

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSION

Linguistics-oriented studies of style have not so far covered larger works of fiction, although statistical studies of word frequencies have necessarily concerned voluminous matter. Mention of the word "style" evokes expectations of insight into the aesthetic value of a text. The current work has not attempted to set up a grammar of stylistics, but viewed style from the point of view of mathematical linguistics, namely as a set of quantitatively definable characteristics. It has extended the study of the count of word-forms and word categories and sentence length by analysing quantitatively the phrase structure of sentences. In this work the structure of a sentence has been regarded as composed of three categories Noun, Verb and Adjective/Adverb, which may be represented as

$$S = (N_1)(N_2) \dots (N_r)(V(r)) \text{ (Adj/Adv)}$$

where r represents the number of noun slots which the valence of the verb allows. The bracketing indicates that the relevant noun slot is optional. One Adverbial or Adjective whether bound or free is regarded as part of the structure. Sequential samples show that in different passages different rules predominate at varying depths, while the random samples showed that in spite of apparent variations in sentence

length etc, the overall complexity of the sentence structures shows remarkable constancy. The logical question which arises in this context is how much of this regularity is due to language, how much due to the individual artist, etc. Although it would be impossible to separate precisely the effects of language, genre, ^{vi}individual etc, still by comparing a large number of novels in the same language and in different languages it would be statistically possible to establish the confidence limits within which the relative frequencies of application of various rules lie under each category and at each depth. The power of language resides in the recursive devices developed in it and only such phrase structure analysis can throw light on the types of recursion which take place, the restrictions they undergo in combination with other rules of formation etc. This is however not within the scope of one individual but will have to be undertaken on a teamwork basis over a number of years.

In the course of our work we could establish the various sentence types which occur, classified on the basis of the grammatical categories which were manifested in them. The patterns used by Thomas Mann in Noun Phrases and Adverbials were noted, but the number of possible patterns increased by leaps and bounds when the number of words in the noun phrase increased, so that if a long phrase pattern was repeated even once it became deviation from norm. Mann's

technique of Leitmotif, of repeating a phrase or even sentences with slight variations has been extensively commented upon by various research workers. As the secondary literature to Thomas Mann exceeds six thousand we cannot add anything new here, but all the same it is worth pointing out that even in surface structure one can discern a play on patterns, as the following examples show :

geradlinigen, weisslackierten und mit einem goldenen Loewenkopf verzierten Sofa (straight-backed, white enamelled Sofa, decorated with a golden lion's head) N (A A A (P (N (A))))

breit, doppelt und mit einem Ausdruck von Behaglichkeit (broad, doubled and with an expression of ease) A A P (N (P (N)))

hoch, steil und mit plötzlichem Drucke
(high, steep and with sudden pressure)

A A P (N (A))

starke, aschblonde, mit weißen Fäden durchsetzte Koteletten (strong, ash blond side-burns interpersed with white threads) N (A A A (P (N (A))))

As a problem in descriptive linguistics we have analyzed the participials in the corpus BUDDENBROOKS and classified the participles on the basis of the position of the participle, the occurrence of the accusative object and the possible transformations which the participial can undergo.

We have shown that participles which are free to occur both initially and finally exhibit stronger nominal character reflected in the restrictions on the use of minor clause constructions with conjunctions indem, waehrend while participles with final position alone emphasize the verbal character and hence along with relative clause construction, minor clauses with the other conjunctions are also possible. Among adverbials the predominance of agentives has been pointed out, used in the passive sense even where the phrase cannot be expanded into a passive minor clause.

As in the case of phrase structure generation, the participials also need to be studied with a larger corpus using the methods of both structural linguistics as well as transformational grammar as it has been done in this work. The way to linguistic universals and to a theory of language in the abstract is a long one which has to be covered in relays by several workers. This work has been presented with the hope that such methods would be usefully employed also for the analysis of Indian languages. The massive collection of data on languages like Gujarati and Hindi would necessarily call for the use of the computer in sifting data swiftly and accurately. It would then become more and more necessary for students of linguistics to be their own programmers.

Table 1. Ranks of rules according to their frequency
in the various samples.

	Felix I IV	Bud. II V	Bud. Rand. III	Bud. Rand. V	FAUSTUS V
26 = P(N)	1	1	1	1	1
10 = N(A)	2	2	2	2	2
36 = NN	3	9	4	3	3
1 = A(A)	4	4	5	5	4
33 = AA	5	10 ¹⁵	3	4	5
11 = N(G)	6	7	7	8	6
16 = N(P)	7	5	6	7	7
15 = N(R)	8	6	8	6	8
3 = A(P)	9	8	10	10	9
38 = PP	10	10 ¹⁵	9	9	10
34 = GG	11	3	11	11	11

rho values for rank difference in frequency of
rules between pairs of samples

$$P = 1 - \frac{6 \sum D^2}{N(N^2-1)}$$

I & II	I & III	II & III	IV & III
0.23	0.30	0.96	0.93

Table 2. Relative frequencies of the high frequency rules in Sample I
 (Buddenbrooks) at various depths as percentages of total no. of
 rules in sample (708)

	26	10	34	1	16	36	3	15	11	33	38
I	-	-	3'67	-	-	1'41	-	-	-	-	-
II	12'99	6'49	1'55	1'69	3'1	0'84	1'55	1'41	0'99	-	-
III	6'22	5'36	1'55	1'55	1'27	0'14	0'70	0'84	1'55	-	-
IV	2'26	3'95	0'14	0'99	0'56	0'14	0'56	0'70	0'28	-	-
V	1'27	0'42	0'14	0'70	0'14	-	0'14	0'28	0'14	-	-
VI	0'28	0'28	-	0'42	0'14	-	-	0'14	0'14	-	-
VII	0'14	-	-	-	-	-	0'14	-	-	-	-
VIII	0'14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	-	0'14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23'30	16'64	7'05	5'35	5'21	2'53	3'09	3'37	3'10	0	0
=	69'64 (Total %)										

High frequency rules arranged according to rank - Sample I (Buddenbrooks)											
26	23'30	1	5'35	11	3'10	33	0'00				
10	16'64	16	5'21	3	3'09	38	0'00				
34	7'05	15	3'37	36	2'53						

Table 3. Relative Frequency in percentage of
prepositions at various depths in Sample I
(Buddenbrooks)

- (a) in terms of total rules (507) rules
(b) in terms of preposition alone (165) rules

	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	total
a)	18'14	8'68	3'16	1'78	0'39	0'2	0'2	-	-	32'55
b)	55'76	26'67	9'7	5'45	1'21	0'6	0'6	-	-	100

Ratio of prepositions

at depths IV:II V:III

16/92 (17'39%) 9/44(20'45%)

Table 4. Relative frequencies of the high frequency rules in Sample II (Buddenbrooks) at various depths as percentages of total number of rules in sample (608)

Table 5. Frequencies of rules in Random Sample from
Buddenbrooks at various depths - absolute
values

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
36	70	7	24	7	2	-	110
33	19	48	11	10	1	1	90
38	16	10	-	-	-	-	26
35	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
26	-	140	70	20	9	1	240
10	-	136	44	26	1	3	210
15	-	45	10	7	-	1	63
16	-	43	10	8	-	-	61
23	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
1	-	38	29	9	3	1	80
11	-	31	12	8	1	2	54
37	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
3	-	9	7	-	1	-	17
20	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
13	-	9	2	-	-	-	11
14	-	8	2	-	-	-	10
17	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
39	-	7	4	1	1	-	13
34	-	4	1	1	-	1	3
rest	-	19	32	10	4	-	65
	107	620	258	107	23	10	1125

Table 8. Relative frequencies of the high frequency rules in random sample from FELIX KRULL at various depths as percentage of total number of rules (732)

	26	10	34	33	1	16	36	3	15	11	38
I	-	-	-	1'66	-	-	5'64	-	-	-	1'66
II.	10'36	9'97	0'64	2'17	1'91	2'30	2'82	0'65	2'69	3'32	-
III.	4'48	4'73	0'52	0'90	2'04	1'41	0'52	0'78	0'90	1'91	0'26
IV	3'32	2'30	-	0'52	1'15	0'64	0'26	0'26	0'13	0'26	-
V	0'90	1'41	-	0'39	0'39	0'39	0'13	0'52	0'26	0'13	0'13
VI	1'02	0'52	-	-	0'39	0'13	0'13	-	0'13	-	-
VII	0'13	0'52	0'52	0'26	-	0'13	-	-	0'13	-	-
VIII	0'13	-	-	-	0'13	-	-	-	-	-	0'13
	20'34	19'45	1'68	5'9	6'01	5'00	9'50	2'21	4'24	5'75	2'05
Total	<u>82'13 %</u>										

The high frequency rules arranged according to rank - Random Sample (Felix Krull)

26	P(N)	=	20'34
10	B(A)	=	19'45
36	NN	=	9'50
1	A(A)	=	6'01
33	AA	=	5'9
11	N(G)	=	5'75
16	H(P)	=	5'00
15	H(R)	=	4'24
3	A(P)	=	2'21
38	PP	=	2'05
34	GG	=	1'68
			<u>82'13 %</u>

Table 9. Absolute values of the high frequency rules in random sample from
DOKTOR FAUSTUS (Total number of all rules 1501)

	26	10	34	33	1	16	36	3	15	11	38
I	-	-	-	43	-	-	76	-	-	-	32
II	148	111	4	31	37	41	23	15	25	41	8
III	80	65	-	23	35	16	9	15	12	26	-
IV	38	29	5	11	29	10	8	13	10	16	-
V	26	13	3	3	10	6	1	-	-	6	1
VI	10	13	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	2	4
VII	1	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
VIII	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
IX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
X	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	304	237	13	114	120	73	127	45	51	95	41

Total 1220 rules (approximately 80%)

Table 10. Frequency of Prepositions in Sample (Buddenbrooks)

	Total	Depths						VIII
		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	
mit	31	13	9	4	2	2	-	1
in	17	12	3	1	1	-	-	-
auf	15	13	1	-	1	-		
von	13	4	9	-				
im	12	8	2	2	-			
aus	7	5	1	1	-			
an	6	4	1	-	1	-		
als	5	-	3	1	1	-		
bei	5	4	-	-	1	-		
nach	5	3	1	1				
um	4	3	1	-				
wie	4	1	2	1	-			
zwischen	4	1	2	1	-			
am	3	2	1	-				
durch	3	2	1	-				
ins	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
ueber	3	-	1	1	1	-		
fuer	3	1	1	1				
gegenueber	3	1	1	1				
zu	3	2	-	1	-			

Table 10 contd..

	Total	Depths					
		II	III	IV	V	VI	VIII
gegen	2	1	1	-			
vor	2	2	-				
ausser	2	2	-				
ohne	1	-	-	-	1	-	
neben	1	-	1	-			
zum	1	-	1	-			
vom	1	-	1	-			
beim	1	1	-				
hinter	1	1	-				
ausserhalb	1	1	-				
unter	1	1	-				
jenseits	1	1	-				
auf	1	1	-				
	165	92	44	16	9	2	1
Total No.of different prepositions	33	27	21	12	8	1	1

Table 11. Frequency of Prepositions in Sample II
 (Buddenbrooks) 440 ff

	Total	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
in	20	16	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
mit	11	8	1	2	-				
im	5	4	1	-	-	-			
an	5	3	2	-					
als	6	3	3	-					
wie	4	3	1	-	-	-			
ohne	2	2	-						
trotz	2	2	-						
fuer	3	2	1	-					
zum	2	2	-						
aus	4	2	-	1	1				
ueber	3	2	-	-	-	-	1		
unter	3	2	-	1					
zu	5	2	2	1					
wieer	1	1	-						
ins	1	1	-						
durch	1	1	-						
nach	1	1	-						
vor	3	1	-	1	1				
bis	1	1	-						
zwischen	3	1	1	-	-	-	1		
von	11	1	7	1	1	1			
hinters	2	1	1						
am	1	1	-						
zur	2	-	1	-	1				
bei	3	-	1	2					
auf	1	-	1						
gegenueber	1	-	1						
gegen	1	-	1						
	108	63	28	9	5	3	2	2	2

Table 12. Words of over 1 per mille relative frequency
from Kaeding's list of 512 most frequent
words arranged according to word class

prepositions		determiners		
1.	in	17'24	1.	die
2.	zu	15'82	2.	der
3.	von	10'38	3.	den
4.	mit	8'39	4.	das
5.	auf	7'42	5.	des
6.	als	5'34	6.	dem
7.	an	5'10	7.	ein
8.	nach	5'02	8.	eine
9.	wie	4'70	9.	einen
10.	im	4'65	10.	einer
11.	fuer	4'63	11.	einem
12.	aus	3'72	12.	eines
13.	durch	3'69	13.	diese
14.	bei	3'56	14.	dieser
15.	um	2'77	15.	diesses
16.	ueber	2'34		
17.	zum	2'13		
18.	zur	2'09	<u>Pronouns</u>	
19.	vor	2'00	1.	sie
20.	am	1'70	2.	sich
21.	unter	1'62	3.	er
22.	bis	1'50	4.	es
23.	gegen	1'32	5.	ich
24.	vom	1'25	6.	man
25.	ohne	1'18	7.	wir
			8.	sein
			9.	mir
			10.	ihm
			11.	ihr
			12.	ins
			13.	mich
			14.	ihn
			15.	seine
			16.	du
			17.	ihre
			18.	ihnen
			19.	seiner
			20.	alle
			21.	meine
			22.	seinen
			23.	ihrer
				77'42

Table 12 contd..

	other particles		noun		
1.	und	29'34	1.	Zeit	1'33
2.	nicht	10'50			
3.	dass	8'06			
4.	so	6'81			
5.	aber	4'05			
6.	wenn	3'68			
7.	nur	3'62			
8.	noch	3'59			
9.	oder	2'78			
10.	da	2'15			
11.	doch	2'01			
12.	mehr	1'70			
13.	denn	1'69			
14.	nun	1'64			
15.	sehr	1'58			
16.	schon	1'53			
17.	selbst	1'55			
18.	hier	1'52			
19.	dann	1'42			
20.	wieder	1'35			
21.	ganz	1'24			
22.	einzelnen	1'23			
23.	wo	1'21			
24.	ja	1'15			
25.	jetzt	1'09			
26.	immer	1'07			
27.	wohl	1'04			
		<u>98'60</u>			

Table 13. Frequency distribution of nouns in Sample II
 (BUDDENBROOKS) arranged according to
 semantic groups

Parts of the body		Family designations		Personal names	
Augen	16	Kind	14	25 names total 173	
Hand	13	Mutter	9	with Tony max. 17	
Kopf	11	Vater	8	<u>Titles</u> and other	
Haende	10	Familie	7	references to persons	
Gesicht	10	Tochter	6	16 items account for	
Herzen	7	Gattin	5	122 concurrences,	
Haenden	6	Enkelin	4	<u>Frau</u> max. with 21	
Arme	5	Sohne	4	<u>House</u>	
Haar	5	Papa	4	Hause	16
Atem	4	Schwester	3	Treppe	6
Blick	4	Bruder	3	Tuer	6
Lippen	4	Gatten	3	Zimmer	5
Ohren	4	Grossmutter	3	Deckel	4
Stimme	4	Vaters	3	Treppenhaus	4
Arm	3	—————	—————	Korridor	4
Brauen	3	—————	76	Diele	3
Nase	3	—————	3.72%	Etage	3
		—————	—————	Garten	3
	112	—————	—————	—————	54
	5.47%	—————	—————	—————	2.64%

Table 14. List of high frequency nouns ranked for frequency - Sample I & II (BUDDENBROOKS)
and in KAEDING's Count

Herr	2	2	-	Natur	49	-	16
Augen	6	3	11	Art	49	-	10
Hand	8	7	5	Ende	49	15	21
Vater	12	14	14	Uhr	49	-	24
Seite	15	28	7	Wort	79	-	19
Mann	19	8	2	Freund	79	-	25
Frau	23	1	9	Liebe	79	-	4
Sohn	23	-	23	Teil	79	-	15
Herren	30	67	3	Mutter	-	5	20
Jahren	30	-	12	Hause	-	8	17
Stadt	38	-	13	Leben	-	15	1
Weise	49	38	2	Herrn	-	23	6
Welt	49	-	8	Total occurrences			
Tag	49	-	22				
Sache	49	67	18		$\frac{158}{2058}$	$\frac{141}{2046}$	7%

**Table 15. List of high frequency nouns in Sample from
EFFI BRIEST, other than personal names and
titles**

Frau	36
Kind	13
Tag	9
Mann	9
Stadt	8
Zeit	8
Gott	8
Saal	8
Ende	6
Person	5
Menschen	5
Himmel	5
Welt	5
Platz	5
Blick	5
Kopf	5
<hr/>	
140	(Total occurrences
<hr/>	
1372)	

Table 16. Word frequency distributions

121 x 1 = 121	215 x 1 = 215	281 x 1 = 281	357 x 1 = 357
20 x 2 = 40	24 x 2 = 48	41 x 2 = 82	43 x 2 = 86
6 x 3 = 18	10 x 3 = 30	10 x 3 = 30	17 x 3 = 51
2 x 4 = 8	6 x 4 = 24	9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40
1 x 5 = 5	6 x 5 = 30	3 x 5 = 15	6 x 5 = 30
1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8 = 16	3 x 7 = 54	3 x 6 = 10
		11	
<u>200</u>	<u>10 = 37</u>	<u>4 x 8 = 32</u>	<u>13 = 87</u>
	<u>21</u>		
		<u>1 x 6</u>	<u>4 x 9 = 36</u>
		9	1 x 7
		10	8
		12	11
		<u>33 = 70</u>	<u>12</u>
			16
		<u>600</u>	<u>17</u>
			<u>42 = 113</u>
			<u>800</u>
432 x 1 = 432	509 x 1 = 509	572 x 1 = 572	636 x 1 = 636
55 x 2 = 110	59 x 2 = 118	68 x 2 = 136	86 x 2 = 172
20 x 3 = 60	24 x 3 = 72	26 x 3 = 78	32 x 3 = 96
10 x 4 = 40	12 x 4 = 48	16 x 4 = 64	13 x 4 = 52
4 x 5 = 20	3 x 5	8 x 6 = 48	8 x 7 = 56
5 x 6	6	5 x 7 = 35	5 x 5
10 = 80	8		8 = 65
3 x 7	10 = 87	4 x 8	4 x 6
9 = 48	5 x 9 = 45	9	9
2 x 12	6 x 7 = 42	10 = 108	
13	2 x 13	2 x 11	10
17 = 84	14	15	16 = 164
1 x 15	15 = 84	18 = 88	2 x 11
18	1 x 16	1 x 12	24 = 70
21	19	16	1 x 13
24	23	19	14
48 = 126	24	20	20
	29	21	21
<u>1000</u>	31	24	23
	<u>53 = 195</u>	25	25
		36	27
		40	42
		<u>53 = 271</u>	<u>43</u>
			<u>61 = 289</u>
		<u>1400</u>	<u>1600</u>

Table 16 contd..

691 x 1 = 691	749 x 1 = 749
94 x 2 = 188	107 x 2 = 214
32 x 3 = 96	31 x 3 = 93
19 x 4 = 76	21 x 4 = 84
8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45
6 x 7 9 = 96	7 x 7 = 49
5 x 8 = 40	5 x 6 9
4 x 10 = 40	11 = 130
3 x 6 11 = 51	4 x 8 = 32
2 x 14 29 = 86	3 x 10 13 = 69
1 x 12 13	2 x 12 21 = 66
16	1 x 14 15
17	16
18	17
19	18
20	24
25	26
26	28
28	29
34	32
46	33
49	34
73 = 396	49
<hr/>	55
1800	79 = 469
<hr/>	<hr/>
	2000

Table 17. Frequency distribution of nouns in EPPI BRIEST (random, sample)

565 x 1 = 565
120 x 2 = 240
41 x 3 = 123
10 x 4 = 40
14 x 5 = 70
6 x 6 = 36
5 x 8 = 40
 $\frac{3 \times 7}{9} = 48$
2 x 10 = 20
1 x 12 = 12
1 x 13 = 13
1 x 14 = 14
1 x 15 = 15
1 x 16 = 16
1 x 32 = 32
1 x 36 = 36
1 x 52 = 52

1372

Table 18. Table Rel. Freq. of 91 most frequ. words
from Kaeding's list

25 prepositions	119'56
15 determiners	132'75
23 pronouns	77'42
27 other particles	98'60
1 noun	1'33
	<hr/>
	429'66

Table 19. Loss in Napek Legomena due to addition of a page of text - Sample I
(BUDDEMBERGS)

Page	H.L.	C.H.L.	Loss in H.L.	C.L.	Rest H.L.	Occur.	Vocab.	$\frac{\log V}{\log N}$
7	75	-	-	-	-	87	81	0.9840
8	73	148	16	16	19	194	159	0.9622
9	86	234	313	391	31	296	240	0.9634
10	78	391	456	533	56	499	316	0.96106
11	65	456	533	620	56	595	372	0.95272
12	77	533	620	680	35	705	425	0.94731
13	15	620	680	758	64	408	482	0.94202
14	15	758	829	829	38	447	534	0.93624
15	16	829	907	907	52	433	576	0.93243
16	17	907	971	971	28	429	614	0.92873
17	18	971	1041	1041	36	465	614	0.92544
18	19	1041	1110	1110	32	497	610	0.92410
19	20	1110	70	70	56	506	706	0.92410
20	21	70	69	1205	56	542	1210	0.92468
21	22	69	95	1277	42	576	1299	0.92470
22	23	95	72	1277	42	595	1390	0.92470
23	24	72	67	1344	38	633	1495	0.92372
24	25	67	54	1398	32	665	1598	0.92366
25	26	54	52	1450	22	687	1687	0.92301
26	27	52	74	1524	43	730	711	0.92155
						794	1779	0.92066
							1853	1020
							1942	1059
							2058	0.91992
								0.91824
								1103

B.L. = Napek Legomena
C.H.L. = Cumulative total of H.L.
C.L. = Cumulative Loss
Occur. = No. of tokens
Vocab. = No. of types

Table 20. Loss in Neper legomena due to addition of a page of text at a time
 (ENPI BRIST)

page no.	H.L.	Cus.	I.	Cum.I.	Rest	Occur.	Vocab.
35	97	36	153	102	54	48	102
	65	192	9	70	39	114	200
	136	244	12	205	236	268	250
	194	59	19	252	466	340	291
	109	52	16	274	515	317	345
	101	50	17	106	304	386	388
	55	326	91	351	350	426	426
	55	365	106	350	369	727	660
	420	25	140	399	419	461	525
	471	24	168	455	483	851	489
	518	28	179	483	506	1001	919
	548	11	193	527	527	1068	555
	592	14	222	555	555	1126	609
	641	29	247	583	645	1206	645
	702	25	271	614	678	714	678
	754	24	285	639	737	1266	737
	791	14	312	674	752	1307	752
	839	27	333	874	897	1372	777
	874	21	345	932	932		
	897	12	367				
	932	22					
40	51	42	12				
	59	192	9				
	52	244	12				
	50	326	19				
	32	365	16				
	39	420	17				
	55	471	91				
	55	518	106				
	47	548	304				
	30	592	351				
	44	641	350				
	49	702	350				
	61	754	350				
	52	791	350				
	37	839	350				
	48	874	350				
	35	897	350				
	23	932	350				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Explanations of columns and abbreviations in Tables 21 - 29.

Col. 1 indicates presence or absence of adverbial.

D.F. means Directional adverbial,

L.B. means Locational adverbial,

M. means Modal adverbial

A. means Agentive

F. means Free

B. means Bound

Col. 2 refers to minor clause transformations with der,
indem and wahrend

Col. 3 refers to minor clause transformations with only
relative pronoun der

Col. 4 refers to minor clause transformations with der
and indem

Col. 5 refers to minor clause transformations with der
and wahrend

Col. 6 refers to minor clause transformations with indem
and wahrend

Col. 7 refers to minor clause transformations with der
and weil

Col. 8 refers to minor clause transformations with der
and sowie

Col. 9 refers to minor clause transformations with der
and temporal conjunctions als etc.

Col. 10 refers to minor clause transformations with only
indem

Col. 11 refers to minor clause transformations with wenn
(conditional)

Table 21. Common features**Group I**

Position of Participle - Final

Verb - Transitive

Accusative Object - present

Sentence No.	Verb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	abwenden	D.F.	+									
194	abwenden	-	+									
62	ausbreiten	-	+									
96	ausbreiten	-	+									
238	ausbreiten	L.B.	+									
9	ausstrecken	L.F.	+									
253	betauen	A.F.	-	+								
247	biegen	A.F.	+									
150	emporziehen	M.F.	+									
175	emporziehen	-	+									
195	emporziehen	-	+									
145	erfassen	A.F.	+									
9	erheben	-	+									
173	falten	L.F.	+									
201	falten											
233	falten											
244	falten											
308	falten											
249	falten	L.F.	+									
40	frisieren	-	-	-	+							

Group I (contd..)

Sentence No.	Verb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
58	heften	D.B.	+									
155	kreuzen	L.F.	-	-	+							
194	kreuzen	-	-	-	+							
47	legen	L.B.	+									
124	legen	L.B.	-	-	+							
12	neigen	D.F.	+									
24	neigen	D.F.	+									
62	neigen	D.F.	-	-	+							
96	neigen	D.F.	+									
111	neigen	D.F.	-	-	-	-	-	+				
94	richten	D.B.	+									
59	scheiteln	-	-	-	+							
119	schieben	-	+									
299	schieben	D.B.	+									
30	schlagen	D.B.	+									
108	schlagen	D.B.	+									
320	Schmiegen	L.B.	+									
80	senken	-	+									
31	stuetzen	L.B.	+									
68	stuetzen	L.B.	+									
69	stuetzen	L.B.	+									
199	stuetzen	L.B.	-	-	+							
222	stuetzen	L.B.	+									

Group I (contd..)

Sentence No.	Verb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
325	stuetzen	L.B.	+									
246	umnebeln	A.F.	-	+								
248	wenden	D.B.	-	-	+							
32	wuehlen	L.B.	+									
196	ziehen	D.B.	+	-								
150	zuruecklegen	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
175	zuruecklehnen	-	+									
172	zurueckwerfen	D.B.	+									
84	zuwenden*	-	+									

* zuwenden occurs with Dative Object also.

Table 22. Common Features

Group II

Position of Participle - Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - present, but functioning as subjective
or objective of main clause

Adverbial - Locational or Directional

Sentence No.	Verb	A.O.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
40	beugen	Subj. L.F.	+										
220	decken	Subj.	-	-	+								
35	heiraten	Subj. L.F.	-		+								
321	jagen	Subj. L.B.	-	-	+								
71	knoepfen	Subj. L.B.	-	-	-	-	+						
180	richten	Subj. D.B.	-	-	-	-	+						
335	richten	Subj. D.B.	-	-	-	-	+						
107	vornueber- beugen	Subj.	-		+								
191	wenden	Subj. D.B.	+										
69	zuwenden*	Subj.	-		+								

* zuwenden occurs also with Dative Object.

Table 23. Common FeaturesGroup III

Position of Participle - Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - not present

Adverbial - Modal, Bound

Sentence No.	Verb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
311	aufstellen	M.B.	-	-	+							
29	beugen	M.B.	+									
207	erheben	M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
307	heullen	M.B.	-	-	+							
313	huellen	M.B.	-	-	+							
100	kleiden	M.B.	-	-	+							
305	kleiden	M.B.	-	-	+							
256	legen	M.B.	-	+								
118	vorbereiten	M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+			

Table 24. Common Features

Group IV

Position of Participle - Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - not present

Adverbial - Agentive, Bound

Sentence No.	Verb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
240	abschliessen A.B.	-	-	-	-	+						
259	bescheinen A.B.	-	-	-	+							
264	machen A.B.	-	-	-	+							
178	melden A.B.	+	-									

Table 25. Common Features

Group V

Verb - Intransitive

Sentence No.	Verb	Pos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
221	entfremden F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
322	erstarren I,F	MF	+										
42	folgen I,F	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
316	folgen I,F	AB	-	-	+								
243	kehren F	MB	-	-	+								
318	liegen F	LB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		

Table 26. Common Features

Group VI

Position of Participle - Initial & Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - present, but functioning as subjective
or objective in the main clause

Adverbial - Bound Agentive

Sentence No.	Verb	A.O.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
165	anbeten	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
331	anwidern	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
306	anziehen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
3	bedecken	obj.	-	-	-	+							
133	bedienen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
329	beeinflussen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
115	befriedigen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
16	begleiten	obj.	-	-	-	+							
105	begleiten	subj.	-	-	-	+							
268	begleiten	subj.	-	-	-	+							
339	beherrschen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
220	belegen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
74	bepacken	subj.	-	-	-	+							
77	beschäftigen	subj.	-	-	-	+	+						
211	"	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
258	"	subj.	-	+	-	-	-						
295	"	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
165	beschenken	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
181	beteiligen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		

Group VI (contd..)

Sentence No.	Verb	A.O.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
288	blenden	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
235	einlullen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
95	einschliessen	subj.	-	+									
292	emporheben	subj.	-	-	+								
262	erfüllen	subj.	-	-	+								
225	ergreifen	subj.	-	-	-	+							
113	erhitzen	subj.	-	-	+								
103	ermatten	subj.	-	-	+								
288	ermatten	subj.	-	-	+								
39	erwärmern	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
314	fuehren	subj.	-	-	+								
29	füllen	subj.	-	-	+								
223	füllen	subj.	-	-	+								
102	gewöhnen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+			
163	huellen	subj.	-	-	+								
300	huellen	subj.	-	-	+								
260	leiten	subj.	-	-	+								
198	ruehren	subj.	-	-	+								
324	ruehren	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
2	schmuecken	obj.	-	-	+								
122	schmuecken	obj.	-	-	+								
139	schmuecken	obj.	-	-	+								

...

Group VI (contd...)

Sentence No.	Verb	A.O.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
82	schmuecken	subj.	-	-	+								
220	schmuecken	subj.	-	-	+								
61	schreiben	subj.	-	-	+								
227	stuetzen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
231	stuetzen	subj.	-	+									
217	tragen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
312	tragen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
114	trennen	subj.	-	-	+								
174	ueberwaelti- gen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+			
204	umfliessen	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
205	umfluestern	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
213	umgeben	subj.	-	+									
245	umgeben	subj.	-	+									
310	umgeben	subj.	-	-	+								
318	umgeben	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+			
338	umherdraengen	subj.	-	-	+								
274	umhertreiben	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
125	umhuellen	subj.	-	-	-	-	+						
36	umrahmen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
104	umrahmen	subj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+				
263	umwachsen	subj.	-	-	+								
91	verdecken	subj.	-	-	-	+							

....

Group VI (contd....)

Table 27. Common Features

GROUP VIII

Position of Participle - Initial & Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - present, but functioning as subjective or objective in main clause

Table 28. Common Features

Group VIII

Position of Participle - Initial & Final

Verb - Transitive

A.O. - present, but functioning as subjective or objective in the main clause.

Table 29. Common FeaturesGroup IX

Participle used as complement to main verb.

Sentence	Verb	Posi.	A.O.	Verb	Adverbial	Main Verb
60	einnisten	IF	Obj.	Intran.	LB	finden
297	erfassen	F	Obj.	Trans.	AB	halten
135	erfuellen	IF	Subj.	Trans.	AB	sein
200	erfuellen	IF	Subj.	Trans.	AB	sein
286	erfuellen	IF	Obj.	Trans.	AB	fuehlen
156	falten	F	Obj.	Trans.	LF	halten
189	richten	IF	Obj.	Trans.	DB	halten
28	verschliessen	IF	Subj.	Trans.	MF	liegen
289	versuchen	IF	Obj.	Trans.	-	fuehlen
285	weiten	IF	Obj.	Trans.	MF	fuehlen
64	wenden	F	Obj.	Trans.	DF	halten