

Were there adjectival adverbs ending in -a in Middle Polish?

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Sentences in question

- Sentences existing in Middle Polish (16th-18th century)
- With non-nominative (infinitival or clausal) subjects
- With predicates in form of a nominative singular feminine adjective, ending in -a, e.g. trudna, pewna (hereinafter: -a forms)
 - To jest trudna decydować. [It is difficult (ADJ.NOM.SG.F) to decide.]
 - To pewna, że wyjeżdżam. [It is certain (ADJ.NOM.SG.F) that I'm leaving.]



Material

- Electronic Corpus of 17th- and 18th-century Polish Texts
 - Cryptonym: KORBA (KORpus BARokowy 'baroque corpus')
 - Two stages of the project: 2013-2018, 2019-2023
 - Funding: Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, National Programme for the Development of Humanities grant (project number 0036/NPRH2/H11/81/2012 and 0413/NPRH7/H11/86/2018)
 - Contractors: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences and Institute of Computer Science, Polish Academy of Sciences
 - www.korba.edu.pl



Endings of adjectives and adverbs in Polish

Adjective (in singular nominative)			Adjectival
masculine	feminine	neuter	adverb
mił y chłopiec	mił a dziewczyna	mił e dziecko	mił o
[a nice boy]	[a nice girl]	[a nice child]	[nicely]
dobr y obiad	dobr a kolacja	dobr e śniadanie	dobrz e
[a good dinner]	[a good supper]	[a good breakfast]	[well]



Predicates in sentences with non-nominative subjects in contemporary Polish

Infinitival subjects

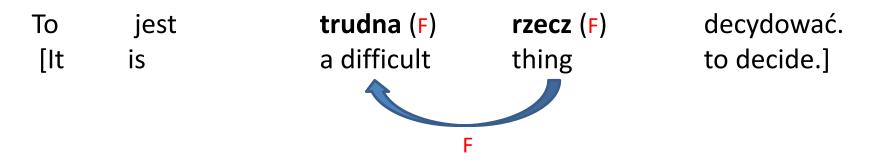
Dobrze jest mieć przyjaciół. [It is good (ADV) to have friends.]

Clausal subjects

- To miło, że przyszedłeś. [It is nice (ADV) that you have come.]
- To miłe, że przyszedłeś. [It is nice (ADJ.NOM.SG.N) that you have come.]



The origin of -a forms as predicates in sentences with non-nominative subjects



To jest **trudna** (F) [It is difficult

decydować to decide.]



Traces of adverbization of -a forms in texts – coordination with adverbs

• ...nam i **niepodobna**, i **niebezpieczno** było pod kondemnatami zostawać... [It was both **impossible** (ADJ.NOM.SG.F) and **dangerous** (ADV) for us to be sentenced for failure to appear in court.]

 ...miła bo bywa podróżnemu/ gdy w nocy światło się pokaże; a barziej milej/ gdy światło dusze oświeci boskie.

[It is **nice** (ADJ.NOM.SG.F) for a traveler when the light appears at night, but it is **nicer** (ADV.COM) when the divine light illuminates souls.]



Other syntactic criteria of adverbization of -a forms

- Forms of the verb być 'to be'
- The status of the form to 'it'



Feminine and neuter forms of the verb *być* 'to be' in contemporary Polish

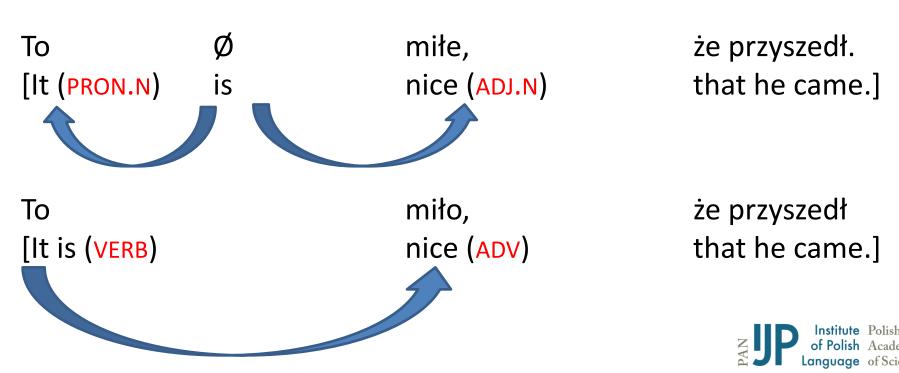
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Ta decyzja była / byłaby trudna.
[This decision (F) was (F) / would be (F) difficult (ADJ.F).]
To postanowienie było / byłoby trudne.
[This resolution (N) was (N) / would be (N) difficult (ADJ.N).]
Trudno było / byłoby podjąć taką decyzję.
[It was (N) / would be (N) difficult (ADV) to make such a decision.]
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Combinations of -a forms and feminine or neuter forms of the verb być 'to be'

- ...do rzeczy jednak przystąpić jeszcze nie słuszna była...
 [It was (F) not right (F) yet to begin the matter.]
- ...bez zezwolenia Króla Angielskiego **nie słuszna** to **było** czynić... [It **was** (N) **not right** (F) to do it without the English king's permission.]
- ...trudna by była szukać ich po obozie...
 [It would be (F) difficult (F) to look for them in the camp.]
- ... tak wielkiej potędze nieprzyjacielskiej wytrzymać **przytrudniejsza byłoby**... [It **would be** (N) **difficult** (F) to repel such a mighty enemy.]

Constructions with to and adjectival/adverbial predicates in contemporary Polish

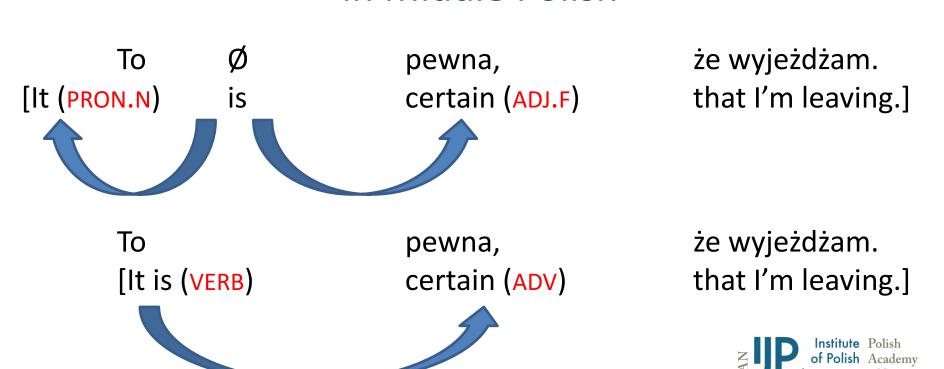


Syntactic differences between two types of sentences with *to*

- The form of the verb być 'to be'
 - To jest mile, że przyszedł. [It is nice (ADJ.N) that he came.]
 - ?To jest miło, że przyszedł. [It is nice (ADV) that he came.]
- The inversion
 - Miłe jest to, że przyszedł. [It is nice (ADJ.N) that he came.]
 - *Miło jest to, że przyszedł. [It is nice (ADV) that he came.]
- The semantic role of an experiencer
 - To dla mnie miłe, że przyszedł. [It is nice (ADJ.N) for me that he came.]
 - *To dla mnie miło, że przyszedł.[It is nice (ADV) for me that he came.]



Possible interpretations of "to + a-form" constructions in Middle Polish



Weak points of the adverbial interpretation

- The form of the verb być 'to be'
 - ...to jest pewna, że nie żyjemy bez duszy... [It is certain that we can't live without souls.]
- The inversion
 - I pewna to, iże tam byli diabli główni. [And it is certain that the main devils were present there.]
- The semantic role of an experiencer
 - ...pewna to u wszytkich była/ że do Francjej się wrócić mieli... [It was certain for all that they would come back to France.]

Conclusion:

-a forms as an intermediate category

- Status of –a forms depends on:
 - The context (cf. connectivity with both feminine and neuter forms of the verb być 'to be')
 - The aspect taken into account (cf. syntax ambiguity of the constructions with to 'it')



Thank you!

