ValPaL

Valency Patterns Leipzig

Leipzig Valency Classes Project

Welcome & Launch of ValPaL

pre-ALT Workshop

"Valency Classes in the World's Languages"

August 14-15th, 2013

MPI-EVA, Leipzig

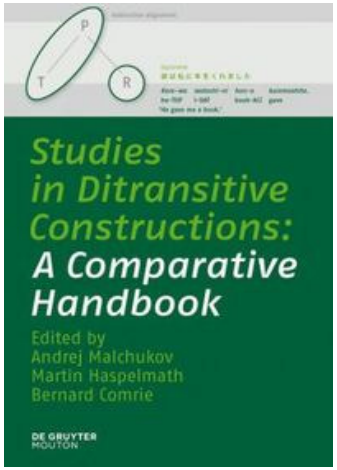
Max Planck Institute
for Evolutionary Anthropology

DFG

Outline

- About our project
- A project history (data management & workflow)
- First analyses
- Preview of ValPaL

The Project



- 3 (4 ½) year DFG funded project

  (sort of extension of the Ditransitives project)

- project envisioned by: Andrej Malchukov, Martin Haspelmath, Bernard Comrie & Søren Wichmann

- goal: large-scale cross-linguistic comparison of valency classes

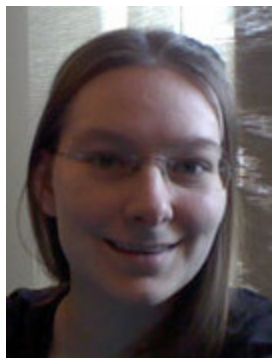
Team










Investigated Languages

→ more than 30 contributions by language experts (genealogically and geographically diverse sample)

Project products

(i) ValPaL (**Val**ency **Pa**tterns **L**eipzig): typological database (online publication with 35 comparable datasets)

editors: Hartmann, Haspelmath & Taylor

(ii) A comparative Handbook on Valency Classes (edited volume with 30+ chapters describing valency classes in individual languages & some comparative chapters)

editors: Malchukov & Comrie

ValPaL Consortium

Emai	Ronald Schaefer & Francis Egbokhare	Japanese (standard)	Hideki Kishimoto & Taro Kageyama
Mandinka	Denis Creissels	Mitsukaido Japanese	Kan Sasaki
Modern Standard Arabic	Csilla Kász	Hokkaido Japanese	Kan Sasaki
N|uu	Alena Witzlack-Makarevich & Martina Ernszt & Tom Güldemann	Sri Lanka Malay	Sebastian Nordhoff
Yorùbá	Joseph Atoyebi	Jakarta Indonesian	Thomas J. Conners & David Gil
Eastern Armenian	Michael Daniel & Victoria Khurshudian	Xârâcùù	Claire Moyse-Faurie
German	Luisa Baumann & Martin Haspelmath	Balinese	Matt Shibatani & Ketut Artawa
English	Cliff Goddard	Nen	Nicholas Evans
Icelandic	Jóhanna Barðdal	Jaminjung	Eva Schultze-Berndt
Italian	Michela Cennamo	Sliammon	Honoré Watanabe
Russian	Andrej Malchukov & Alexander Jahraus	Ojibwe	Rand Valentine & Rich Rhodes
Bezhta	Zaira Khalilova & Bernard Comrie	Hoocąk	Iren Hartmann
Chintang	Robert Schikowski	Yaqui	Zarina Estrada Férnandez & Jesús Villalpando
Ket	Edward J. Vajda & Elena Kryukova	Zenzontepec Chatino	Eric Campbell
Mandarin Chinese	Zhang Guohua	Yucatec Maya	Christian Lehmann
Ainu	Anna Bugaeva	Bora	Frank Seifart
Even	Andrej Malchukov	Mapudungun	Fernando Zúñiga
Evenki	Igor Nedjalkov		

Project Contributions

Contributors were asked to do three things as part of their contribution to the project:

- fill in the database questionnaire, which (minimally) asks for valency information on a set of 80 (verb) meanings (taken as representative of the verbal lexicon) for each project language
- give a presentation on language-particular patterns at the Valency Classes in the World's Languages Conference (April 14-17, 2011)
- contribute a paper to the edited volume on valency classes cross-linguistically

Collecting data

- electronic questionnaire (relational database in Filemaker™)
- database includes our 80 verb meanings
- data is directly accessible and also comparable
- database includes many automatic checks (completeness, gloss consistency of example sentences, etc.) helping us all in the data management & workflow

80 Verb Meanings

Valency	Meanings	Form	Meanings	Examples	Alternations	Languages
		Back	Verbs	References	Coding frames	People

	Meaning label	#	Role frame	Typical context
go	EAT	1	A eats P	The boy ate the fruit.
go	HUG	2	A hugs P	The mother hugged her little boy.
go	LOOK AT	3	A looks at P	The boy looked at the girl.
go	SEE	4	E sees M	The man saw the bear.
go	SMELL	5	E smells M	The bear smelled the boy.
go	FEAR	6	E fears M	The man feared the bear.
go	FRIGHTEN	7	A frightens P	The bear frightened the man.
go	LIKE	8	E likes M	The boy liked his new toy.
go	KNOW	9	A knows P	The girl knew the boy.
go	THINK	10	A thinks about X	The girl thought about her grandmother
go	SEARCH FOR	11	A searches for X	The men searched for the women.
go	WASH	12	A washes P	The mother washed the baby.
go	DRESS	13	A dresses P	The mother dressed her daughter
go	SHAVE	14	A shaves (his beard/hair)	The man shaved his beard/cut his hair
go	HELP	15	A helps X	I helped the boys.
go	FOLLOW	16	A follows X	The boys followed the girls.
go	MEET	17	A meets X	The men met the boys.
go	TALK	18	A talks (to X) (about Y)	The girl talked to the boy about her dog.
go	ASK FOR	19	A asks (X) for Y	The boy asked his parents for money.
go	SHOUT AT	20	A shouts at X	The woman shouted at the children.

Tasks for the database contributors

Contributors were asked to provide four types of information:

- counterpart verbs
- coding frames
- examples
- valency alternations (undergone by these verbs) & their occurrence

Data sample: German

Verb meaning: EAT

Verb form: *essen*

Coding frame: 1-nom V.sbj[1] 2-acc

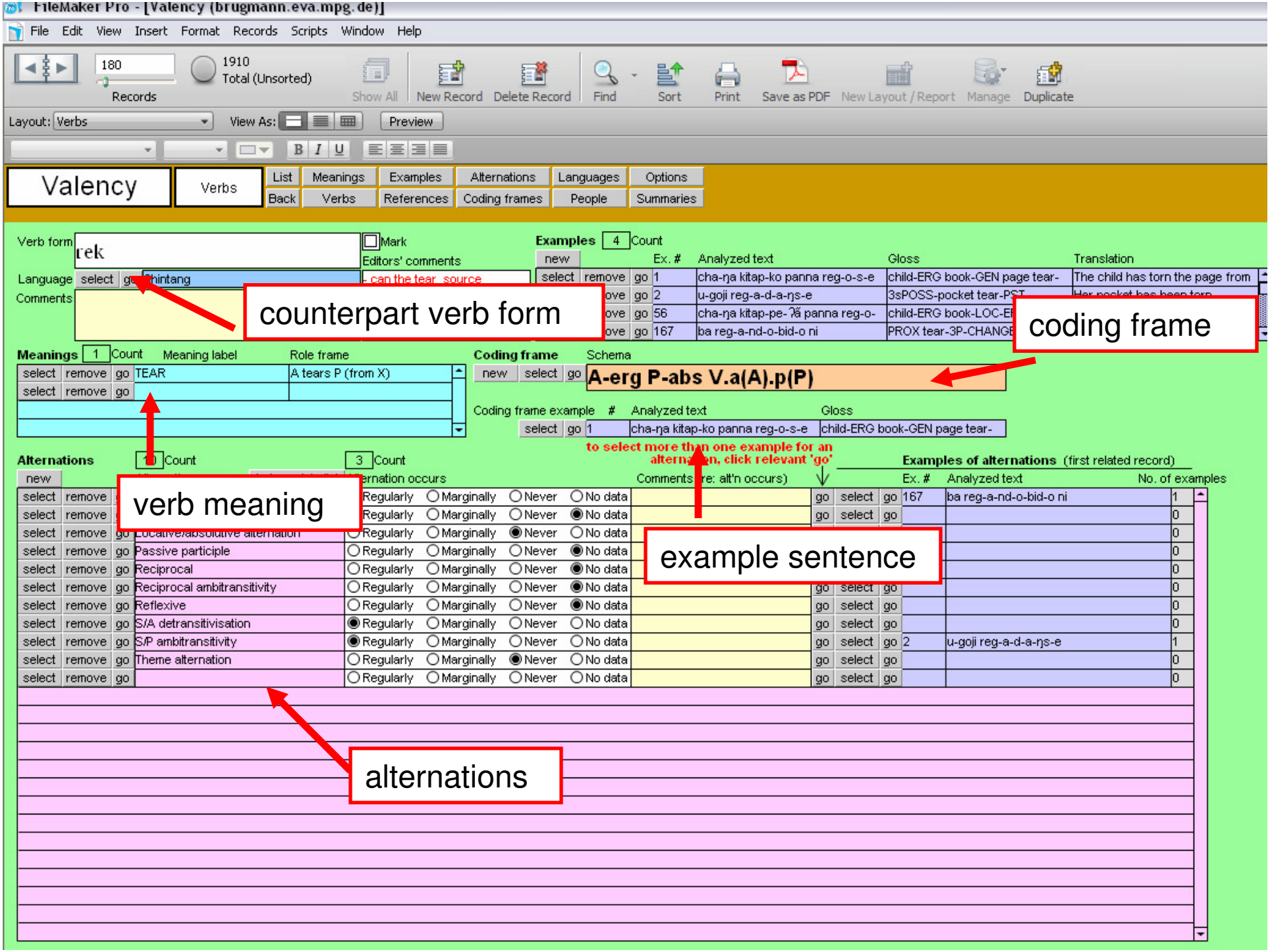
Example: *Das Kind isst einen Apfel.*

Alternations: Passive: ✓

Alternation example:

Der Apfel wurde (von dem Kind) gegessen.

Alternations: *be-* Applicative: ✘


FileMaker Pro - [Valency (brugmann.eva.mpg.de)]
File Edit View Insert Format Records Scripts Window Help
Records
Show All
New Record
Delete Record
Find
Sort
Print
Save as PDF
New Layout / Report
Manage
Duplicate
Layout: Verbs
View As:
Preview
Valency
Verbs
List
Meanings
Examples
Alternations
Languages
Options
Back
Verbs
References
Coding frames
People
Summaries
Verb form
rek
Mark
Editors' comments
Language
Chintang
Comments
Examples
Count
new
Ex. #
Analyzed text
Gloss
Translation
The child has torn the page from
counterpart verb form
coding frame
Meanings
Count
Meaning label
Role frame
TEAR
A tears P (from X)
Coding frame
Schema
A-erg P-abs V.a(A).p(P)
Coding frame example
cha-ŋa kitap-ko panna reg-o-s-e
child-ERG book-GEN page tear-
verb meaning
to select more than one example for an alternation, click relevant 'go'
example sentence
Alternations
Examples of alternations (first related record)
Regularly
Marginally
Never
No data
Comments
Ex. #
Analyzed text
No. of examples
ba reg-a-nd-o-bid-o ni
u-goji reg-a-d-a-ŋs-e
Passive participle
Reciprocal
Reciprocal ambitransitivity
Reflexive
S/A detransitivisation
S/P ambitransitivity
Theme alternation
alternations

A project history:
workflow & data management

Phase I (9/2009-4/2011)

- Leipzig Team develops and tests the database
- database is improved & sent to contributors → screencasts are provided to help with easier navigation
- contributors fill in database → Leipzig Team responds to technical and all other questions

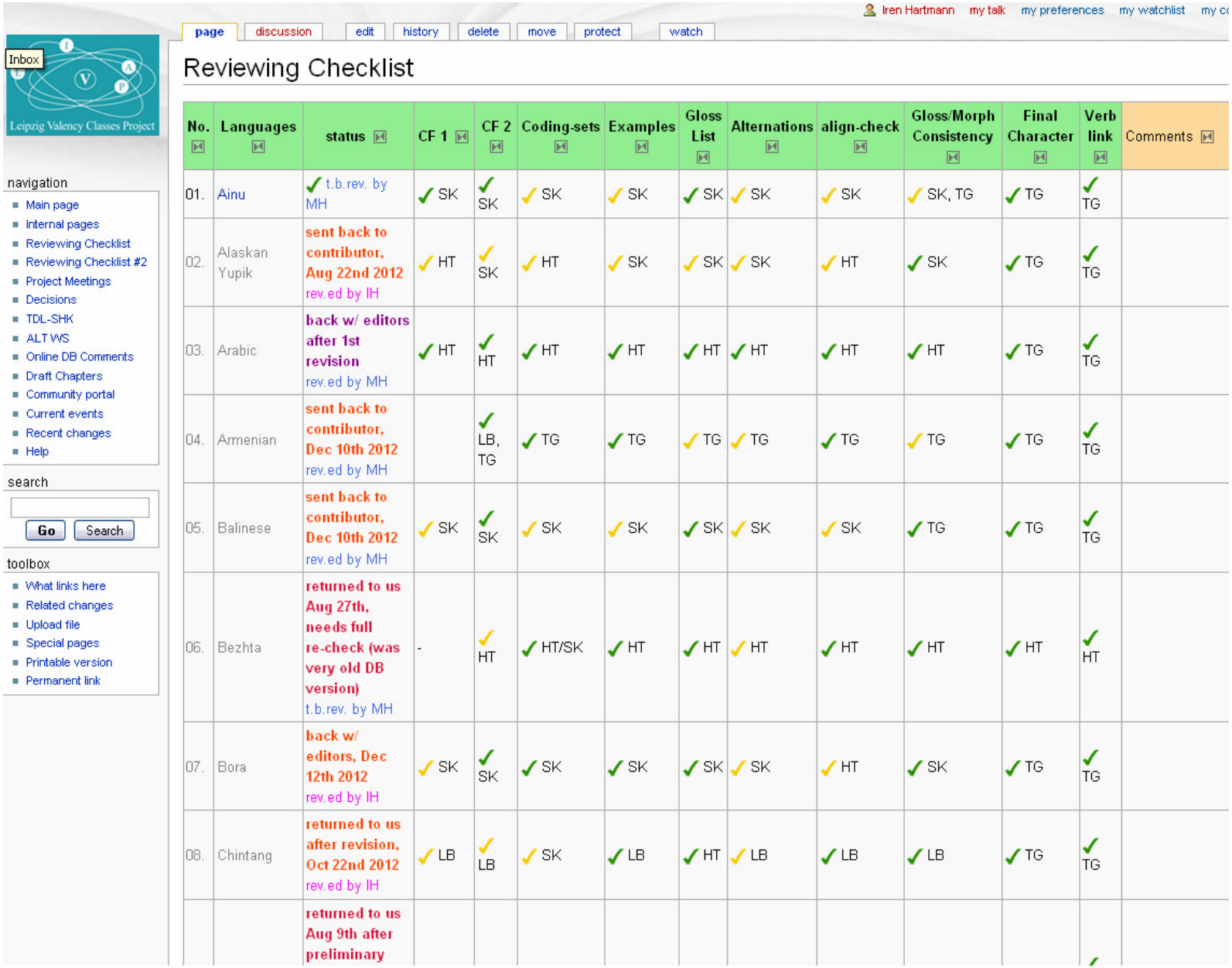
Conference (4/2011)

- all contributors are invited to paricipate in a conference on Valency Classes in the World‘s Languages held in Leipzig
- each contributor reports on first results in the language they specialize in
- advantage:
  - all contributors and editors can learn form one another‘s experiences

Phase II (2011-2012)

- contributors send their filled in datasets to Leipzig → import to central Filemaker server
- new fields are introduced (mainly comment fields) → reviewing phase
- editors and student assistants check consistency and completeness of data
- new functionality is added to the database

Phase II



Iren Hartmann my talk my preferences my watchlist my c

page | discussion | edit | history | delete | move | protect | watch

Inbox

Leipzig Valency Classes Project

navigation
- Main page
- Internal pages
- Reviewing Checklist
- Reviewing Checklist #2
- Project Meetings
- Decisions
- TDL-SHK
- ALT WS
- Online DB Comments
- Draft Chapters
- Community portal
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Help

search

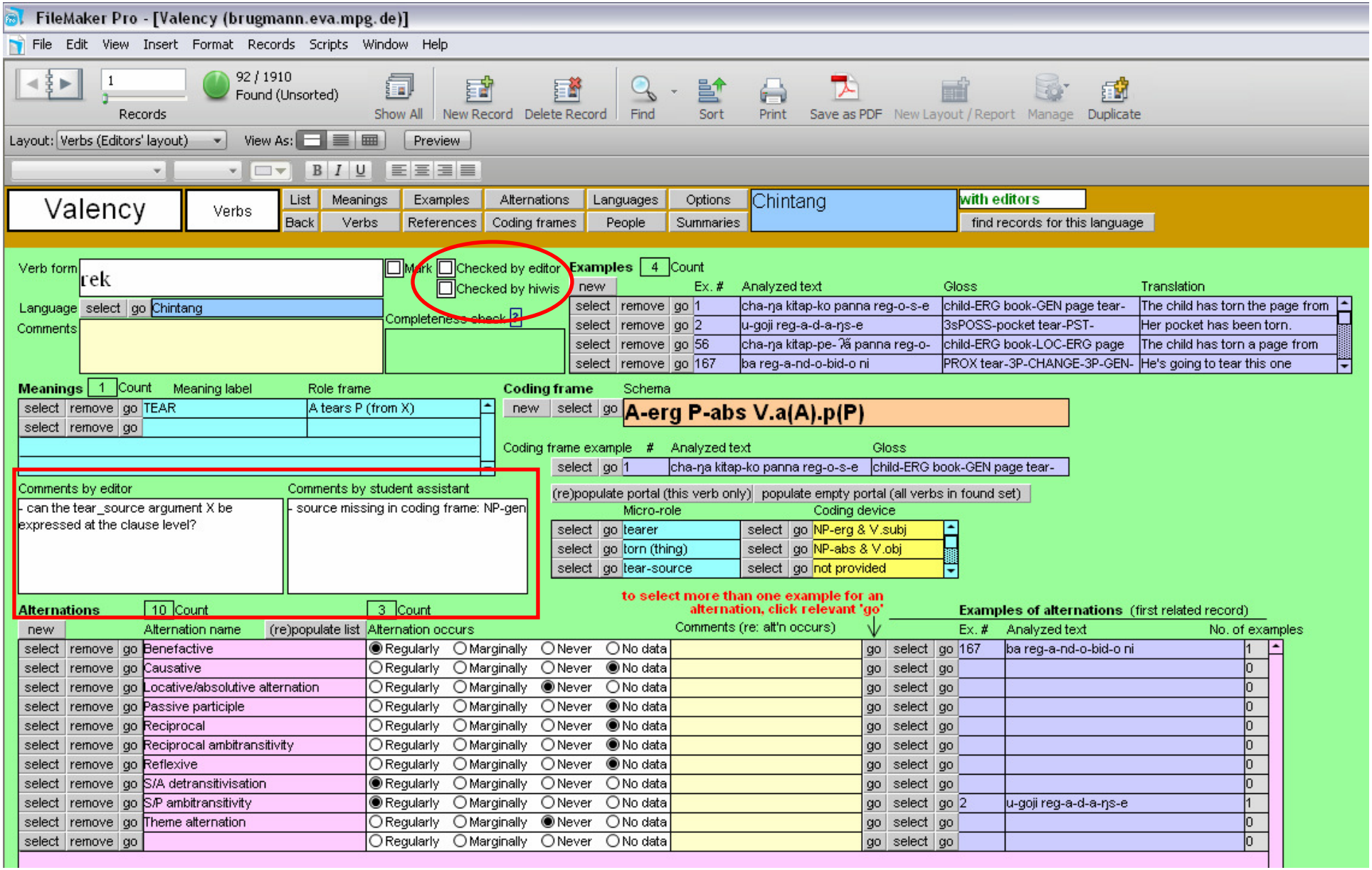
Go | Search

toolbox
- What links here
- Related changes
- Upload file
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link

Reviewing Checklist

No.	Languages	status	CF 1	CF 2	Coding-sets	Examples	Gloss List	Alternations	align-check	Gloss/Morph Consistency	Final Character	Verb link	Comments
01.	Ainu	✓ t.b.rev. by MH	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK, TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	
02.	Alaskan Yupik	sent back to contributor, Aug 22nd 2012 rev.ed by IH	✓ HT	✓ SK	✓ HT	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ HT	✓ SK	✓ TG	✓ TG	
03.	Arabic	back w/ editors after 1st revision rev.ed by MH	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ TG	✓ TG	
04.	Armenian	sent back to contributor, Dec 10th 2012 rev.ed by MH		✓ LB, TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	
05.	Balinese	sent back to contributor, Dec 10th 2012 rev.ed by MH	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ TG	✓ TG	✓ TG	
06.	Bezhta	returned to us Aug 27th, needs full re-check (was very old DB version) t.b.rev. by MH	-	✓ HT	✓ HT/SK	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	✓ HT	
07.	Bora	back w/ editors, Dec 12th 2012 rev.ed by IH	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ SK	✓ HT	✓ SK	✓ TG	✓ TG	
08.	Chintang	returned to us after revision, Oct 22nd 2012 rev.ed by IH	✓ LB	✓ LB	✓ SK	✓ LB	✓ HT	✓ LB	✓ LB	✓ LB	✓ TG	✓ TG	
		returned to us Aug 9th after preliminary											

Reviewing & working with the data



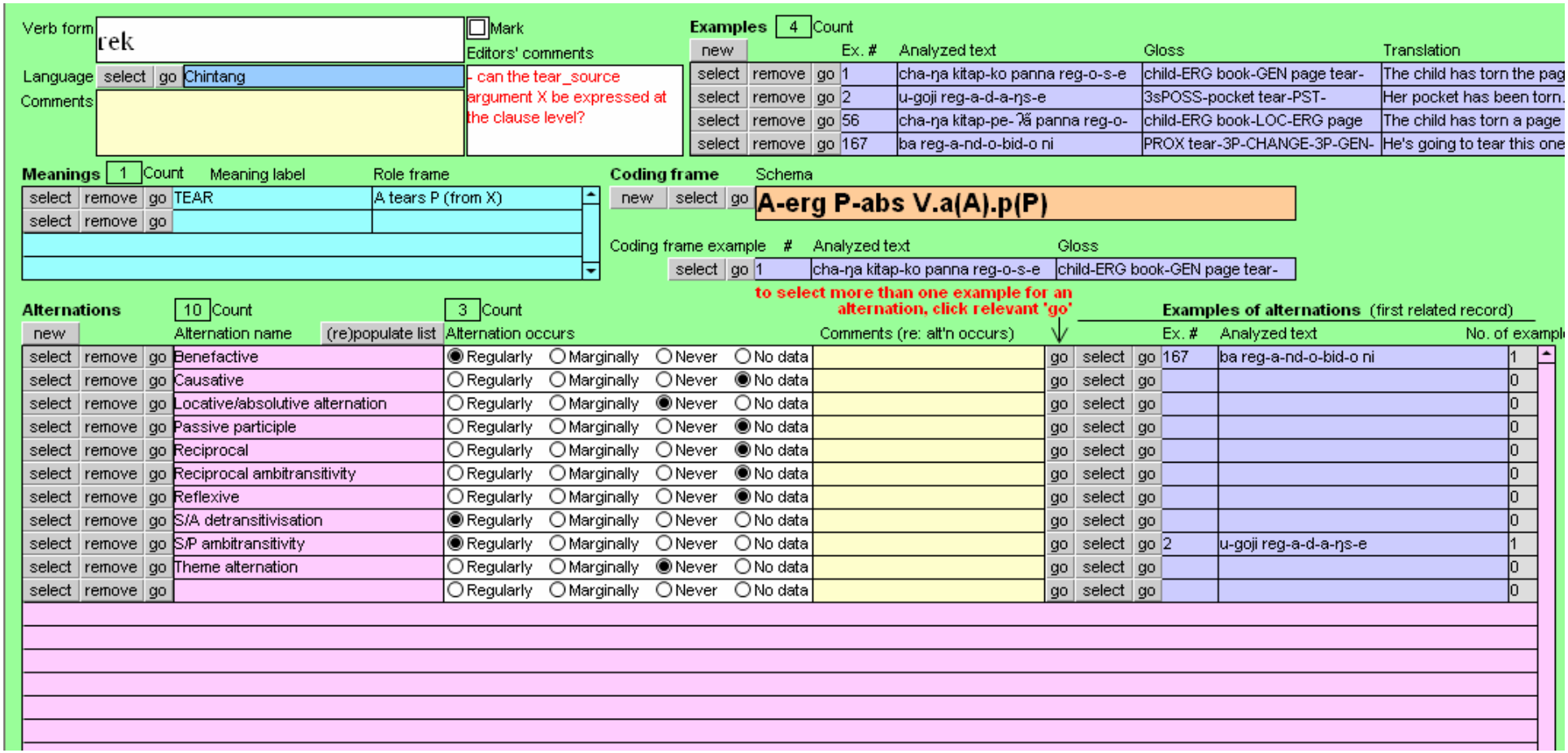
Phase III (2012-2013)

- new fields and tables in the database:
  - Microroles
  - Coding sets
  - Derived frames

Data Sample: German

Verb meaning:	EAT	
Verb form:	*essen*	
Coding frame:	1-nom V.sbj[1] 2-acc	
Microroles:	eater (1)	eaten thing (2)
Coding Set:	nom & V.sbj	acc
Example:	*Das Kind isst einen Apfel.*	
Alternation:	Passive: ✓	
Derived Frame:	2-nom passV‘.sbj[2]	
Coding Set:	nom & V.sbj	
Alternation example:	*Der Apfel wurde (von dem Kind) gegessen.*	

Database before…



Verb form: rek | Mark | Editors' comments: - can the tear_source argument X be expressed at the clause level?

Language: select | go | Chintang

Comments:

Examples 4 Count

			Ex. #	Analyzed text	Gloss	Translation
select	remove	go	1	cha-ŋa kitap-ko panna reg-o-s-e	child-ERG book-GEN page tear-	The child has torn the pag
select	remove	go	2	u-goji reg-a-d-a-ŋs-e	3sPOSS-pocket tear-PST-	Her pocket has been torn.
select	remove	go	56	cha-ŋa kitap-pe-ʔã panna reg-o-	child-ERG book-LOC-ERG page	The child has torn a page
select	remove	go	167	ba reg-a-nd-o-bid-o ni	PROX tear-3P-CHANGE-3P-GEN-	He's going to tear this one

Meanings 1 Count

			Meaning label	Role frame
select	remove	go	TEAR	A tears P (from X)
select	remove	go		

Coding frame Schema: A-erg P-abs V.a(A).p(P)

Coding frame example # Analyzed text Gloss

select | go | 1 | cha-ŋa kitap-ko panna reg-o-s-e | child-ERG book-GEN page tear-

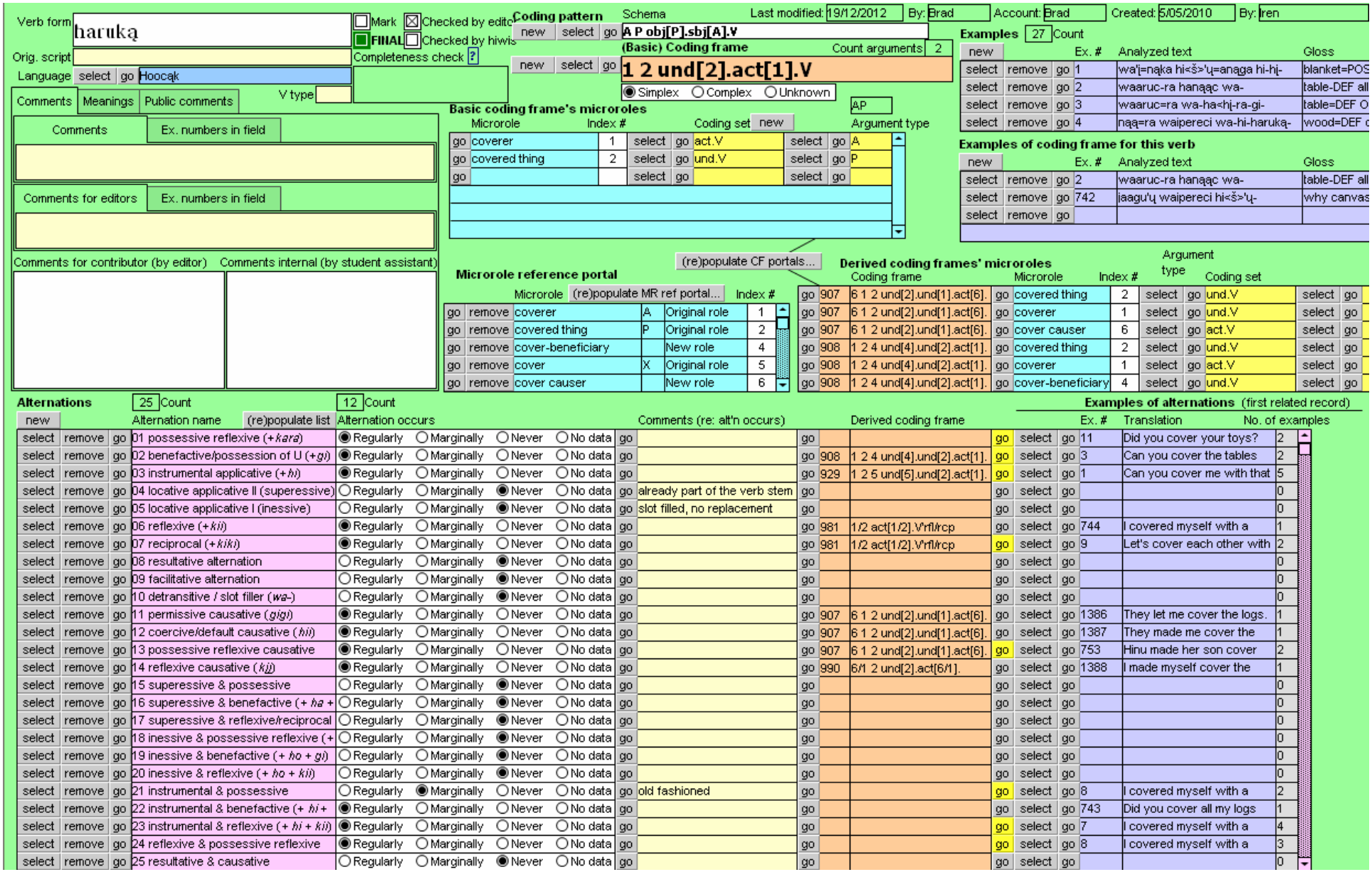
Alternations 10 Count — 3 Count

to select more than one example for an alternation, click relevant 'go'

Examples of alternations (first related record)

			Alternation name	(re)populate list	Alternation occurs	Comments (re: alt'n occurs)				Ex. #	Analyzed text	No. of exampl
select	remove	go	Benefactive		◉ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ○ No data		go	select	go	167	ba reg-a-nd-o-bid-o ni	1
select	remove	go	Causative		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ◉ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	Locative/absolutive alternation		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ◉ Never ○ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	Passive participle		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ◉ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	Reciprocal		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ◉ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	Reciprocal ambitransitivity		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ◉ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	Reflexive		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ◉ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	S/A detransitivisation		◉ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ○ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go	S/P ambitransitivity		◉ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ○ No data		go	select	go	2	u-goji reg-a-d-a-ŋs-e	1
select	remove	go	Theme alternation		○ Regularly ○ Marginally ◉ Never ○ No data		go	select	go			0
select	remove	go			○ Regularly ○ Marginally ○ Never ○ No data		go	select	go			0

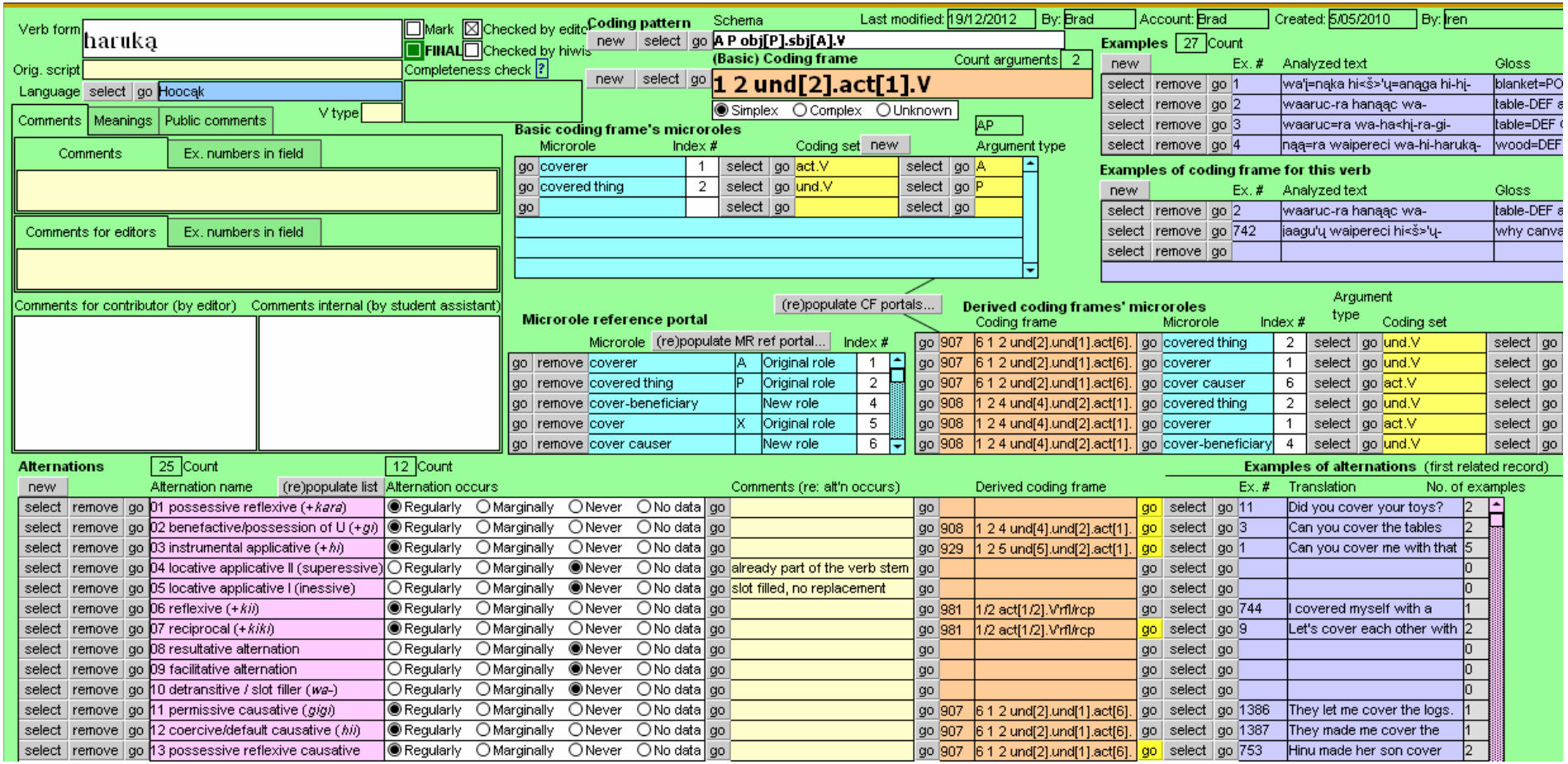
… & after


Verb form haruką
Orig. script
Language select go Hoocąk
Mark Checked by editor
FINAL Checked by hiwis
Completeness check ?
V type
Comments Meanings Public comments
Comments Ex. numbers in field
Comments for editors Ex. numbers in field
Comments for contributor (by editor)
Comments internal (by student assistant)
Coding pattern Schema
new select go A P obj[P].sbj[A].V
Last modified: 19/12/2012 By: Brad Account: Brad Created: 5/05/2010 By: Iren
(Basic) Coding frame Count arguments 2
new select go 1 2 und[2].act[1].V
Simplex Complex Unknown
Basic coding frame's microroles
Microrole Index # Coding set Argument type
go coverer 1 act.V A
go covered thing 2 und.V P
Examples 27 Count
new Ex. # Analyzed text Gloss
select remove go 1 wa'į=nąka hi<š>'ų=anąga hi-hį- blanket=POS
select remove go 2 waaruc-ra hanąąc wa- table-DEF all
select remove go 3 waaruc=ra wa-ha<hį-ra-gi- table=DEF O
select remove go 4 nąą=ra waipereci wa-hi-haruką- wood=DEF
Examples of coding frame for this verb
new Ex. # Analyzed text Gloss
select remove go 2 waaruc-ra hanąąc wa- table-DEF all
select remove go 742 jaagu'ų waipereci hi<š>'ų- why canvas
select remove go
(re)populate CF portals...
Microrole reference portal
Microrole (re)populate MR ref portal... Index #
go remove coverer A Original role 1
go remove covered thing P Original role 2
go remove cover-beneficiary New role 4
go remove cover X Original role 5
go remove cover causer New role 6
Derived coding frames' microroles
Coding frame Microrole Index # Argument type Coding set
go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go covered thing 2 select go und.V
go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go coverer 1 select go und.V
go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go cover causer 6 select go act.V
go 908 1 2 4 und[4].und[2].act[1]. go covered thing 2 select go und.V
go 908 1 2 4 und[4].und[2].act[1]. go coverer 1 select go act.V
go 908 1 2 4 und[4].und[2].act[1]. go cover-beneficiary 4 select go und.V
Alternations 25 Count
new Alternation name (re)populate list
12 Count
Alternation occurs
Comments (re: alt'n occurs)
Derived coding frame
Examples of alternations (first related record)
Ex. # Translation No. of examples
select remove go 01 possessive reflexive (+kara) Regularly Marginally Never No data
select remove go 02 benefactive/possession of U (+gi) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 908 1 2 4 und[4].und[2].act[1]. go select go 3 Can you cover the tables 2
select remove go 03 instrumental applicative (+hi) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 929 1 2 5 und[5].und[2].act[1]. go select go 1 Can you cover me with that 5
select remove go 04 locative applicative II (superessive) Regularly Marginally Never No data go already part of the verb stem go select go 0
select remove go 05 locative applicative I (inessive) Regularly Marginally Never No data go slot filled, no replacement go select go 0
select remove go 06 reflexive (+kii) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 981 1/2 act[1/2].V'rfl/rcp go select go 744 I covered myself with a 1
select remove go 07 reciprocal (+kiki) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 981 1/2 act[1/2].V'rfl/rcp go select go 9 Let's cover each other with 2
select remove go 08 resultative alternation Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 09 facilitative alternation Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 10 detransitive / slot filler (wa-) Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 11 permissive causative (gigi) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go select go 1386 They let me cover the logs. 1
select remove go 12 coercive/default causative (hii) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go select go 1387 They made me cover the 1
select remove go 13 possessive reflexive causative Regularly Marginally Never No data go 907 6 1 2 und[2].und[1].act[6]. go select go 753 Hinu made her son cover 2
select remove go 14 reflexive causative (kii) Regularly Marginally Never No data go 990 6/1 2 und[2].act[6/1]. go select go 1388 I made myself cover the 1
select remove go 15 superessive & possessive Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 16 superessive & benefactive (+ ha + Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 17 superessive & reflexive/reciprocal Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 18 inessive & possessive reflexive (+ Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 19 inessive & benefactive (+ ho + gi) Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 20 inessive & reflexive (+ ho + kii) Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 0
select remove go 21 instrumental & possessive Regularly Marginally Never No data go old fashioned go select go 8 I covered myself with a 2
select remove go 22 instrumental & benefactive (+ hi + Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 743 Did you cover all my logs 1
select remove go 23 instrumental & reflexive (+ hi + kii) Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 7 I covered myself with a 4
select remove go 24 reflexive & possessive reflexive Regularly Marginally Never No data go select go 8 I covered myself with a 3
select remove go 25 resultative & causative Regularly Marginally Never No data go 0

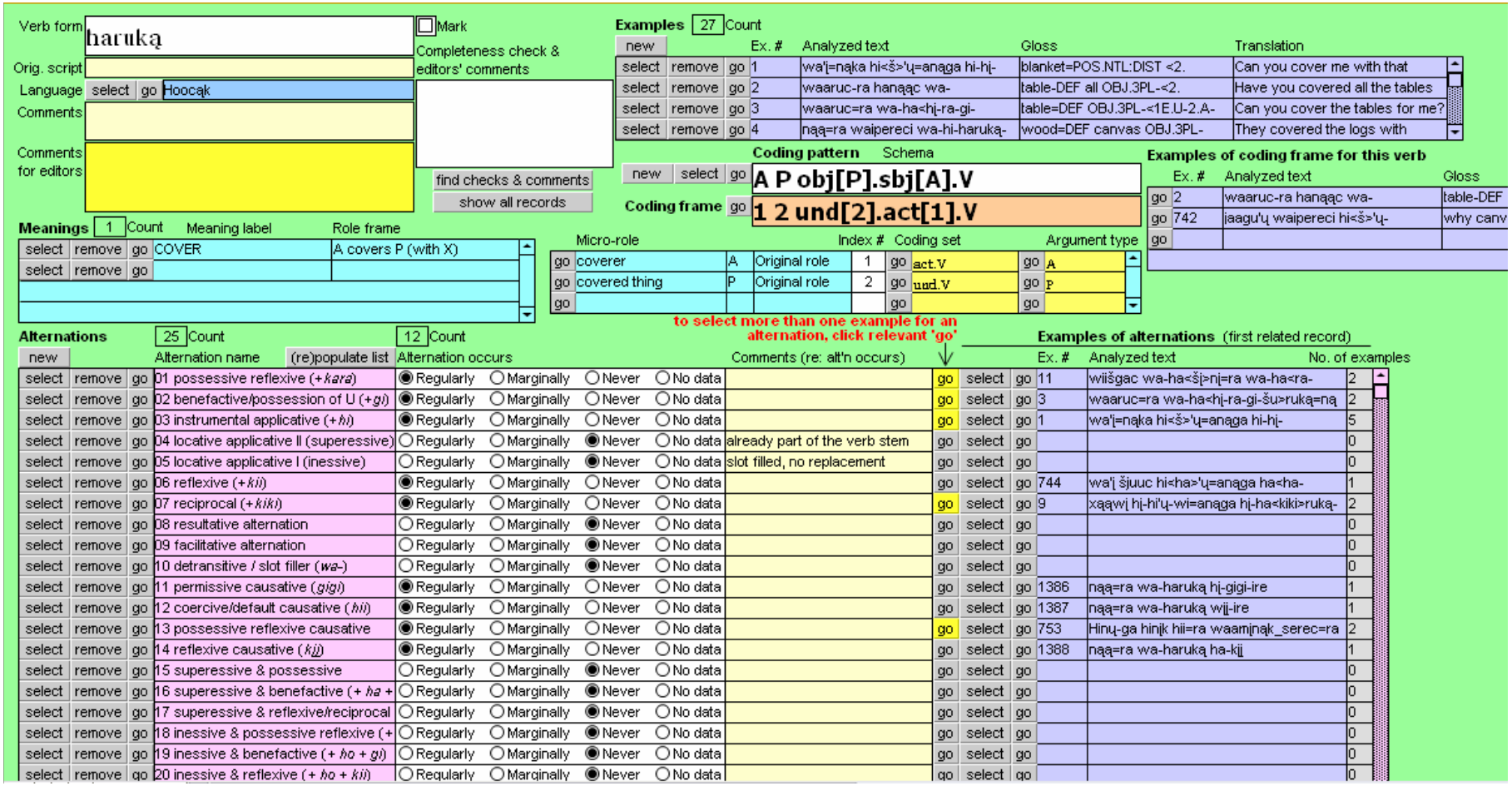
Phase IV (2012-2013)

- commented datasets are sent back to contributors
- contributors see a “light” version of the layout, so they don‘t get confused
- new buttons in the database make finding editors’ comments easy and straightfoward
- a PDF file with instructions and screenshots is also provided

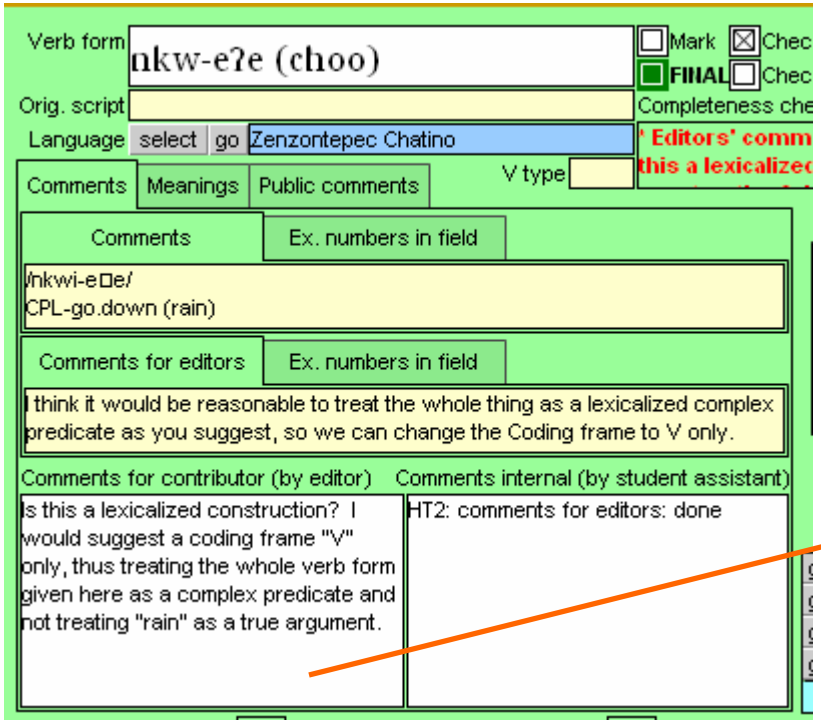
Database editors‘ view

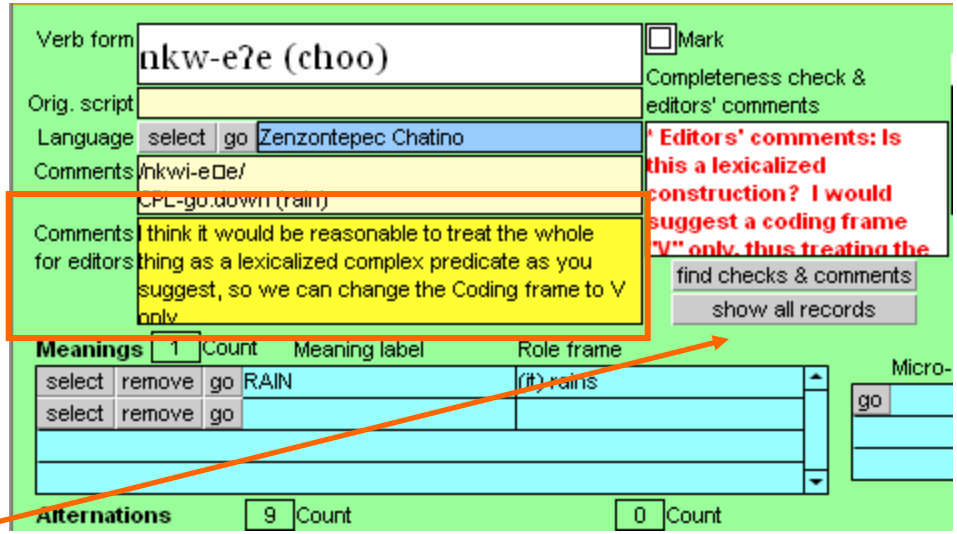


Database contributors‘ view

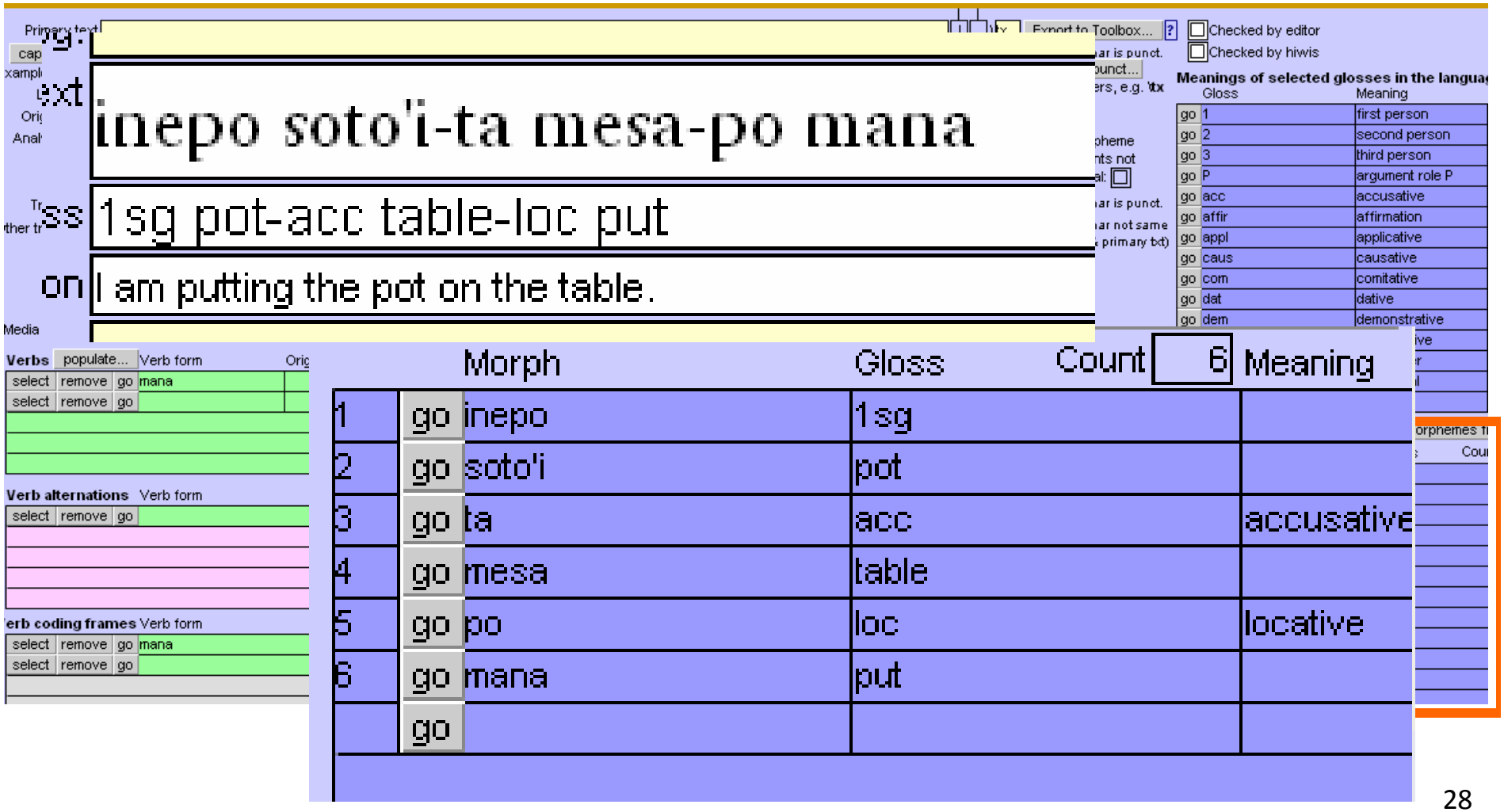


Comments


Verb form
nkw-e?e (choo)
Mark
Orig. script
Completeness che
Language
select
go
Zenzontepec Chatino
' Editors' comm
this a lexicalized
Comments
Meanings
Public comments
V type
Comments
Ex. numbers in field
/nkwi-eDe/
CPL-go.down (rain)
Comments for editors
Ex. numbers in field
I think it would be reasonable to treat the whole thing as a lexicalized complex predicate as you suggest, so we can change the Coding frame to V only.
Comments for contributor (by editor)
Comments internal (by student assistant)
Is this a lexicalized construction? I would suggest a coding frame "V" only, thus treating the whole verb form given here as a complex predicate and not treating "rain" as a true argument.
HT2: comments for editors: done


Verb form
nkw-e?e (choo)
Mark
Orig. script
Completeness check & editors' comments
Language
select
go
Zenzontepec Chatino
Comments
/nkwi-eDe/
CPL-go.down (rain)
Comments for editors
I think it would be reasonable to treat the whole thing as a lexicalized complex predicate as you suggest, so we can change the Coding frame to V only.
' Editors' comments: Is this a lexicalized construction? I would suggest a coding frame "V" only, thus treating the
find checks & comments
show all records
Meanings
1
Count
Meaning label
Role frame
select
remove
go
RAIN
(it) rains
Micro-
Alternations
9
Count
0
Count

Gloss consistency



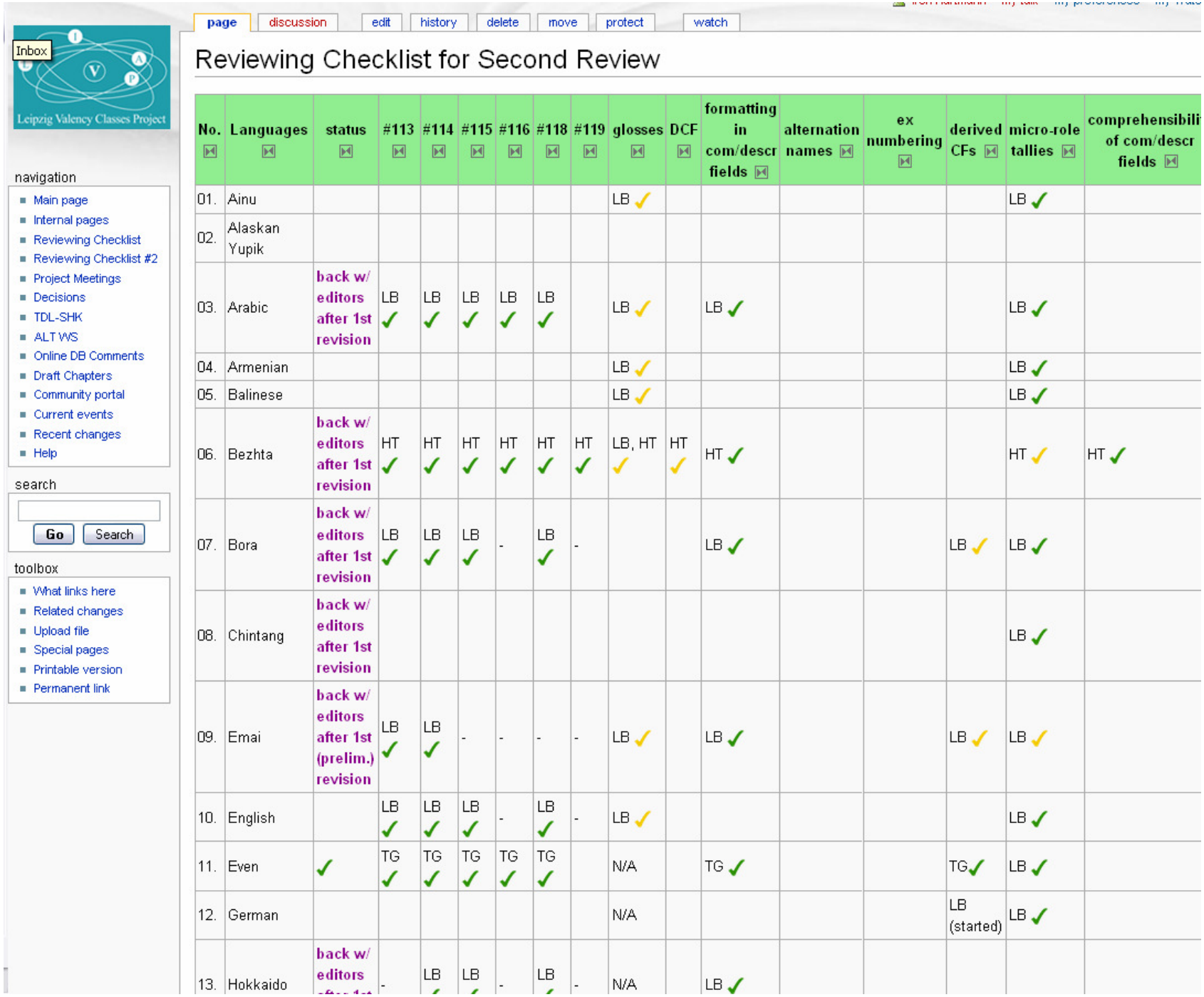
Gloss consistency

	Morph sort	Gloss sort	Count tokens	Count ex.			Language
go	cuse	hide.intr	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	cusia	hide	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	go'i	coyote	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	go'okta	sink.trns	2	2	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	go'okte	sink.intr	3	3	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	go'okti	sink					
go	go'ota	throw					
go	go'ota	throw.pl					
go	go'ote	throw					
go	goi	two					
go	goitacka	forty					
go	gom	rdp:hab					
go	gomta	frighten					
go	gomta	frighten.t					
go	gomte	frighten.i					
go	gosmamni	ten					

	Morph sort	Gloss sort	Count tokens	Count ex.			Langua
go	inepo	1sg	17	17	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	ne	1sg	60	60	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	nee	1sg	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	ne	1sg.cl	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	nee	1sg.obj	12	12	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	nim	1sg.pos	11	11	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	in	1sg.pos	15	14	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	im	1sg.pos	4	4	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	ino	1sg.refl	3	3	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	ne	1sg.subj	27	27	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	inepo	1sg.subj	5	5	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	emo	2pl.refl	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	empo	2sg	5	5	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	enchi	2sg.obj	5	5	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	em	2sg.poss	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	empo	2sg.subj	5	5	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	bempo	3pl	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui
go	am	3pl.obj	1	1	go to examples	go	Yaqui

Phase V (2012-2013)

- contributors revise and complete their datasets
- new comment field for contributors allows them to directly answer comments in the database
- datasets are re-submitted to the Leipzig team



Reviewing Checklist for Second Review

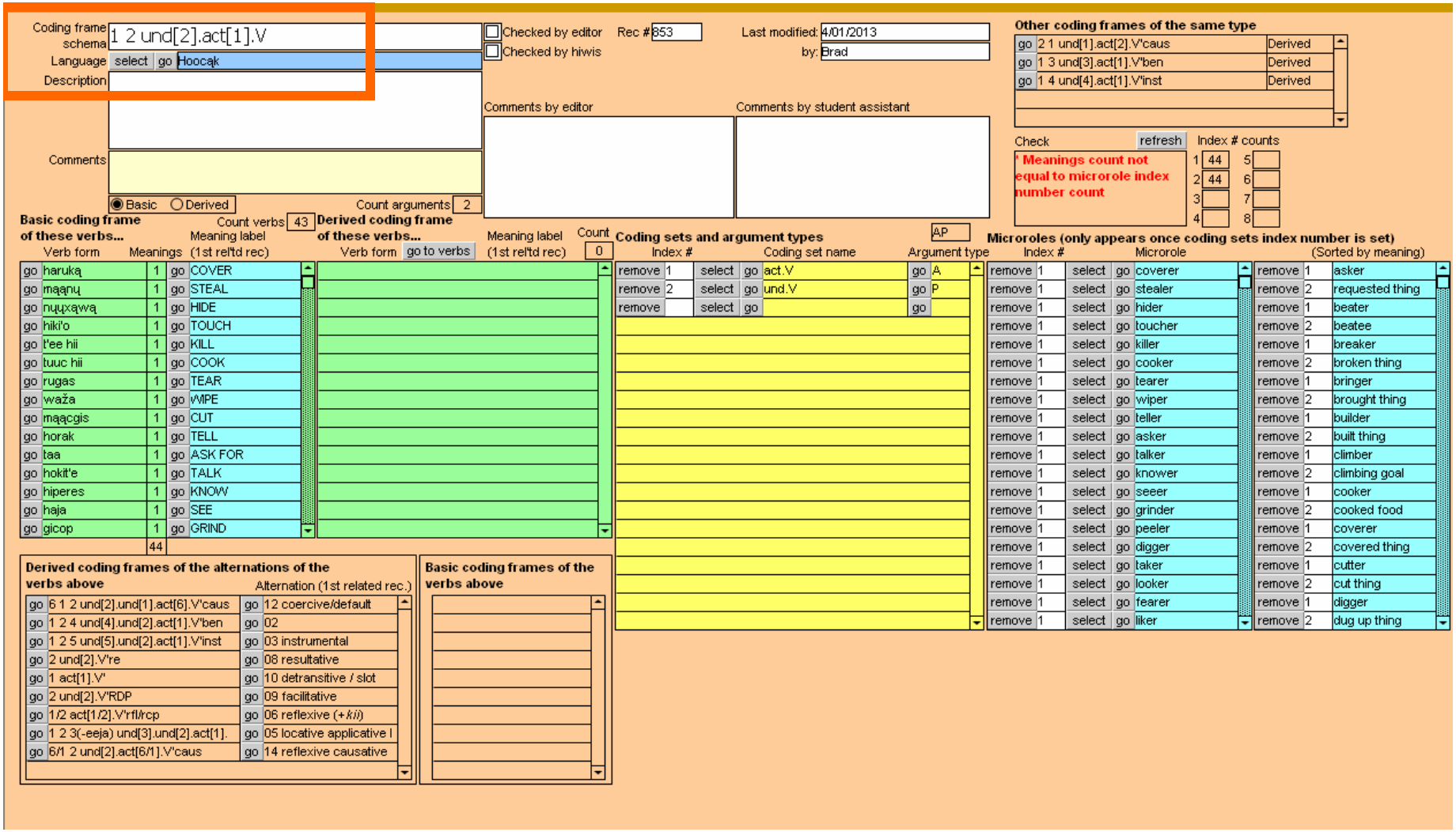
No.	Languages	status	#113	#114	#115	#116	#118	#119	glosses	DCF	formatting in com/descr fields	alternation names	ex numbering	derived CFs	micro-role tallies	comprehensibili of com/descr fields
01.	Ainu								LB ✓						LB ✓	
02.	Alaskan Yupik															
03.	Arabic	back w/ editors after 1st revision	LB ✓	LB ✓	LB ✓	LB ✓	LB ✓		LB ✓		LB ✓				LB ✓	
04.	Armenian								LB ✓						LB ✓	
05.	Balinese								LB ✓						LB ✓	
06.	Bezhta	back w/ editors after 1st revision	HT ✓	HT ✓	HT ✓	HT ✓	HT ✓	HT ✓	LB, HT ✓	HT ✓	HT ✓				HT ✓	HT ✓
07.	Bora	back w/ editors after 1st revision	LB ✓	LB ✓	LB ✓	-	LB ✓	-			LB ✓			LB ✓	LB ✓	
08.	Chintang	back w/ editors after 1st revision													LB ✓	
09.	Emai	back w/ editors after 1st (prelim.) revision	LB ✓	LB ✓	-	-	-	-	LB ✓		LB ✓			LB ✓	LB ✓	
10.	English		LB ✓	LB ✓	LB ✓	-	LB ✓	-	LB ✓						LB ✓	
11.	Even	✓	TG ✓	TG ✓	TG ✓	TG ✓	TG ✓		N/A		TG ✓			TG ✓	LB ✓	
12.	German								N/A					LB (started)	LB ✓	
13.	Hokkaido	back w/ editors	-	LB	LB	-	LB	-	N/A		LB ✓					

Phase VI (2013)

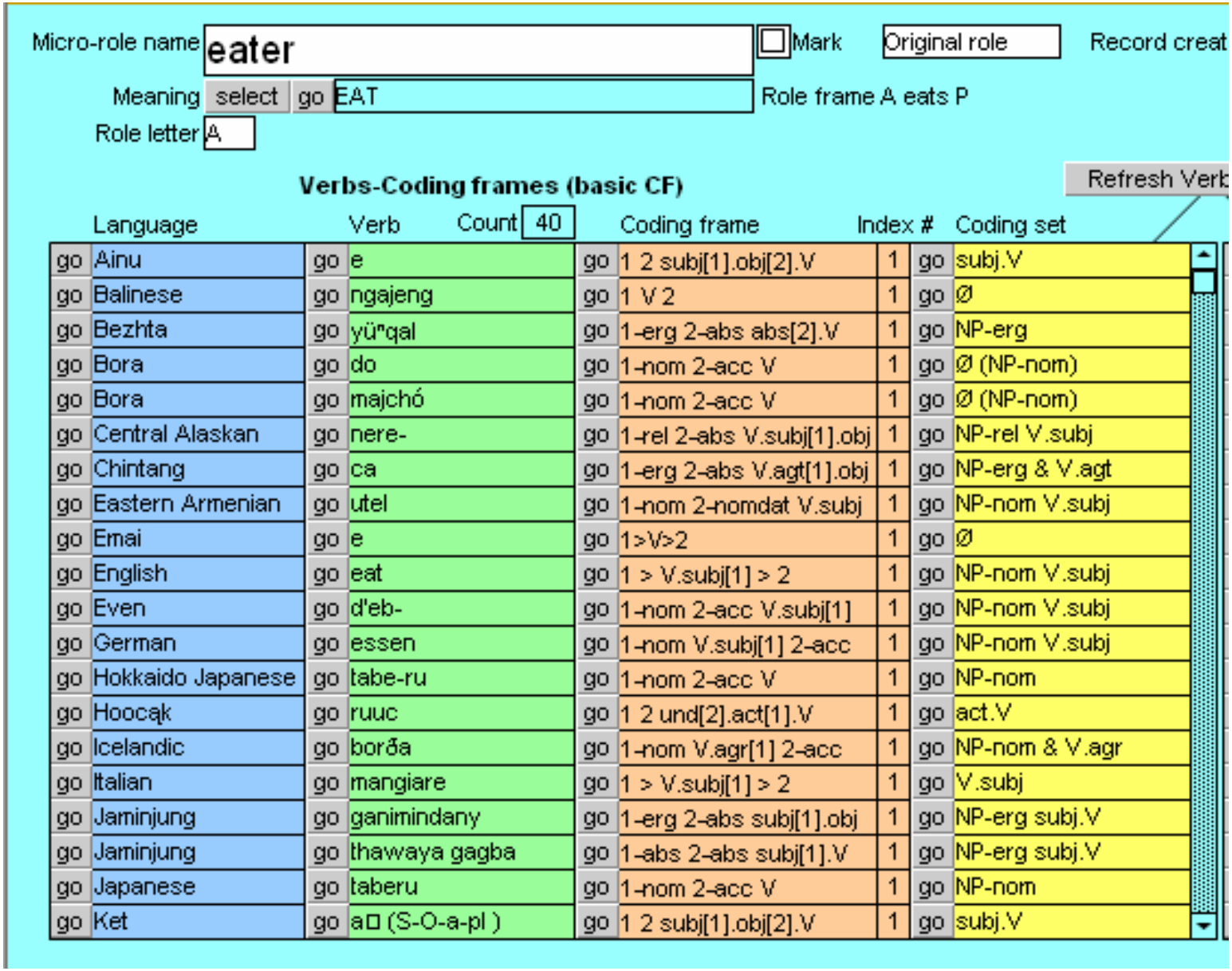
- contributors comments, revisions and additions are checked
- data consistency and completeness are re-checked
- remaining or new questions are sent to the contributors in a text processor file, answers are incorporated into the database
- argument types are introduced (cf. ALT talk)
- editors finalize datsets

→ data can now be used for clean cross-linguistic comparison

Database allows easy overviews



Micro-roles



Micro-role name: eater | Mark | Original role | Record creat

Meaning: select | go | EAT | Role frame A eats P

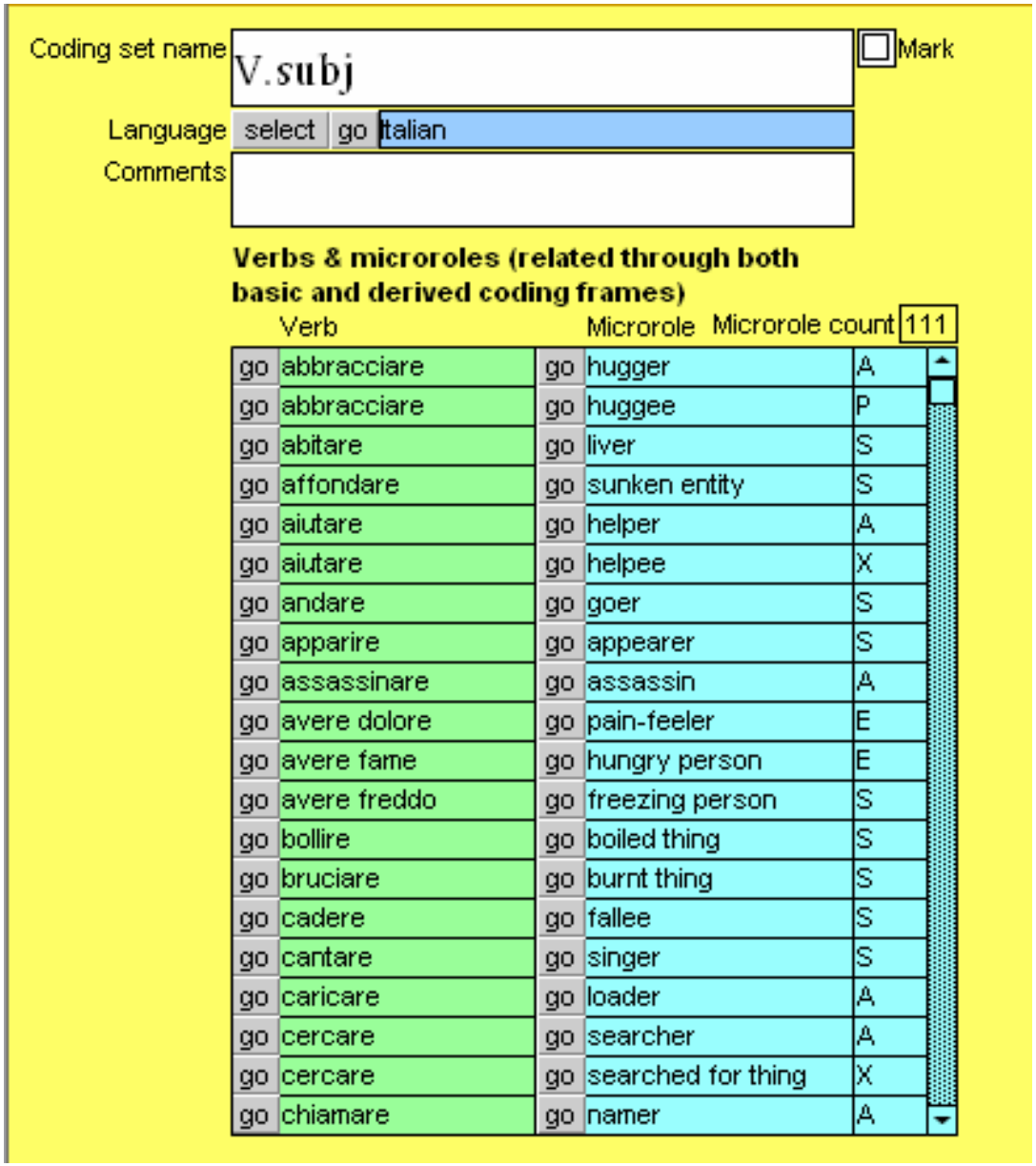
Role letter: A

Verbs-Coding frames (basic CF) | Refresh Verb

Count: 40

	Language		Verb	Coding frame	Index #		Coding set
go	Ainu	go	e	go 1 2 subj[1].obj[2].V	1	go	subj.V
go	Balinese	go	ngajeng	go 1 V 2	1	go	Ø
go	Bezhta	go	yü"qal	go 1-erg 2-abs abs[2].V	1	go	NP-erg
go	Bora	go	do	go 1-nom 2-acc V	1	go	Ø (NP-nom)
go	Bora	go	majchó	go 1-nom 2-acc V	1	go	Ø (NP-nom)
go	Central Alaskan	go	nere-	go 1-rel 2-abs V.subj[1].obj	1	go	NP-rel V.subj
go	Chintang	go	ca	go 1-erg 2-abs V.agt[1].obj	1	go	NP-erg & V.agt
go	Eastern Armenian	go	utel	go 1-nom 2-nomdat V.subj	1	go	NP-nom V.subj
go	Emai	go	e	go 1>V>2	1	go	Ø
go	English	go	eat	go 1 > V.subj[1] > 2	1	go	NP-nom V.subj
go	Even	go	d'eb-	go 1-nom 2-acc V.subj[1]	1	go	NP-nom V.subj
go	German	go	essen	go 1-nom V.subj[1] 2-acc	1	go	NP-nom V.subj
go	Hokkaido Japanese	go	tabe-ru	go 1-nom 2-acc V	1	go	NP-nom
go	Hoocąk	go	ruuc	go 1 2 und[2].act[1].V	1	go	act.V
go	Icelandic	go	borða	go 1-nom V.agr[1] 2-acc	1	go	NP-nom & V.agr
go	Italian	go	mangiare	go 1 > V.subj[1] > 2	1	go	V.subj
go	Jaminjung	go	ganimindany	go 1-erg 2-abs subj[1].obj	1	go	NP-erg subj.V
go	Jaminjung	go	thawaya gagba	go 1-abs 2-abs subj[1].V	1	go	NP-erg subj.V
go	Japanese	go	taberu	go 1-nom 2-acc V	1	go	NP-nom
go	Ket	go	a□ (S-O-a-pl)	go 1 2 subj[1].obj[2].V	1	go	subj.V

Coding Sets



Coding set name: V.subj Mark

Language: select go Italian

Comments:

Verbs & microroles (related through both basic and derived coding frames)

Verb Microrole Microrole count 111

	Verb		Microrole	
go	abbracciare	go	hugger	A
go	abbracciare	go	huggee	P
go	abitare	go	liver	S
go	affondare	go	sunken entity	S
go	aiutare	go	helper	A
go	aiutare	go	helpee	X
go	andare	go	goer	S
go	apparire	go	appearer	S
go	assassinare	go	assassin	A
go	avere dolore	go	pain-feeler	E
go	avere fame	go	hungry person	E
go	avere freddo	go	freezing person	S
go	bollire	go	boiled thing	S
go	bruciare	go	burnt thing	S
go	cadere	go	fallee	S
go	cantare	go	singer	S
go	caricare	go	loader	A
go	cercare	go	searcher	A
go	cercare	go	searched for thing	X
go	chiamare	go	namer	A

Overall data contributions

Contributions made by 160 people (native speakers & linguists):

- 35 languages
- 3,305 verb forms
- 556 different “basic” coding frames
- 528 different derived coding frames
- 498 different alternations
- 10,425 glossed example sentences

First analyses…

Microroles & their alignment

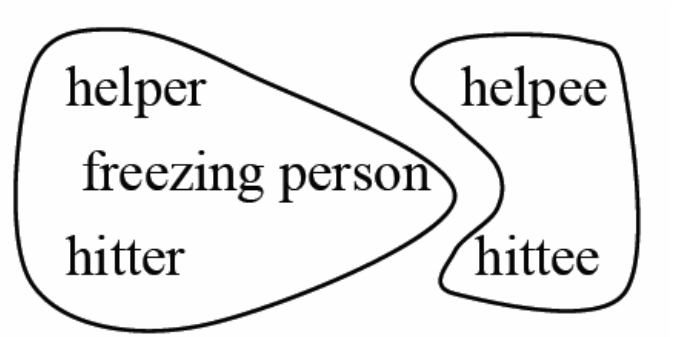
- co-expression tendencies of 181 microroles (hitter, breaker, broken thing, hugger, huggee, etc.) belonging to 87 verb meanings were studied
- we looked at their coding by overt markers, i.e. indexing (agreement/cross-referencing) and flagging (cases/adpositions)

Example

- 5 roles with different co-expression in German and English

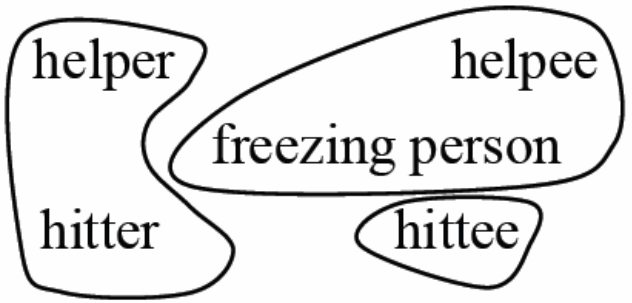
(1) English

a. She$_{NOM}$ helps me$_{ACC}$.
b. She$_{NOM}$ hits me$_{ACC}$.
c. She$_{NOM}$ is freezing.



(2) German

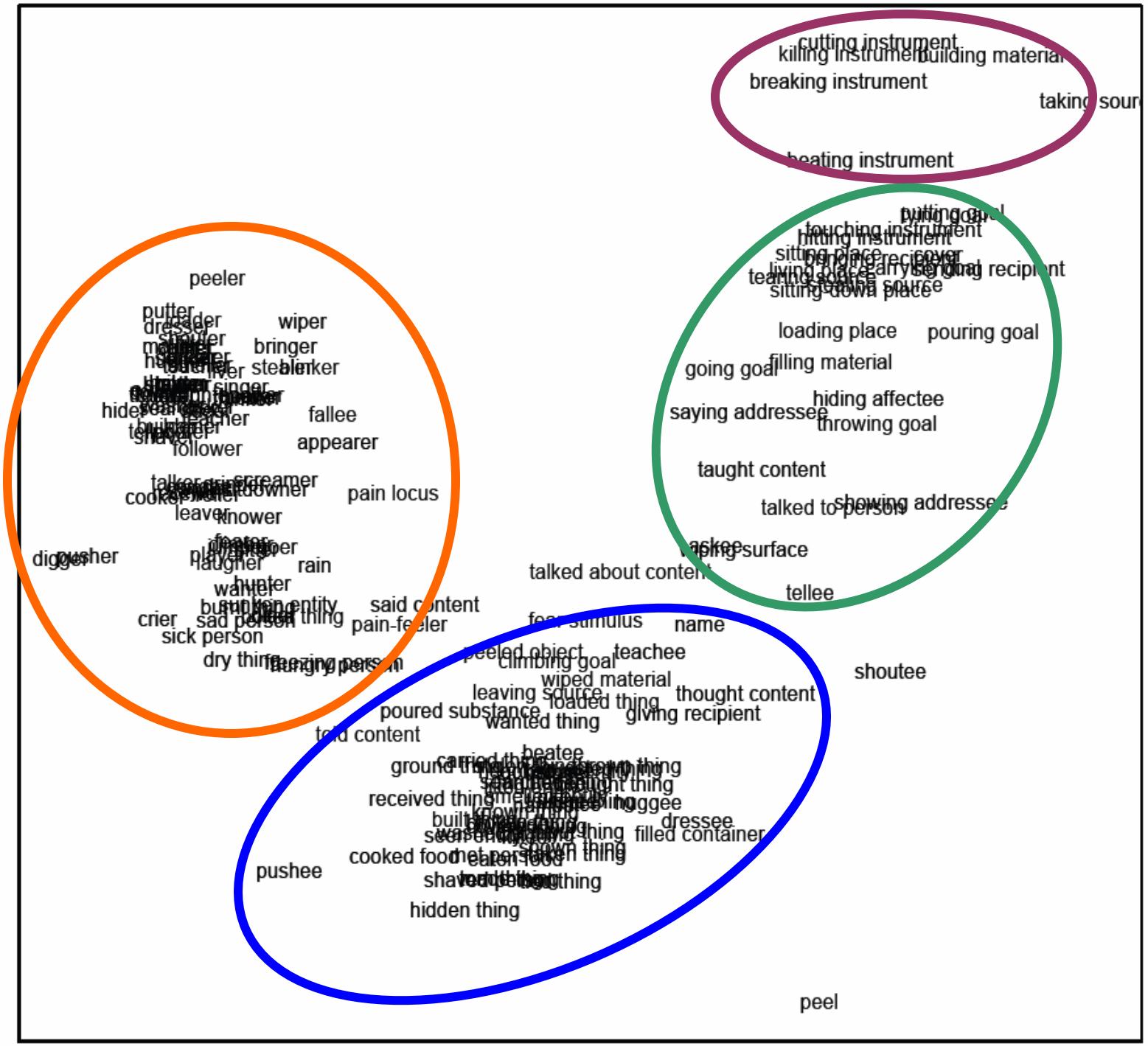
a. Sie$_{NOM}$ hilft mir$_{DAT}$.
b. Sie$_{NOM}$ schlägt mich$_{ACC}$.
c. Ihr$_{DAT}$ ist kalt.



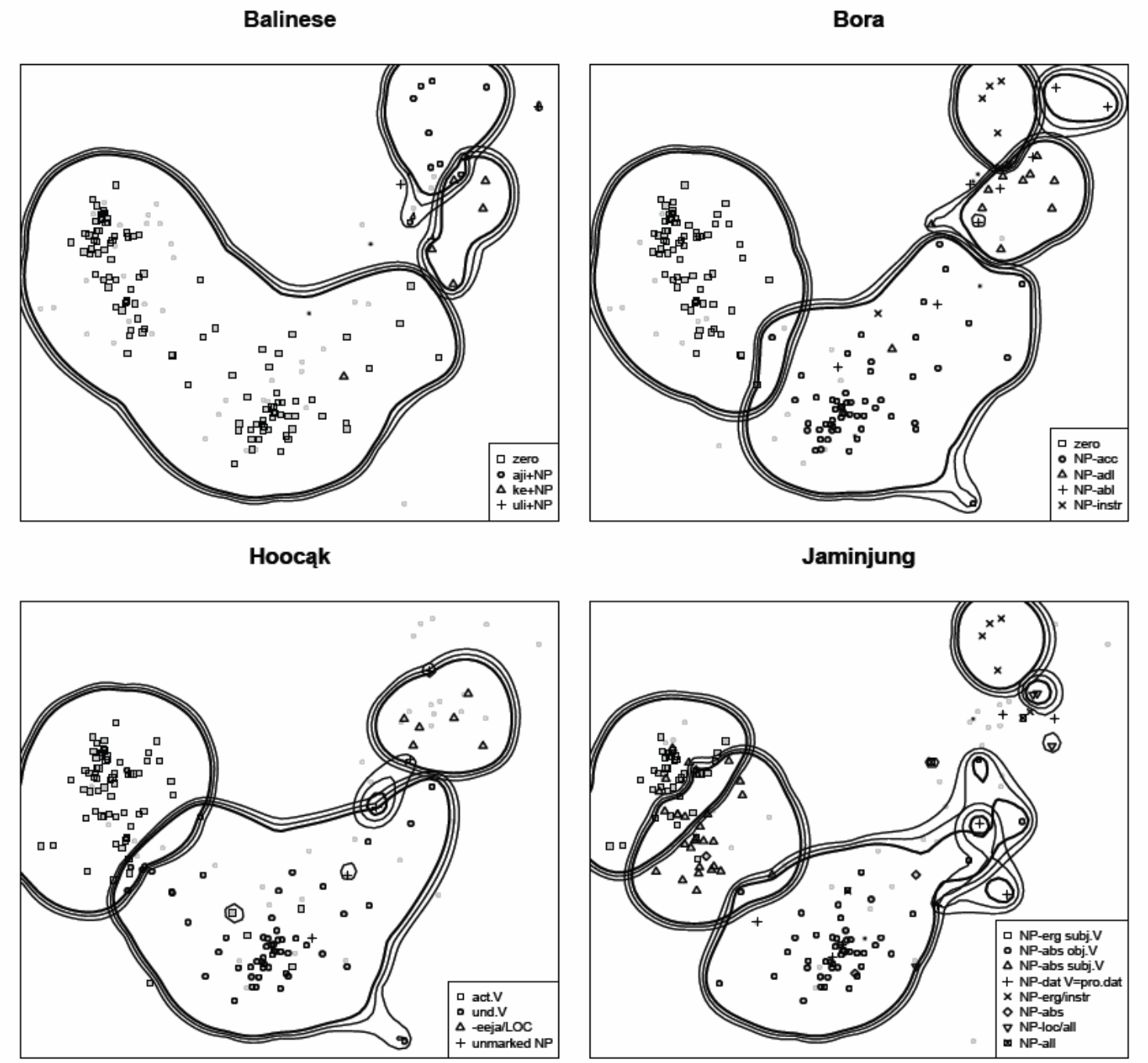
cross-linguistic comparison

- 3 languages, 7 microroles:

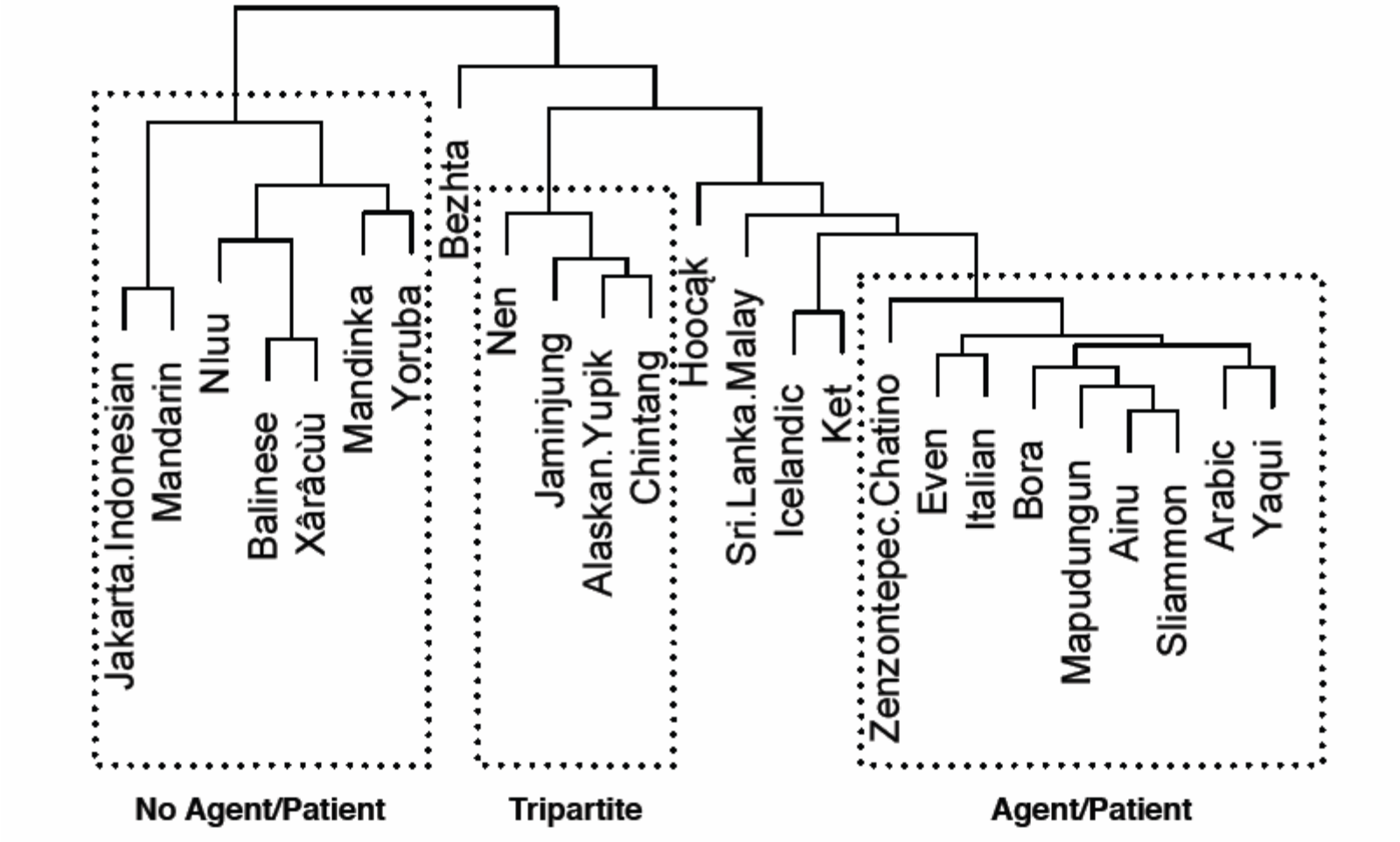
microrole	Icelandic	Hoocąk	Chintang
hitter	NP-nom & sbj.V	act.V	NP-erg & V.sbj
hittee	NP-acc	und.V	NP-abs & V.obj
liker	NP-dat	act.V	NP-erg & V.sbj
likee	NP-nom & sbj.V	und.V	NP-abs & V.obj
throw goal	*inn um*+NP-acc	NP+*eeja*	NP-abs & V.obj
helper	NP-nom & sbj.V	act.V	NP-erg & V.sbj
helpee	NP-dat	und.V	NP-abs & V.obj


cutting instrument
killing instrument
building material
breaking instrument
beating instrument
peeler
putter
wiper
bringer
fallee
appearer
follower
pain locus
rain
said content
pain-feeler
sick person
dry thing
loading place
pouring goal
going goal
filling material
hiding affectee
saying addressee
throwing goal
taught content
talked to person
talked about content
tellee
name
teachee
shoutee
climbing goal
wiped material
leaving source
loaded thing
thought content
poured substance
giving recipient
wanted thing
told content
beatee
received thing
dressee
filled container
cooked food
pushee
hidden thing
peel

3 Chatino coding elements


Balinese
zero
aji+NP
ke+NP
uli+NP
Bora
zero
NP-acc
NP-adl
NP-abl
NP-instr
Hoocąk
act.V
und.V
-eeja/LOC
unmarked NP
Jaminjung
NP-erg subj.V
NP-abs obj.V
NP-abs subj.V
NP-dat V=pro.dat
NP-erg/instr
NP-abs
NP-loc/all
NP-all

Hierarchical clustering of similarities in microrole coexpression



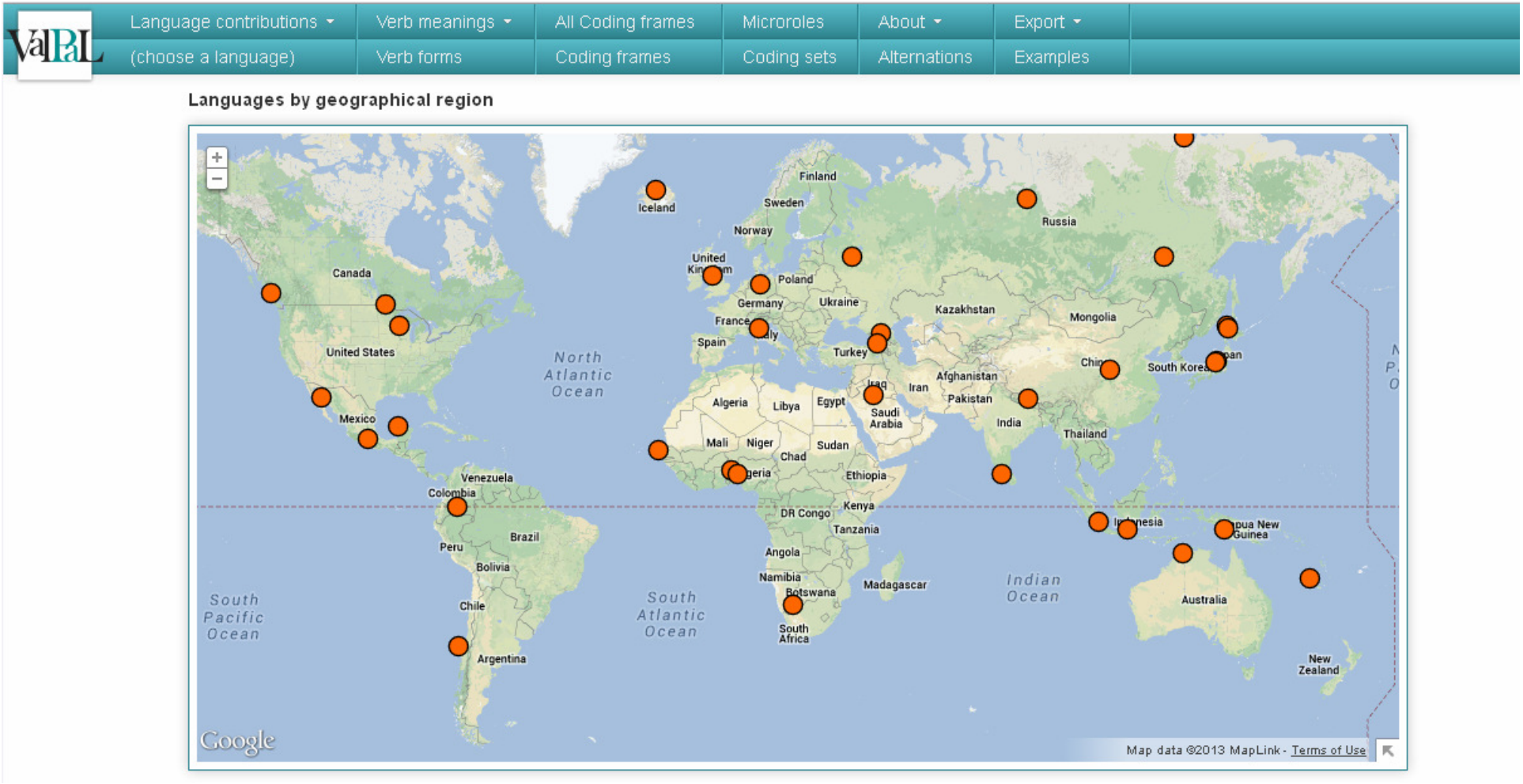
valpal.info

Final Phase

- data are being prepared for online publication
- 2012-2013: web programmer joins the team
- Valency Patterns Leipzig is created → you can browse it right here ☺
- ValPaL will be published openly in October 2013
- in December 2013 we plan to update the website one more time

Browse ValPaL during the ALT

ValPaL Preview



Italian ita

Variety	Standard Italian
Family	Romance
Region	Europe (and Indo-European)

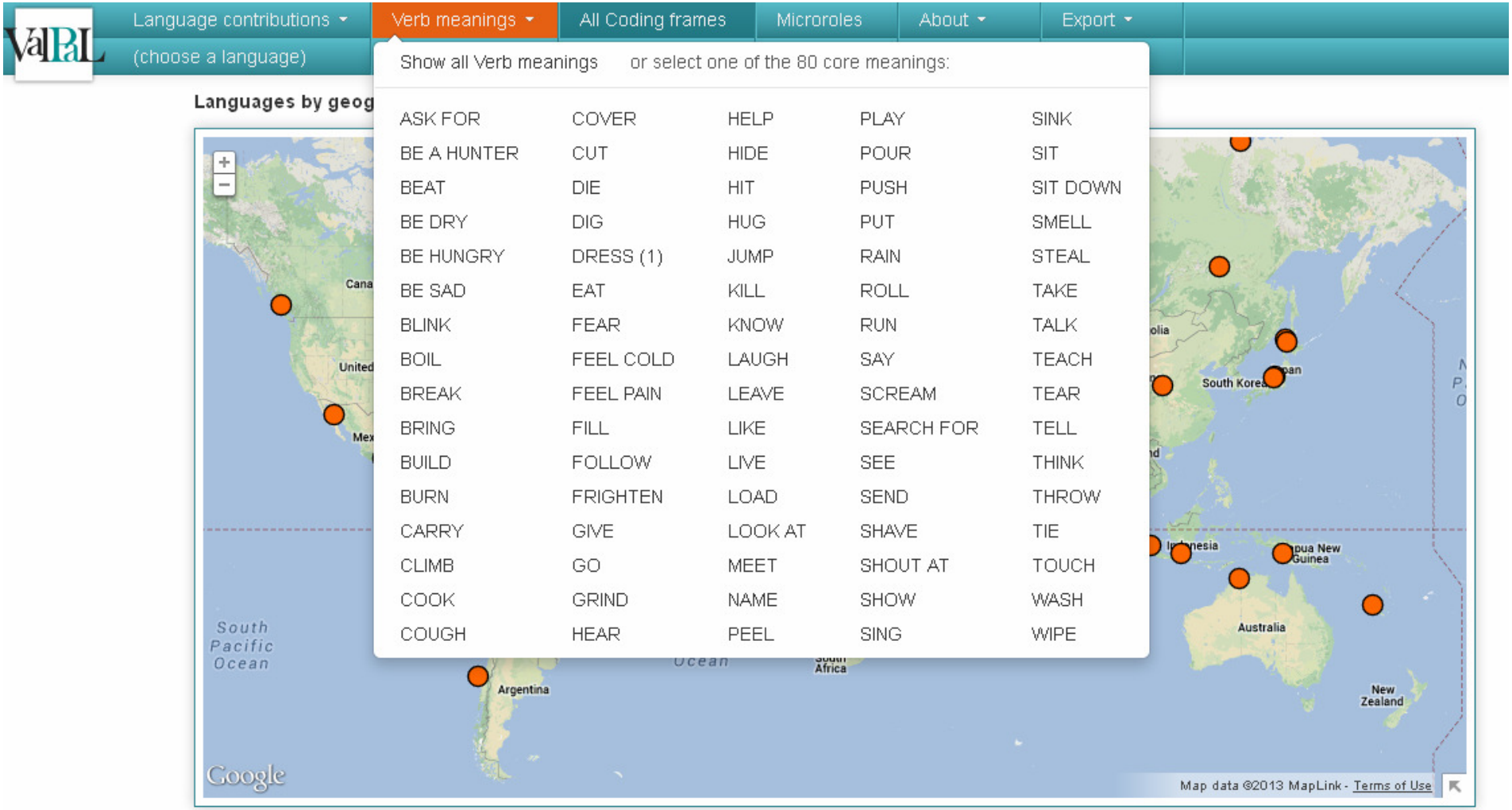
Data

93 Verb forms | 105 Coding frames | 19 Alternations | 785 glossed Examples

Contributors

Michela Cennamo
University of Naples Federico II

Claudia Fabrizio
Università G. Marconi, Rome


ValPaL
Language contributions
Verb meanings
All Coding frames
Microroles
About
Export
(choose a language)
Languages by geog
Show all Verb meanings
or select one of the 80 core meanings:
ASK FOR
BE A HUNTER
BEAT
BE DRY
BE HUNGRY
BE SAD
BLINK
BOIL
BREAK
BRING
BUILD
BURN
CARRY
CLIMB
COOK
COUGH
COVER
CUT
DIE
DIG
DRESS (1)
EAT
FEAR
FEEL COLD
FEEL PAIN
FILL
FOLLOW
FRIGHTEN
GIVE
GO
GRIND
HEAR
HELP
HIDE
HIT
HUG
JUMP
KILL
KNOW
LAUGH
LEAVE
LIKE
LIVE
LOAD
LOOK AT
MEET
NAME
PEEL
PLAY
POUR
PUSH
PUT
RAIN
ROLL
RUN
SAY
SCREAM
SEARCH FOR
SEE
SEND
SHAVE
SHOUT AT
SHOW
SING
SINK
SIT
SIT DOWN
SMELL
STEAL
TAKE
TALK
TEACH
TEAR
TELL
THINK
THROW
TIE
TOUCH
WASH
WIPE
South Pacific Ocean
Argentina
Australia
New Zealand
Google
Map data ©2013 MapLink - Terms of Use

Verb meanings

Show: core additional Verb meanings. ✖ Clear filters type to search

Showing 143 entries

#	Verb meaning	Role frame	Verbs	Microroles
1	EAT	A eats P	42	eater, eaten food, eating instrument, eat beneficiary, eat causer/feeder, eat location
2	HUG	A hugs P	37	hugger, huggee, hug causer
3	LOOK AT	A looks at P	39	looker, looked at entity, look instrument, look causer, look beneficiary
4	SEE	E sees M	38	seeer, seen entity, see causer
5	SMELL	E smells M	39	smeller, smelled entity, smell causer
6	FEAR	E fears M	43	fearer, fear stimulus, fear causer
7	FRIGHTEN	A frightens P	38	frightener, frightenee, frighten beneficiary, frightening thing/instr., scare causer
8	LIKE	E likes M	46	liker, liked entity, like causer
9	KNOW	A knows P	42	knower, known thing/person, know causer
10	THINK	A thinks about X	44	thinker, thought content, think beneficiary, think causer, thought (abstract)
11	SEARCH FOR	A searches for X	37	searcher, searched for thing, search beneficiary, search causer, searched entity, search location, search instrument
12	WASH	A washes P	46	washer, washed entity, washing instrument, wash beneficiary, wash causer, wash location
13	DRESS (1)	A dresses P	37	dresser, dressee, clothes, dress causer
14	SHAVE	A shaves (his beard/hair)	35	shaver, shaved body part, shaving instrument, shave causer, shaved person, shave beneficiary
15	HELP	A helps X	38	helper, helpee, help causer
16	FOLLOW	A follows X	41	follower, followee, follow instrument, follow beneficiary, follow causer, follow goal
17	MEET	A meets X	42	meeter, met person, meet causer, meet location, met obstacle/thing

COVER core meaning

Role frame	A covers P (with X)
Typical context	*The woman covered the boy with a blanket.*
Microroles	coverer, covered thing, cover, cover-beneficiary, cover causer, cover instrument

Verb forms 40

Show Verb forms with: 2 3 participants in basic Coding frame ✖ Clear filters type to search

Showing 40 entries

Language	Verb form	Basic Coding frame
Ainu	*kamu-re*	**1 2 3** subj[**1**].obj[**2**].**V**
Balinese	*ngerurub*	**1 V 2** aji+**3**
Bezhta	*yoq'olal*	**1**-erg **2**-abs **3**-sup abs[**2**].**V**
Bora	*wátájcó*	**1**-nom **2**-acc (**3**-adl) **V**
Chintang	*bhukt*	**1**-erg **2**-abs **3**-erg **V**.agt[**1**].obj[**2**]
Eastern Armenian	*cackel*	**1**-nom **2**-nomdat (**3**-instr) **V**.subj[**1**]
Emai	*voo*	**1** > **V** > **2**
English	*cover*	**1** > **V**.subj[**1**] > **2** (> with+**3**)
Even	*das-*	**1**-nom **2**-acc **3**-instr **V**.subj[**1**]
Evenki	*das-*	**1**-nom **2**-acc **3**-instr **V**
German	*zudecken*	**1**-nom **V**.subj[**1**] **2**-acc
Hokkaido Japanese	*kake-ru*	**1**-nom **2**-dat **3**-acc **V**
Hoocak	*haruka*	**1 2** und[**2**].act[**1**].**V**

haruką

Coding frame

1 2 und[2].act[1].V

Simplex Verb form

Examples

(2) *Waarucra hanąąc waašurukąǧįnį?*
waaruc=ra hanąąc wa-ha<šu>ruką-gįnį
table=NMLZ all OBJ.3PL-<2.A>cover-already
'Have you covered all the tables already?'

show 1 more...

Verb meaning, Microroles, Coding sets and Argument types

#	COVER	Coding set	Argument type
1	coverer	act.V	A
2	covered thing	und.V	P

Alternations

also show: ☐ Comments ☐ Derived Coding frames

Filter by type: Coded | Uncoded Filter by occurrence: Regularly | Marginally | Never ✖ Clear filters type to search

Showing 25 entries

Alternation name	Occurs	Examples
C 01 possessive reflexive (*+kara*) more info	R	(11) *Wiišgac waašįnįra waarakuruką?* 'Did you cover your toys?' show 1 more...
C 02 benefactive/possession of U (*+gi*) more info	R	(3) *Waarucra waįragišurukąną?* 'Can you cover the tables for me?' show 1 more...
C 03 instrumental applicative (*+hi*) more info	R	(1) *Wa'įnąka hiš'ųanąga hįįrašurukąną?* 'Can you cover me with that blanket?' show 3 more...

02 benefactive/possession of U (+*gi*) C

Description

By adding the applicative morpheme *(-)gi-* to the verb an additional undergoer slot is opened up. The undergoer slot thus created is most commonly filled with a beneficiary-like argument. In rare cases this slot can also be filled with a maleficiary argument. This operation is almost always valency increasing, however, the same operation can also be used to simply express a possessed U, in this latter case the addition of *gi-* may not increase the valency of the base verb.

Alternation occurs: Regularly | Marginally | Never Only with examples for Derived CF ✖ Clear filters Participants in Basic CF: none | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | more than 4

type to search

Showing 88 entries

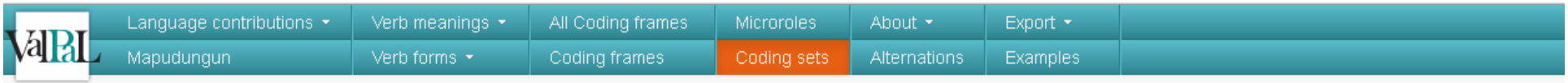
Verb meaning	Verb form	Occurs	Basic Coding frame	Derived Coding frame
APPEAR	*hağep*	R	**1** act[**1**].**V** (484) *Eeja caa hižą hağep jiiną́k.* eeja caa hižą hağep jiiną́k there deer one appear become 'There a deer appeared.' show 1 more...	**1 3** und[**3**].act[**1**].**V**'ben (486) *?Xąąwįoxere hožura, eeja hagiğepšąną.* xąąwįoxere hožu=ra eeja flower put.in=NMLZ there ha<gi>ğep=šąną <APPL.BEN>appear=DECL 'The flower he planted, it appeared for him.'
ASK FOR	*taa*	R	**1 2** und[**2**].act[**1**].**V** (240) *Hirukąną́ra hacaanąga žuura hataa.* hirukąną=ra haca-anąga žuura ha-taa boss=NMLZ see\1E.A-and money 1E.A-ask.for 'I saw the boss and asked for money.' show 1 more...	**1 2 4** und[**4**].und[**2**].act[**1**].**V**'ben (241) *Hirukąną́ra žuura hagita.* hirukąną=ra žuura ha-gi-taa boss=NMLZ money 1E.A-APPL.BEN-ask.for 'I asked for money from the boss.' show 2 more...
BE A HUNTER	*no verbal counterpart*	N	N/A	

Coding frames of Hoocąk

Show Basic Derived coding frames.
Filter by number of participants: none 1 2 3 4 ✖ Clear filters
type to search

Showing 11 out of 48 entries

Coding frame	Alternations	Verbs	Verb meanings & Verb forms		
B **1 2** und[**2**].act[**1**].V	–	43	ASK FOR (*taa*) BEAT (*hojį*) BREAK (*gišiš*) BRING (*hanį jii*) BUILD (*ųų*) CLIMB (*hoti*) COOK (*tuuc hii*) COVER (*haruką*) CUT (*mąącgis*) DIG (*k'ee*) EAT (*ruuc*) FEAR (*nąąkewe*) FOLLOW (*ruxe*) FRIGHTEN (*nąągire hii*) GET (*harucap*)	GRIND (*gicop, mąąxjuk*) HEAR (*nąąxgų*) HELP (*gijire*) HIDE (*nųųxąwą*) HIT (*hapa*) HUG (*nąąt'ųp*) KILL (*t'ee hii*) KNOW (*hiperes*) LIKE (*gipį*) LOOK AT (*horoǧoc*) MAKE (*ųų*) MEET (*hikipa*) PEEL (*ruxoro*) SEE (*haja*) SHOW (*waha*)	SING (*nąąwą*) SMELL (*horupąną*) STEAL (*mąąnų*) TAKE (*ruus*) TALK (*hokit'e*) TEAR (*rugas*) TELL (*horak*) THINK (*wewį*) TIE (*rusgic*) TOUCH (*hiki'o*) WANT (*roogų*) WASH (*ruža*) WIPE (*waža*)
B **1** act[**1**].V	–	16	APPEAR (*haǧep*) BE ILL (*howaža*) BE SAD (*horuš'ak*) BLINK (*hišjasu(ra) gip'i(p'i)s*) COUGH (*hooxiwi*) CRY (*ǧaak*)	DRESS (1) (*hikikoroho*) FALL (*bookewe*) JUMP (*t'ąą(t'ą)p*) LAUGH (*hikša*) PLAY (*šgaac*) ROLL (*howaną(ną)*)	RUN (*nųųwąk*) SCREAM (*iijanįk*) SHAVE (*iihį(ra) gik'o*) SHOUT AT (*wąą (rehii)*)
B **1** und[**1**].V	–	9	BE DRY (*wuus*) BE HUNGRY (*tookewehi*) BOIL (*xere*)	BURN (*taa'e*) DIE (*t'ee*) FALL (*šiipre*)	FEEL COLD (*taasak*) FEEL PAIN (*teek*) SINK (*hasaware*)



Coding sets of Mapudungun

Showing 4 entries

type to search

Coding set	# Coding frames	# Verbs	# Microroles
V.subj	5	92	85
V.obj	3	59	53
NP+mew	2	22	21
Ø	1	6	6

Alternations of Mandinka

Show Coded Uncoded Alternations ✖ Clear filters type to search

Showing 11 entries

Alternation name	Description	Examples	Verbs
C Causative Derivation 1	The verb takes the causative suffix *-ndi*, a causer is introduced in subject function; the subject of the non-derived verb form (the causee) fulfills the object role in the causative construction; if the initial construction includes an object, it is converted into an oblique marked by the postposition *la*.	(5) *Alikáaloo yé saateemóolu bendi.* alikáal-oo yé saatee-móo-lu be-ndi chief-DEF PF.POS village-person.DEF-PL meet-CAUS 'The chief gathered the villagers.'	38
C Causative Derivation 2	This derivation applies only to transitive constructions; the verb takes the causative suffix *-(di)rindi*, a causer is introduced in subject function; the subject of the non-derived verb form (the causee) fulfills the object role in the causative construction; the object of the initial construction is converted into an oblique marked by the postposition *la*.	(44) *Kewó ye musóo kuurindi dendikóo la.* kew-ó ye mus-óo kuu-rindi dendik-óo la man-DEF PF.POS woman-DEF wash-CAUS shirt-DEF OBL 'The man made the woman wash the shirt.'	48
C Postposition Incorporation	The verb has an intransitive construction with an oblique argument and a transitive construction in which the same participant is encoded as the object; the postposition marking the oblique argument in the intransitive construction is suffixed to the verb in the transitive construction.	(141) *Kambaanóo ye kitáaboo naati a karammóo ye.* kambaan-óo ye kitáab-oo naa-ti a karammóo ye boy-DEF PF.POS book-DEF come-with 3SG teacher.DEF BEN 'The boy brought the book to his teacher.'	2
U Active / Introversive Alternation	The verb has an intransitive construction in which the subject is assigned the same semantic role as the subject of the same verb used transitively, and in which the participant encoded as the object of the transitive construction cannot be expressed.	(21) *Ñiŋ́ kewô lónta báake.* ñiŋ́ kew-ô lón-ta báake DEM man-DEF know-PF.POS very 'This man is a very learned person.'	1
U Active / Passive Alternation	The same verb is used in a transitive construction and in an intransitive construction; the subject of	(2) *Léeríjámboo fárásíta kitáaboo bála.* léeríjámb-oo fárási-ta kitáab-oo bála	55

Examples of Bezhta

Under Construction
This layout isn't quite finished yet. Improvement suggestions are welcome.

Showing 303 entries

type to search

Example	Verb meaning	Example of...
(1) *Öždi bäbä müqiyo.* öždi bäbä m-üq-iyo boy.ERG bread(III).ABS III-eat-PST 'The boy ate bread.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	EAT	a Coding frame
(2) *Kibbal iyo yegaayo.* kibba-l iyo y-egaa-yo girl.OBL-LAT mother(II).ABS II-see-PST 'The girl saw her mother.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	SEE	a Coding frame
(3) *Abol teli xabarla yiyaq'eš.* abo-l teli xabar-la y-iyaq'e-š father-LAT many story-PL NHPL-know.PL-PRS 'The father knows many stories.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	KNOW	a Coding frame
(4) *Öždil kid yat'ca.* öždi-l kid y-at'-ca boy.OBL-LAT girl(II).ABS II-like-PRS 'The boy likes the girl.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	LIKE	a Coding frame
(5) *Kid c'oyqa hič'eš.* kid c'o-y-qa hič'e-š girl.ABS fire-OBL-POSS fear-PRS 'The girl fears the fire.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	FEAR	a Coding frame
(6) *Kibba öžö hič'egolca.* kibba öžö hič'e-gol-ca girl.ERG boy(I).ABS fear-MAKE(I)-PRS 'The girl frightens the boy.' Constructed by native speaker linguist	FEAR	an Alternation

There is much more to see, so please browse ValPaL & enjoy the workshop!

☺

Many thanks for your attention!