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Proseminar: Lexikalisch-Funktionale Grammatik
und Latein Dozent: Jonathan Geiger

Lexikalisch-Funktionale Grammatik und Latein

am Beispiel von Partizipialkonstruktionen

Natalia Bihler
Matrikelnummer: 2925340
10. Fachsemester
Gymnasiallehramt nach GymPO
Latein und Englisch
Dammweg 1, 69123 Heidelberg
E-mail: Bihler@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

Mareike Weindel
Matrikelnummer: 3037992
9. Fachsemester
Gymnasiallehramt nach GymPO
Latein und Deutsch
Danzberg 18, 76646 Bruchsal
E-mail: Weindel@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

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1 Einleitung

1.1 Einschränkungen

1.1.1 PC

$(\uparrow \text{SUBJ KNG}) = (\uparrow \text{KNG})$

$(\uparrow \text{SUBJ}) = ((\text{ADJ} \uparrow) \text{GF})$

$(\text{SUBJ XADJ}) \in (\uparrow \text{S})$

$\text{XADJ (KNG)} = \text{SUBJ XADJ (KNG)}$

1.1.2 PC (objektabhängig)

1.1.3 Abl. abs.

$\text{XADJ (KNG)} = \text{SUBJ XADJ (KNG)} = \text{abl}$

$\neg (\uparrow \text{SUBJ}) = ((\text{ADJ} \uparrow) \text{GF})$

d.h. Subjekt des Abl. abs. darf eigentlich keine Rolle im übergeordneten Satz spielen;
nur bei AcI geht das

$(\uparrow \text{REL TENSE (ADJ)}) \neq \text{future}$

$\neg (\downarrow \text{PRED}) = (\uparrow \text{GF PRED})$

1.1.4 AcP

$(\uparrow \text{XCOMP}) = \downarrow$

$(\downarrow \text{SUBJ CASE}) = \text{acc}$

$(\downarrow \text{CASE}) = \text{acc}$

$(\uparrow \text{XCOMP SUBJ}) = (\uparrow \text{OBJ})$

$(\uparrow \text{XCOMP MOOD}) = \text{part}$

$\neg (\uparrow \text{XCOMP REL TENSE}) = \text{future}$

$\text{VERB TYPE} = \text{verb of perception} \mid \text{'facere'} \mid \text{'inducere'}$

1.2 Lexikoneinträge

$\text{victis} = \text{Nom Pl Dat} \mid \text{Akk}$

1.2.1 PC objektabhängig

missum:	(1) (\uparrow PRED)	=	'mitto'⟨SUBJ, OBJ, OBL _{GOAL} ⟩
	(2) (\uparrow SUBJ)	=	((XADJ \uparrow)OBJ)
	(3) (\uparrow MOOD)	=	part)
	(4) (\uparrow PASSIVE)	=	+
	(5) (\uparrow RELTENSE)	=	past
	(6) {(\uparrow GEN)	=	m
	(6.1) (\uparrow CASE)	=	acc }
	(6.2) (\uparrow GEN)	=	n }
	(6.3) (\uparrow CASE)	=	nom
	(6.3) (\uparrow CASE)	=	acc } }
	(7) (\uparrow NUM)	=	sg
	((XADJ \uparrow)OBJ) = (\uparrow SUBJ)		

1.2.2 PC subjektabhängig

missi:	(1) (\uparrow PRED)	=	'mitto'⟨SUBJ, OBJ, OBL _{GOAL} ⟩
	(2) (\uparrow SUBJ)	=	((XADJ \uparrow)SUBJ) (?)
	(3) (\uparrow MOOD)	=	part)
	(4) (\uparrow PASSIVE)	=	+
	(5) (\uparrow RELTENSE)	=	past
	(6) {(\uparrow NUM)	=	pl
	(6.1) (\uparrow CASE)	=	nom
	(6.2) (\uparrow GEN)	=	m
	(6.3) (\uparrow NUM)	=	sg
	(6.4) (\uparrow CASE)	=	gen
	(6.5) (\uparrow GEN)	=	m n } }

1.2.3 Abl. abs.

victis:	(1) (\uparrow PRED)	=	'vinco'⟨SUBJ, OBJ, OBL _{LOC} ⟩
	(2) (\uparrow MOOD)	=	part
	(3) (\uparrow PASSIVE)	=	+
	(4) (\uparrow RELTENSE)	=	past
	(5) {(\uparrow CASE)	=	dat abl }
	(6) {(\uparrow GEN)	=	m f n }
	(7) (\uparrow NUM)	=	pl

1.2.4 AcP

induco: $\langle \text{SUBJ}, \text{OBJ}, \text{COMP} \rangle$

$(\uparrow \text{COMP SUBJ}) = \text{'pro'}$

$(\uparrow \text{COMP SUBJ KNG}) = (\uparrow \text{OBJ KNG})$

ODER

induco: $\langle \text{SUBJ}, \text{OBJ}, \text{XCOMP} \rangle$

$(\uparrow \text{XCOMP SUBJ}) = (\uparrow \text{OBJ})$

$(\uparrow \text{OBJ CASE}) = \text{acc}$

1.3 Zeichen

θ

|
≠
∈
∃
⊢
⊂
*
⌊

1.4 Syntaxregeln

$S \rightarrow \text{NP VP XP}$

1.4.1 PC objektabhängig

$S \rightarrow \text{NP VP V}$

S	→	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓	VP ↓ ∈ (↑XADJ)	NP (↑SUBJ) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓			
VP	→	V' ↑ = ↓			
V'	→	PP (↑OBL _{GOAL}) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓		
PP	→	P' ↑ = ↓			
P'	→	P ↑ = ↓	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓		
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓			

1.4.2 PC attributiv

S → NP VP V

S	→	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓	
VP	→	V' ↑ = ↓	
V'	→	PP (↑OBL _{LOC}) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓
PP	→	P' ↑ = ↓	
P'	→	P ↑ = ↓	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓	

1.4.3 Abl. abs.

$S_{\text{part}} \rightarrow \text{NP } V'$

$S \rightarrow \text{NP } \text{VP } V$

S_{fin}	→	S_{part} ↓ ∈ (↑ADJ)	NP(1) (↑OBJ) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓
S_{part}	→	NP(2) (↑SUBJ) = ↓	V' ↑ = ↓	
NP(2)	→	N ↑ = ↓		
V'	→	PP (↑OBL _{LOC}) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓	
PP	→	P' ↑ = ↓		
P'	→	P ↑ = ↓	NP(3) (↑OBJ) = ↓	
NP(3)	→	N ↑ = ↓		
NP(1)	→	N ↑ = ↓		

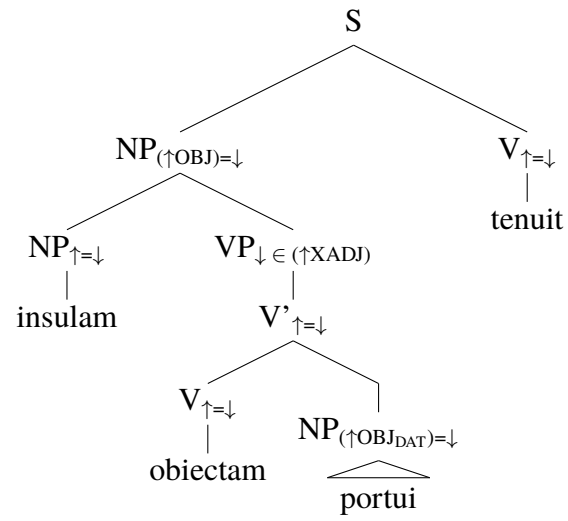
1.4.4 AcP

$S \rightarrow NP \ VP \ V$

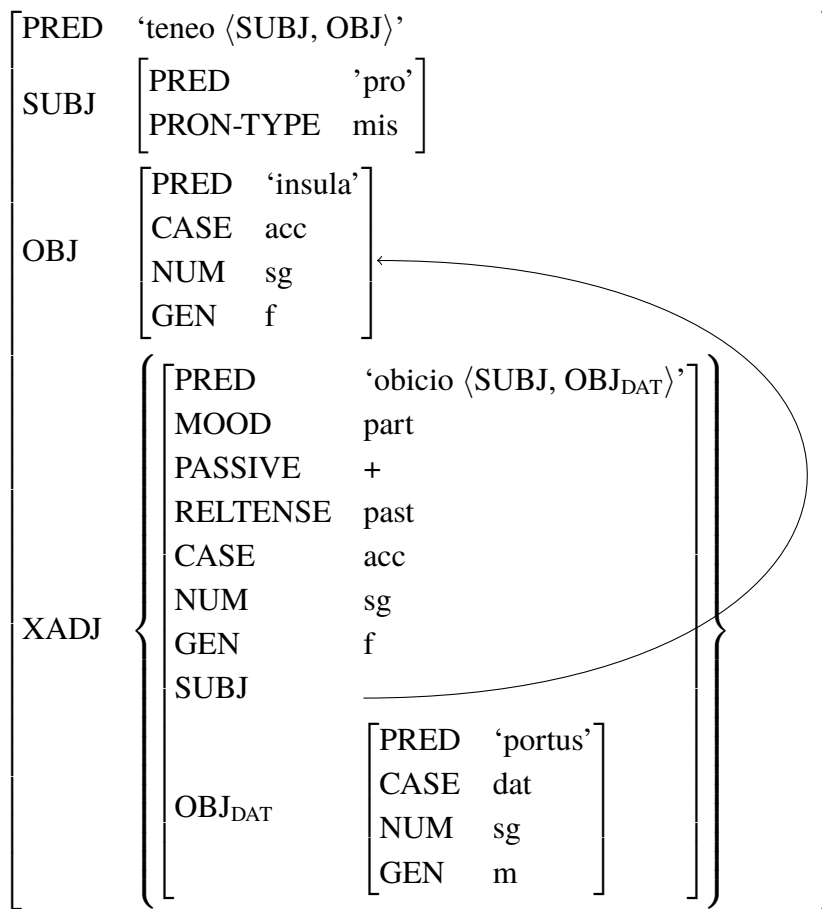
(↑OBJ) = ↓

S	→	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓	VP (↑COMP) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓		
VP	→	V' ↑ = ↓		
V'	→	PP (↑OBL _{LOC}) = ↓	V ↑ = ↓	
PP	→	P' ↑ = ↓		
P'	→	P ↑ = ↓	NP (↑OBJ) = ↓	
NP	→	N ↑ = ↓		

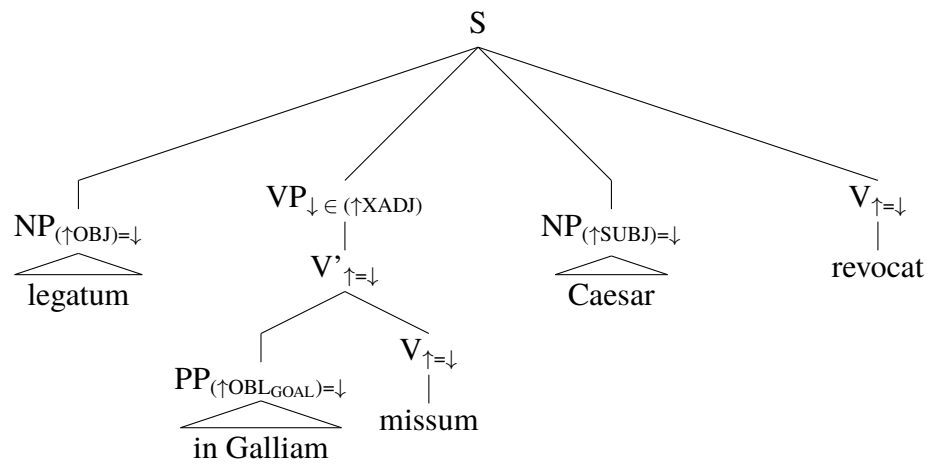
2 PARTICIPIUM CONJUNCTUM (attributiv)



2.1 f-Struktur PC (attributiv)



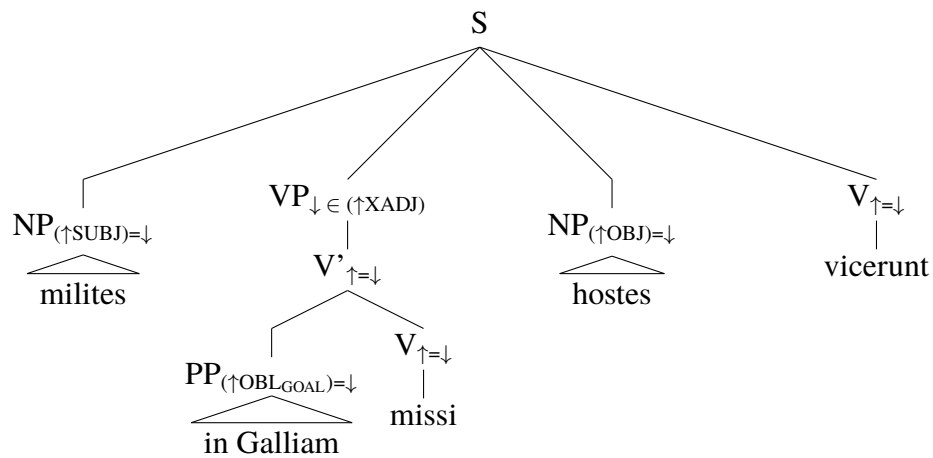
3 PARTICIPIUM CONJUNCTUM (objektabhängig)



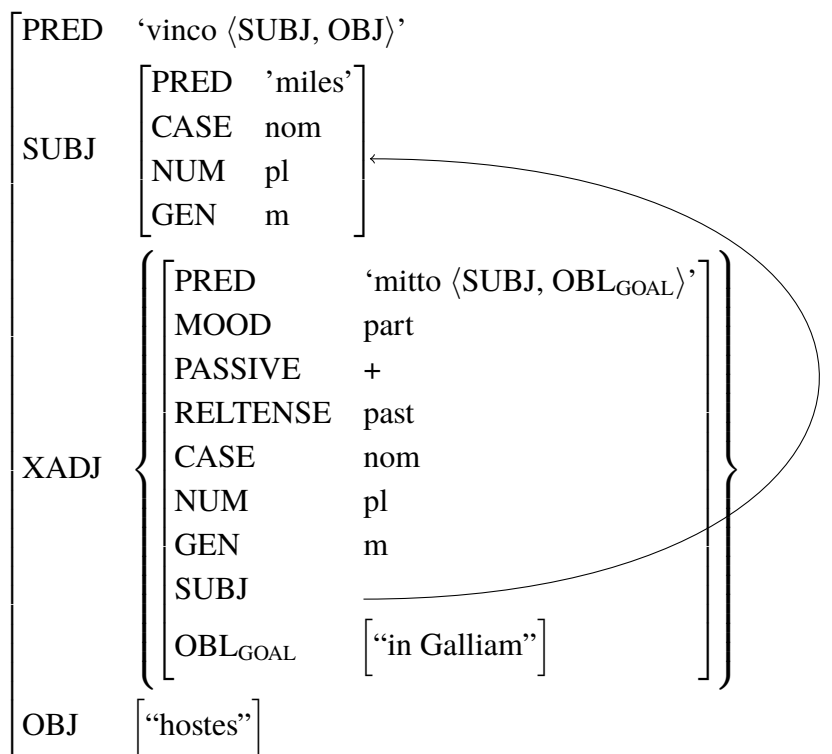
3.1 f-Struktur PC (objektabhängig)

PRED	'revoco <SUBJ, OBJ>'	
SUBJ	<div><div>PRED 'Caesar'</div><div>CASE nom</div><div>NUM sg</div><div>GEN m</div></div>	
	<div><div>PRED 'legatus'</div><div>CASE acc</div><div>NUM sg</div><div>GEN m</div></div>	
	<div><div><div><div>PRED 'mitto <SUBJ, OBL_{GOAL}>'</div><div>MOOD part</div><div>PASSIVE +</div><div>RELTENSE past</div><div>CASE acc</div><div>NUM sg</div><div>GEN m</div><div>SUBJ</div><div>OBL_{GOAL} ["in scholam"]</div></div></div></div>	
TENSE	present	
NUM	sg	
PERS	3	
PASSIVE	-	
MODE	ind	

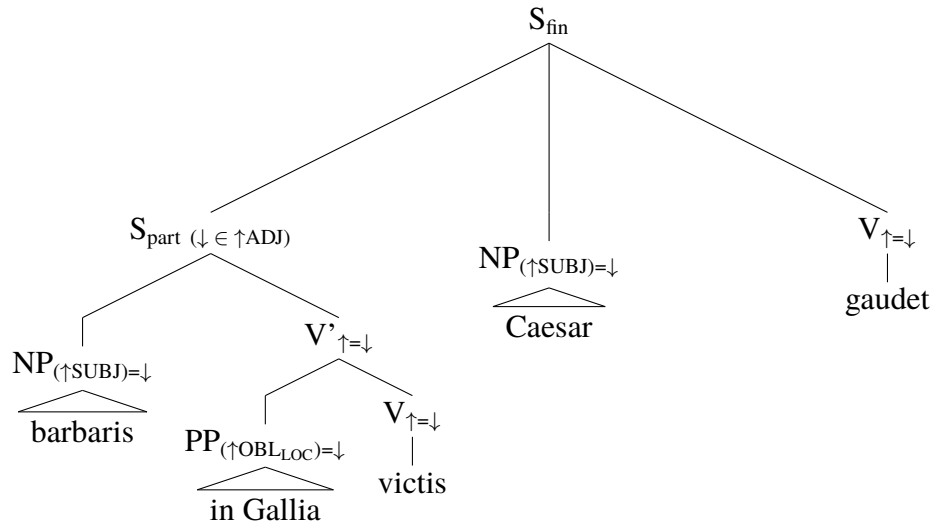
4 PARTICIPIUM CONJUNCTUM (subjektabhängig)



4.1 f-Struktur PC (subjektabhängig)



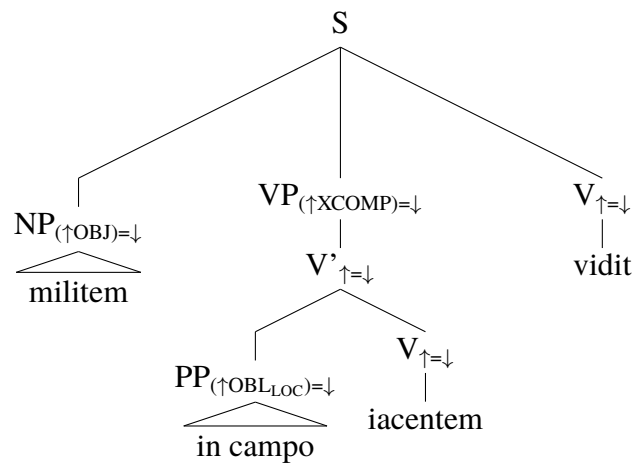
5 Abl. abs.



5.1 Abl. abs.

PRED	‘gaudeo ⟨SUBJ⟩’					
SUBJ	["Caesar"]					
ADJ	{	{	PRED	‘vinco ⟨SUBJ, OBL _{LOC} ⟩’		
			MOOD	part		
			PASSIVE	+		
			RELTENSE	past		
			CASE	abl		
			NUM	pl		
			GEN	m		
			SUBJ	{	PRED	‘barbarus’
					CASE	abl
					NUM	pl
GEN	m					
OBL _{LOC}	["in Gallia"]					

6 AcP - Accusativus cum Participio



6.1 f-Struktur AcP

PRED	'video ⟨SUBJ, OBJ, XCOMP⟩'																		
SUBJ	<table> <tr><td>PRED</td><td>'pro'</td></tr> <tr><td>PRON-TYPE</td><td>mis</td></tr> </table>	PRED	'pro'	PRON-TYPE	mis														
PRED	'pro'																		
PRON-TYPE	mis																		
OBJ	<table> <tr><td>PRED</td><td>'miles'</td></tr> <tr><td>CASE</td><td>acc</td></tr> <tr><td>NUM</td><td>sg</td></tr> <tr><td>GEN</td><td>m</td></tr> </table>	PRED	'miles'	CASE	acc	NUM	sg	GEN	m										
PRED	'miles'																		
CASE	acc																		
NUM	sg																		
GEN	m																		
XCOMP	<table> <tr><td>PRED</td><td>'iaceo ⟨SUBJ, OBL_{LOC}⟩'</td></tr> <tr><td>MOOD</td><td>part</td></tr> <tr><td>PASSIVE</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>RELTENSE</td><td>present</td></tr> <tr><td>CASE</td><td>acc</td></tr> <tr><td>NUM</td><td>sg</td></tr> <tr><td>GEN</td><td>m</td></tr> <tr><td>SUBJ</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OBL_{LOC}</td><td>["in campo"]</td></tr> </table>	PRED	'iaceo ⟨SUBJ, OBL _{LOC} ⟩'	MOOD	part	PASSIVE	-	RELTENSE	present	CASE	acc	NUM	sg	GEN	m	SUBJ		OBL _{LOC}	["in campo"]
PRED	'iaceo ⟨SUBJ, OBL _{LOC} ⟩'																		
MOOD	part																		
PASSIVE	-																		
RELTENSE	present																		
CASE	acc																		
NUM	sg																		
GEN	m																		
SUBJ																			
OBL _{LOC}	["in campo"]																		

7 Die Textstelle Sen. *epist.* 72.7-8 und deren Übersetzung

Dicam quomodo intellegas sanum: si se ipse contentus est, si confidit sibi, si scit omnia vota mortalium, omnia beneficia quae dantur petunturque, nullum in beata vita habere momentum. Nam cui aliquid accedere potest, id imperfectum est; cui aliquid abscedere potest, id inperpetuum
5 est: cuius perpetua futura laetitia est, is suo gaudeat. Omnia autem quibus vulgus inhiat ultro citroque fluunt: nihil dat fortuna mancipio. Sed haec quoque fortuita tunc delectant cum illa ratio temperavit ac miscuit: haec est quae etiam externa commendet, quorum avidis usus ingratus est. Solebat Attalus hac imagine uti: 'vidisti aliquando canem missa a
10 domino frustra panis aut carnis aperto ore captantem?' quidquid excepit protinus integrum devorat et semper ad spem venturi hiat. Idem evenit nobis: quidquid expectantibus fortuna proiecit, id sine ulla voluptate demittimus statim, ad rapinam alterius erecti et attoniti.' Hoc sapienti non evenit: plenus est; etiam si quid obvenit, secure excipit ac reponit; laetitia
15 fruitur maxima, continua, sua.¹

Referenz auf Abbildung ??!

¹Die Textstelle sowie der textkritische Apparat wurden entnommen aus Reynolds (1965, S. 219-20), die Zeilenangaben wurden jedoch der Einfachheit halber geändert. Auch alle übrigen verwendeten lateinischen Zitate aus den *epistulae morales* entstammen Reynolds (1965).

Literaturverzeichnis

Textausgaben und Kommentare

Sekundärliteratur

Online Ressourcen