

EXPLORING POLYBIUS'S SYNTAX WITH DEPENDENCY TREES

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THE PLAN

What?

How? (treebank, database, queries)

To what end?

WHAT?



POLYBIUS IN THE PERSEUS CATALOG

Textgroups: [tlg0543](#)

CITE id: [urn:cite:perseus:author.1154](#)

Works Currently Cataloged: **Histories**

URN: [urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0543.tlg001](#)

POLYBIUS IN THE AGLDT

Currently: Historiae 1
1,001 sentences; **28,271** words

The Ancient Greek and Latin Dependency Treebank (AGLDT) is the earliest treebank for Ancient Greek and Latin. The project started at Tufts University in 2006 and is currently developed and maintained at Leipzig University-Tufts University.

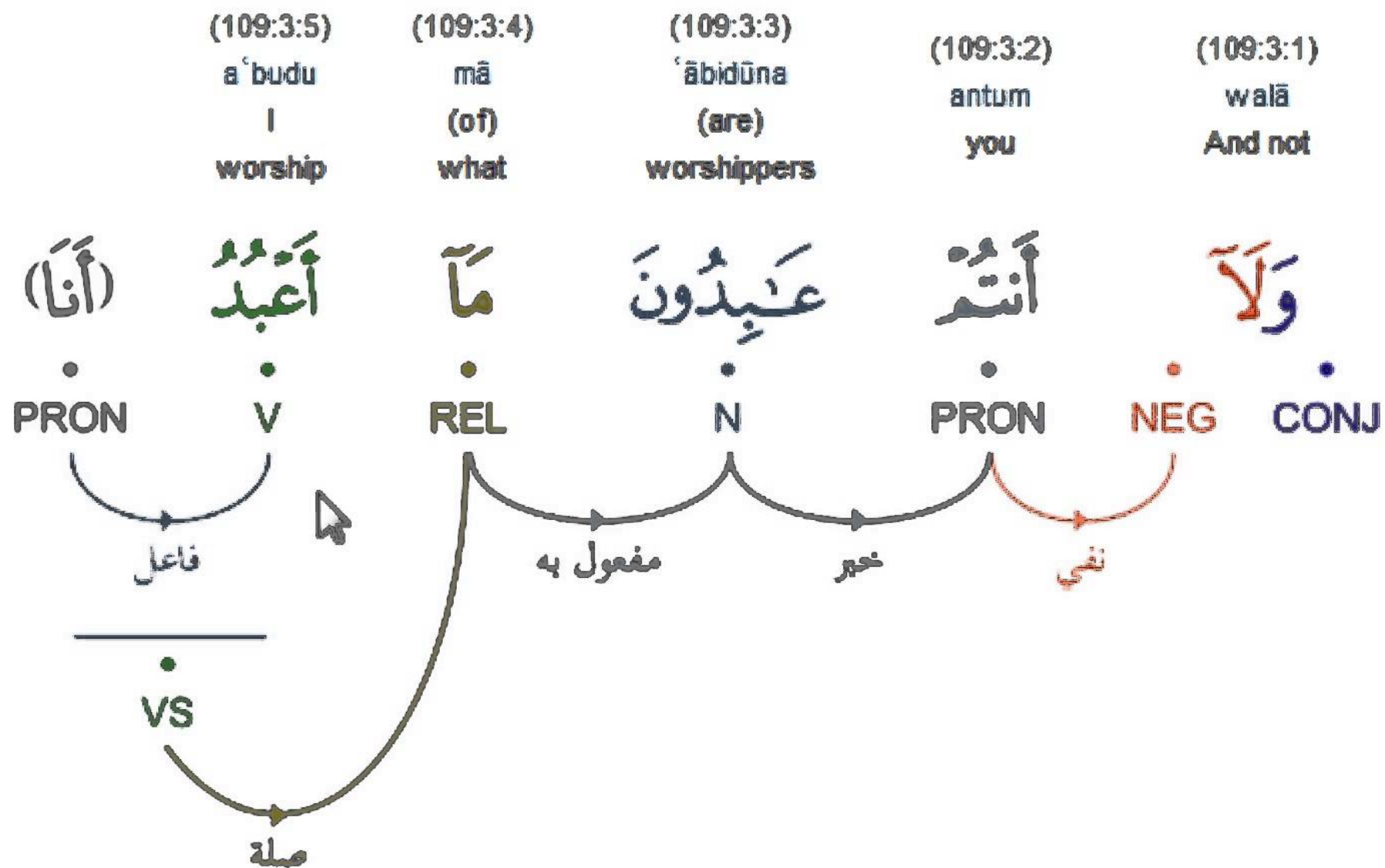
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HOW?

(PRAGUE) SYNTACTIC DEPENDENCY TREEBANK

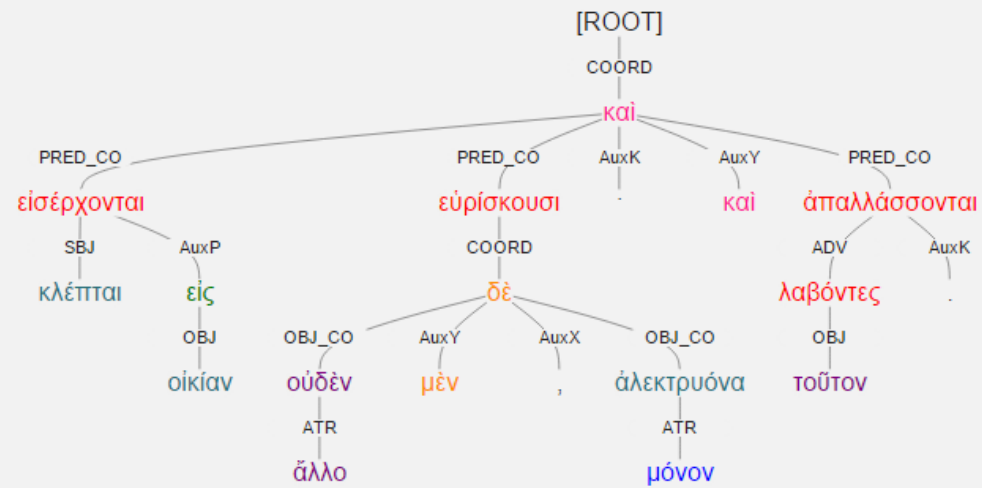
A **treebank** is a parsed text corpus that annotates syntactic or semantic sentence structure.

Chapter (109) sūrat l-kāfirūn (The Disbelievers)



κλέπται εἰς οἰκίαν εἰσέρχονται καὶ οὐδέν μέν ἄλλο εὐρίσκουσι , μόνον δὲ ἀλεκτρυόνα · καὶ τοῦτον λαβόντες ἀπαλλάσσονται .

selection none 0 unused highlight unused



DATABASE AND QUERIES

EXPLORING THE TREEBANK: WHICH...?

Which syntactic functions are present in Histories 1?

(A list of syntactic functions in the AGLDT 2 can be found [here](#).)

How many occurrences of each syntactic function is present in Histories 1?

[Report](#) from the CroALa Polybius DB.

EXPLORING THE TREEBANK: CONFIGURATION, COMPLEXITY, FREQUENCY

How are syntactic functions construed, or configured, in
Histories 1?

Which configurations are simple, which are complex?

Which configurations are more frequent, which are rare?

Report (for the relation ADV)

Report (for the relation ADV with the complexity of two
dependent nodes)

CONCLUSION

To what end?

AVAILABLE MATERIAL, TOOLS, METHODS

We have (Greek and Latin) texts which we can explore and transform freely, as necessary.

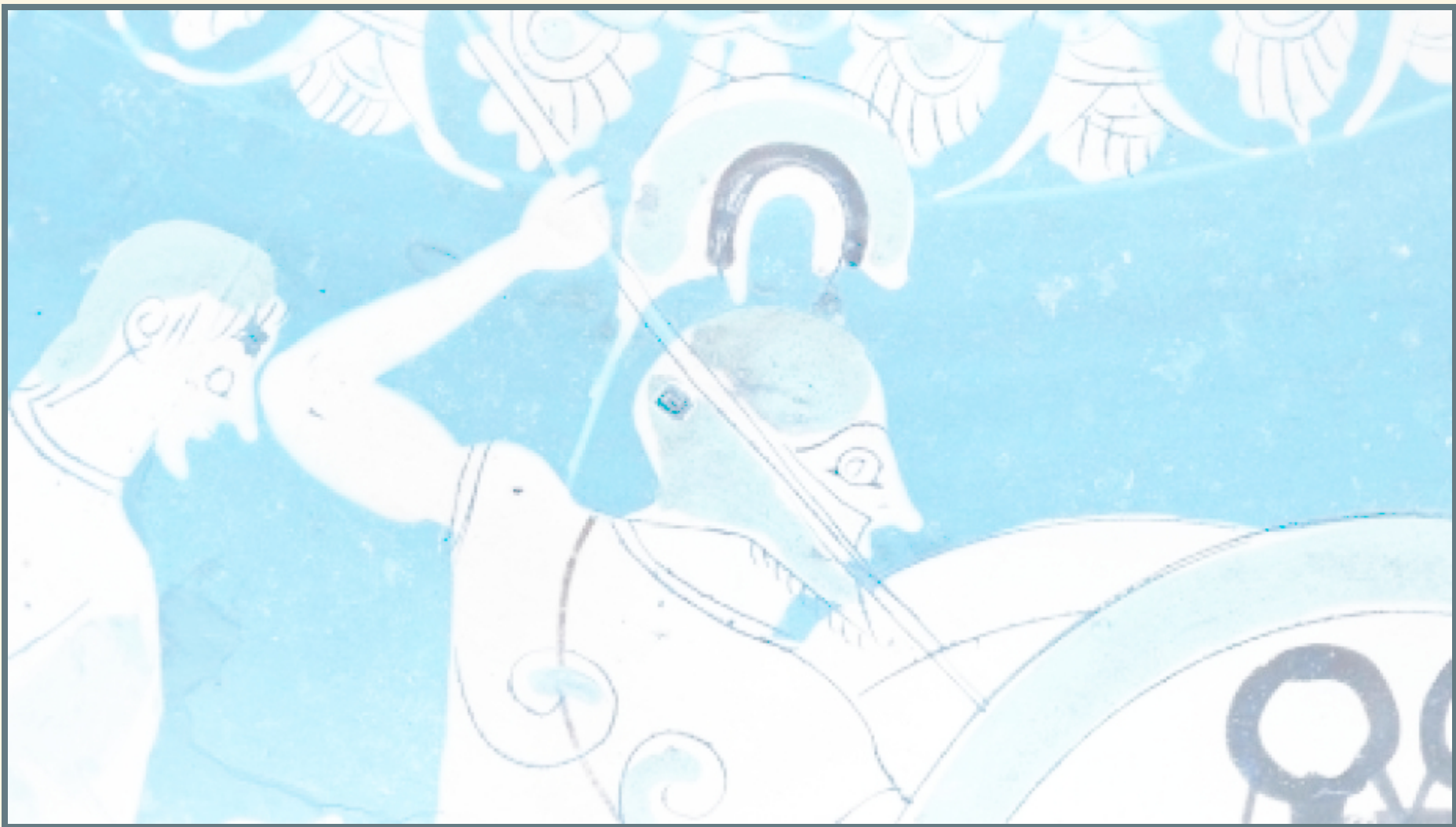
There are (general, industrial quality) software tools that can be adapted for philological research.

There are (general, industrial quality) procedures to control, document, and publish philological research digitally, using the internet.

AN INDUCTIVE GREEK SYNTAX?

All this enables us to think about a complete grammar of a text which is described **inductively**, starting from the actual usages, and which takes into account the **frequencies** of linguistic phenomena.

This grammar does not have to be a 1000-pages thick printed book.



TO BE CONTINUED...