

Discontinuous Coordination in Ancient Greek

Questions asked by Woodley Packard;
Answers provided by DELPH-IN 2017!

Ancient Greek Intro

- Nouns, determiners, adjectives, participles inflected for:
 - gender (M/F/N)
 - case (NOM/GEN/DAT/ACC/VOC)
 - number (SG/DU/PL)
- Verbs inflect for 6 "tenses", 3 voices, and 3 moods, plus person and number

Ancient Greek Intro

- Argument order within clause is syntactically free
- Noun phrases usually preceded by article, frequently (usually?) contiguous but lots of exceptions

Coordination

- Simplest form:
XP και XP και XP
- Also "both and" versions:
τε XP και XP
XP τε και XP
- ... and the reason we're here?
XP **interruption** και XP

Credit:

- The exemplars I am going to show were all located by searching the PROIEL Treebank:

Dag T. T. Haug and Marius L. Jøhndal. 2008.

'Creating a Parallel Treebank of the Old Indo-European Bible Translations'. In Caroline Sporleder and Kiril Ribarov (eds.). *Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Language Technology for Cultural Heritage Data (LaTeCH 2008) (2008)*, pp. 27-34.

- Thank you, Dag and company!

Exemplars from PROIEL

Corpus	Pattern Matches	Verified
New Testament	321 (3.6%)	143 (1.6%)
Herodotus	486 (15.3%)	incomplete, but many

Percentage is of tokens of the coordinator ΚΑΙ.

[IGT examples of discontinuous coordination](http://sweaglesw.org/linguistics/greek-igt.html)
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