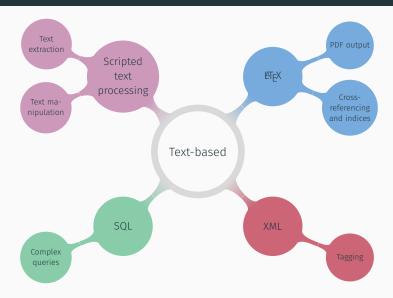
Sharing written corpora

- Unicode (it's 2018!)
 - MUFI (Medieval Unicode Font Initiative, folk.uib.no/hnooh/mufi)
 - MdC (Manuel de Codage)
- TEI (Text Encoding Initiative, tei-c.org)
 - · XML
- · Wikisource (Wikimedia Foundation, wikisource.org)
 - MediaWiki syntax
 - · en.wikisource.org/wiki/Ælfric's_Lives_of_Saints
- Internet Archive (archive.org)
- · Git repositories (hosting: GitHub, GitLab, ...)

Sharing audio corpora

- · Lossless files
 - · WAV (Waveform Audio File Format)
 - FLAC (Free Lossless Audio Codec, xiph.org/flac)
- ELAN (EUDICO Linguistic Annotator, tla.mpi.nl/tools/tla-tools/elan)
- Internet Archive (archive.org)

Text-based processing



Tagging examples

will be quicker this way.

```
**Are <you id="784" type="ti" speaker="Firenze" addressee="Harry" page="203">you
you> all right?' said the centaur, pulling Harry to his feet.

'Yes - thank <you id="785" type="-" speaker="Harry" addressee="Firenze" page="203" tags="idiomatics">you</you> - what was that?'

The centaur didn't answer. He had astonishingly blue eyes, like pale sapphires. He looked carefully at Harry, his eyes lingering on the scar which stood out, livid, on Harry's forehead.

'<you id="786" type="chi-sg" speaker="Firenze" addressee="Harry" page="203">You</you> are the Potter boy,' he said. '<you id="787" type="chi-sg" speaker="Firenze" addressee="Harry" page="203">You</you> had better get back to Hagrid. The Forest is not safe at this time - especially for <you id="788" type="chi-sg" speaker="Firenze" addressee="Harry" page="203">you</you>. Can <you id="789"
```

'My name is Firenze,' he added, as he lowered himself on to his front legs so that Harry could clamber on to his back.

type="chi-sa" speaker="Firenze" addressee="Harry" page="203">you</you> ride? It

Scripted text processing

- Python, Perl, *sh, ...
- · Unix utilities: sed, grep, awk, ...
- · Pipeline (I)

Data extraction I

:		
chi	Doris Crockford	Harry
ti	Draco	Harry
chi	Draco	McGonagall
ti	Draco	Neville
ti	Draco	Ron
ti	Dudley	Harry
ti	Dumbledore	Hagrid
ti	Dumbledore	Harry
ti	Dumbledore	McGonagall
ti	Filch	Harry
ti	Filch	Peeves
chi	Filch	Snape
ti	Firenze	Bane
chi	Firenze	Harry
ti	Firenze	Harry
:		

Data extraction II

:					
yourself	0	chi-sg	ni	a man wearing a violet cloak	Vernon
yourself	1	ti	nin	Dumbledore	McGonagall
yourself	2	-	ni	McGonagall	Hagrid
your	0	ti	ni	Vernon	Petunia
you	0	chi-ambiguous	-	FIS (The Dursleys)	audience
you	1	neb	-	author	audience / generic
you	2	chi-ambiguous	-	FIS (Vernon)	audience / generic
you	3	chi-sg	nin	a man wearing a violet cloak	Vernon
you	4	ti	-	Vernon	Petunia
you	5	-	-	Vernon	Petunia
you	6	ti	ni	Vernon	Petunia
you	7	-	-	Petunia	Vernon
you	8	impersonal	-	author	audience
:					

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ÆLFRIC (2013). Ælfric's Lives of Saints: being a set of sermons on saints' days formerly observed by the English Church. Wikisource digital edition. Ed. by Walter W. Skeat. Digitized by Júda RONÉN. URL: https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/%C3% 86lfric's Lives of Saints.

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//archive.org/details/concerningpronom00camprich.

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