

**Ulrike Demske & Barthe Bloom:**  
**Integration, resumption, and adjunction: The relation**  
**between Early New High German preposed adverbial**  
**clauses and their host**

**Abstract:**

The project „Word order and discourse structure in Early New High German“ works from the hypothesis that word order was systematically influenced by discourse-structural factors. In this lecture, one case study is presented in which the varying position of preposed adverbial clauses is argued to be motivated by discourse and narrative structure.

The three constructions illustrated below represent different degrees of integration, reaching from simple juxtaposition (1) to resumption (2) to full integration (3). This continuum is thought to be reflective of the diachronic development of the position of adverbial clauses (König and van der Auwera, 1988; Axel, 2004; Lötscher, 2006), i.e., from juxtaposed via resumption to complete integration.

- (1) *da der swartz ritter das gewar wart Er greiff yne mit dem helm* (Pontus, 45rb)
- (2) *vnd da alle ding bereyt waren da gieng sie zü dem Peter* (Magelone, 670)
- (3) *und als er geessen het rufft er Lüpoldo* (Fortunatus, 442)

The study evaluates this diachronic continuum and investigates the similarities and differences between the juxtaposition, resumption, and integration of adverbial clauses regarding their local and global discourse functions. The results indicate that integration and resumption with *da/do* are strongly associated with narrative summaries, and tend to combine with sentences introduced by *da* or *als*, expressing temporal simultaneity and sequence. In contrast, resumption with *so* and juxtaposition of adverbial clauses occur predominantly with V1-clauses and with clauses introduced by the conjunction *ob*. These constructions are used to introduce alternative events and are not associated with the rapid temporal progression of the story but with descriptive pauses or with scenes that advance the story more slowly. The analysis is statistically corroborated by random forests and partial dependency plots to show the specific areas of contrast and similarity between the different constructions.