

A Diachronic Survey of Syntactic Features in a Compiled Version of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

Richard Zimmermann

SHES10

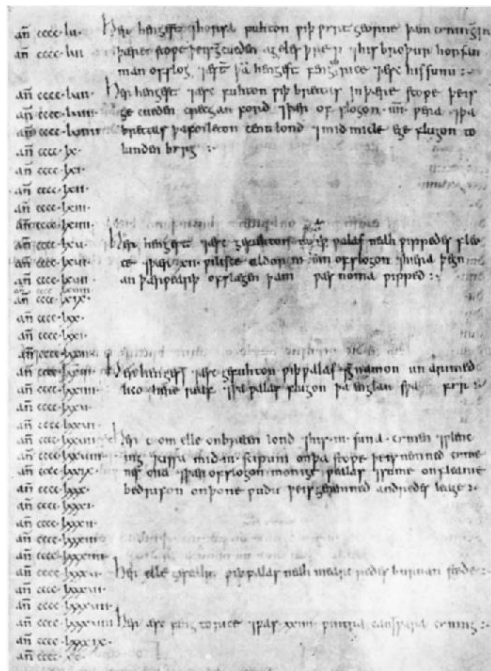
22 April 2012

Introduction

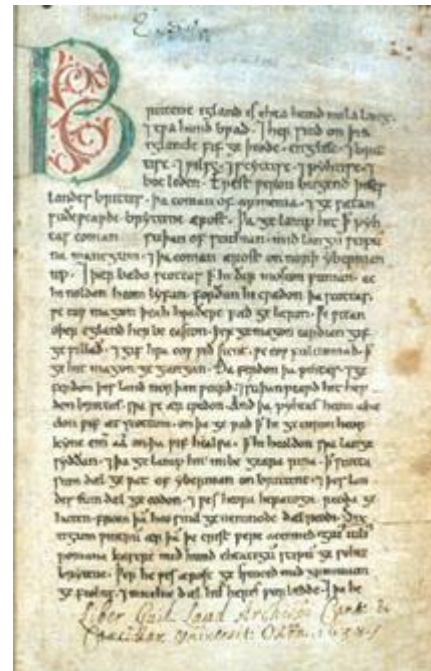
- the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (ASC) is a collection of annals written in Old English (OE)
- genuine OE, not based on Latin *vorlage*; thus no interferring effects like loan syntax, over-literal translation
- composed over three centuries; syntactic changes should leave reflexes in this document

Introduction

- ASC has been transmitted through 9 mss.
- most famously “Parker” and “Peterborough”



Parker Chronicle, entries 450-490
c. 900 A.D.



Peterborough Chronicle, preface
c. 1120 A.D.

Introduction

- The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose (YCOE2) (Taylor et al.2003) includes four out of the nine manuscripts
- [A] (“Parker”), [C], [D], [E] (“Peterborough”)

Introduction

Problem 1: Duplicate content

Introduction

(1) Manuscript [A] “Parker”:

ANNO Octauianus ricsode lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Þa tungel witgan of eastdæle cuomon to þon þæt hie Crist weorþedon, & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [C]:

Anno Octauianus rixode lxvi wintra, and on þam lii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ðry tungolwitigan of eastdæle coman to þam þæt hie Crist weorðodan, and þa cild on Bethleem ofslegene wæran for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [D]:

Anno. Octauianus rixade lxvi wintra and on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungelwitegan of eastdæle comon to þam þæt hi Crist wyrþoden, and þa cild on Betleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Erode.

Manuscript [E] “Peterborough”:

ANNO Octauianus rixade lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices. Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungel witegan of eastdæle coman to þan þæt hi Crist wurðoden. And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.

Modern English:

A.D. 1. Octavianus reigned for fifty-six years, and in the forty-second year of his reign, Christ was born. Then (three) astrologers from the east came so that they could worship Christ. And the children in Bethlehem were slain by Herod in (Christ's) persecution.

Introduction

(1) Manuscript [A] “Parker”:

ANNO Octauianus ricsode lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Þa tungel witgan of eastdæle cuomon to þon þæt hie Crist weorþedon, & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [C]:

Anno Octauianus rixode lxvi wintra, and on þam lii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ðry tungolwitigan of eastdæle coman to þam þæt hie Crist weorðodan, and þa cild on Bethleem ofslegene wæran for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [D]:

Anno. Octauianus rixade lxvi wintra and on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungelwitegan of eastdæle comon to þam þæt hi Crist wyrþoden, and þa cild on Betleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Erode.

Manuscript [E] “Peterborough”:

ANNO Octauianus rixade lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices. Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungel witegan of eastdæle coman to þan þæt hi Crist wurðoden. And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.

Modern English:

A.D. 1. Octavianus reigned for fifty-six years, and in the forty-second year of his reign, Christ was born. Then (three) astrologers from the east came so that they could worship Christ. And the children in Bethlehem were slain by Herod in (Christ's) persecution.

Introduction

(1) Manuscript [A] “Parker”:

ANNO Octauianus ricsode lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Þa tungel witgan of eastdæle cuomon to þon þæt hie Crist weorþedon, & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [C]:

Anno Octauianus rixode lxvi wintra, and on þam lii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ðry tungolwitigan of eastdæle coman to þam þæt hie Crist weorðodan, and þa cild on Bethleem ofslegene wæran for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [D]:

Anno. Octauianus rixade lxvi wintra and on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungelwitegan of eastdæle comon to þam þæt hi Crist wyrþoden, and þa cild on Betleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Erode.

Manuscript [E] “Peterborough”:

ANNO Octauianus rixade lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices. Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungel witegan of eastdæle coman to þan þæt hi Crist wurðoden. And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.

Modern English:

A.D. 1. Octavianus reigned for fifty-six years, and in the forty-second year of his reign, Christ was born. Then (three) astrologers from the east came so that they could worship Christ. And the children in Bethlehem were slain by Herod in (Christ's) persecution.

Introduction

(1) Manuscript [A] “Parker”:

ANNO Octauianus ricsode lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Þa tungel witgan of eastdæle cuomon to þon þæt hie Crist weorþedon, & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [C]:

Anno Octauianus rixode lxvi wintra, and on þam lii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ðry tungolwitigan of eastdæle coman to þam þæt hie Crist weorðodan, and þa cild on Bethleem ofslegene wæran for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [D]:

Anno. Octauianus rixade lxvi wintra and on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungelwitegan of eastdæle comon to þam þæt hi Crist wyrþoden, and þa cild on Betleem ofslagene wæron for ___ ehtnesse fram Erode.

Manuscript [E] “Peterborough”:

ANNO Octauianus rixade lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices. Crist wæs acenned. Ða tungel witegan of eastdæle coman to þan þæt hi Crist wurðoden. And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ___ ehtnesse fram Herode.

Modern English:

A.D. 1. Octavianus reigned for fifty-six years, and in the forty-second year of his reign, Christ was born. Then (three) astrologers from the east came so that they could worship Christ. And the children in Bethlehem were slain by Herod in (Christ's) persecution.

Introduction

(1) Manuscript [A] “Parker”:

ANNO Octauianus ricsode lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Þa ___ tungel witgan of eastdæle cuomon to þon þæt hie Crist weorpedon, & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [C]:

Anno Octauianus rixode lxvi wintra, and on þam lii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ðry tungolwitigan of eastdæle coman to þam þæt hie Crist weorðodan, and þa cild on Bethleem ofslegene wæran for Cristes ehtnesse fram Herode.

Manuscript [D]:

Anno. Octauianus rixade lxvi wintra and on þam xlii geare his rices Crist wæs acenned. Ða ___ tungelwitegan of eastdæle comon to þam þæt hi Crist wyrpoden, and þa cild on Betleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Erode.

Manuscript [E] “Peterborough”:

ANNO Octauianus rixade lvi wintra. & on þam xlii geare his rices. Crist wæs acenned. Ða ___ tungel witegan of eastdæle coman to þan þæt hi Crist wurðoden. And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.

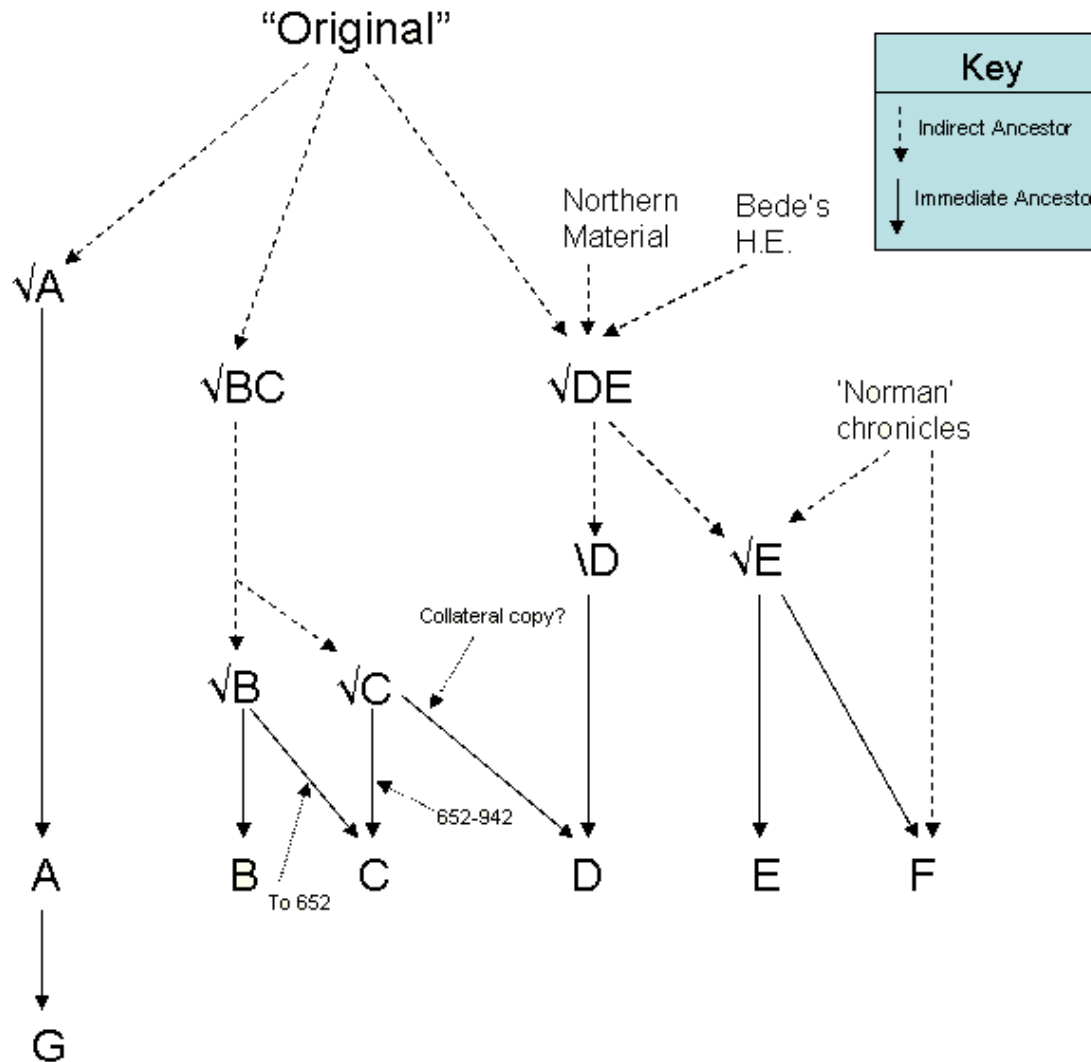
Modern English:

A.D. 1. Octavianus reigned for fifty-six years, and in the forty-second year of his reign, Christ was born. Then (three) astrologers from the east came so that they could worship Christ. And the children in Bethlehem were slain by Herod in (Christ's) persecution.

Introduction

Problem 2: Philological complexity

Introduction



(Jebson 2006)

Introduction

- Ms. [A]: 10 scribes, Ms.[C]: 8 scribes, Ms.[D]: 18 scribes, Ms.[E]: 1 scribe (up to 1121)
- obscure date of composition; obscure dialect

Introduction

- Usual solution:
 - use only one manuscript
 - ignore internal complexity
- Better Solution:
 - Use entire material available in the YCOE

Introduction

- Illustration: Are the V3 structures in OE?

(2) & him Scipia sende sciphere æfter
and them Scipia sent ship-army after
'and Scipia sent a fleet after them.'
(coorosiu,Or_4:10.106.31.2216)

(3) þæne se geatweard læt in
that the gate-ward let in
'the doorkeeper will let him in.'
(cowsgosp,Jn_[WSCp]:10.3.6596)

Latin: huic ostiarius aperit

Introduction

- Illustration: Are the V3 structures in OE?

(2) & him Scipia sende sciphere æfter
and them Scipia sent ship-army after
'and Scipia sent a fleet after them.'
(coorosiu,Or_4:10.106.31.2216)

(3) þæne se geatweard læt in
that the gate-ward let in
'the doorkeeper will let him in.'
(cowsgosp,Jn_[WSCp]:10.3.6596)
Latin: huic ostiarius aperit

(4) & þa oðre ða dura bræcon þær adune
and the others the doors broke there down
'and the others broke down the doors'
(cochronE,ChronE_[Plummer]:1083.23.2787)

Introduction

- Outline:
 - Compilation of a single Chronicle based on the four files from the YCOE
 - Evidence for the adequacy of this periodization by an investigation of the development of five syntactic features

Dissecting the ASC

Dissecting the ASC

- Eliminate duplicate contents

Dissecting the ASC

- Eliminate duplicate contents
- Criteria for independence:
 - range > 1 token
 - contribution of additional information
 - difference in morpho-syntax

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 449, red=[A], blue = [E]

(5) & on hiera dagum Hengest & Horsa from Wyrtegeorne geleafade Bretta kyninge
& on þeora dagum gelaðode Wyrtegeorn Angelcin hider.
In their days Hengest and Horsa, invited by Wurtgern, king of the Britons the Angles hither.

gesohton Bretene on þam stape þe is genemned Ypwinesfleet.

& hi þa coman on þrim ceolum hider to Brytene. on þam stede Heopwines fleet.
and they came in three kins hither to Britain. sought Britain in a place that is called Ipwinesfleet.

ærest Brettum to fultume, ac hie eft on hie fuhton.

Se cyning Wyrtegeorn gef heom land on suðaneastan ðissum lande.

first to support the Britons, but then they fought against them. The king Wurtgern gave them land in the southeast

Se cing het hi

wiððan þe hi sceoldon

The king directed them to for which they should

feohtan agien Pihtas.

feohton wið Pyhtas.

fight against the Picts.

& hi swa dydan,

Heo þa fuhton wið Pyhtas.

And they did so, They fought against the Picts

& sige hæfdon swa hwar swa hi comon

& heofdon sige swa hwer swa heo comon.

and had a victory wherever they came.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 449, red=[A], blue = [E]

(5) & on hiera dagum Hengest & Horsa from Wyrhtgeorne geleafade Bretta kyninge
& on þeora dagum gelaðode Wyrhtgeorn Angelcin hider.
In their days Hengest and Horsa, invited by Wurtgern, king of the Britons the Angles hither.

gesohton Bretene on þam stape þe is genemned Ypwinesfleet.

& hi þa coman on þrim ceolum hider to Brytene. on þam stede Heopwines fleet.
and they came in three kins hither to Britain. sought Britain in a place that is called Ipwinesfleet.

ærest Brettum to fultume, ac hie eft on hie fuhton.

Se cyning Wyrhtgeorn gef heom land on suðaneastan ðissum lande.

first to support the Britons, but then they fought against them. The king Wurtgern gave them land in the southeast

Se cing het hi

wiððan þe hi sceoldon

The king directed them to for which they should

feohtan agien Pihtas.

feohton wið Pyhtas.

fight against the Picts.

& hi swa dydan,

Heo þa fuhton wið Pyhtas.

And they did so, They fought against the Picts

& sige hæfdon swa hwar swa hi comon

& heofdon sige swa hwer swa heo comon.

and had a victory wherever they came.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 449, red=[A], blue = [E]

(5) & on hiera dagum Hengest & Horsa from Wyrteorne geleafade Bretta kyninge
& on þeora dagum gelaðode Wyrteorn Angelcin hider.
In their days Hengest and Horsa, invited by Wurtgern, king of the Britons the Angles hither.

gesohton Bretene on þam stape þe is genemned Ypwinesfleet.
& hi þa coman on þrim ceolum hider to Brytene. on þam stede Heopwines fleet.
and they came in three kins hither to Britain. sought Britain in a place that is called Ipwinesfleet.

ærest Brettum to fultume, ac hie eft on hie fuhton.

Se cyning Wyrteorn gef heom land on suðaneastan ðissum lande.

first to support the Britons, but then they fought against them. The king Wurtgern gave them land in the southeast

Se cing het hi

wiððan þe hi sceoldon
The king directed them to for which they should

feohtan agien Pihtas.

feohton wið Pyhtas.
fight against the Picts.

& hi swa dydan,

Heo þa fuhton wið Pyhtas.
And they did so, They fought against the Picts

& sige hæfdon swa hwar swa hi comon

& heofdon sige swa hwer swa heo comon.
and had a victory wherever they came.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 449, red=[A], blue = [E]

(5) & on hiera dagum Hengest & Horsa from Wyrtegeorne geleapade Bretta kyninge
& on þeora dagum gelaðode Wyrtegeorn Angelcin hider.
In their days Hengest and Horsa, invited by Wurtgern, king of the Britons the Angles hither.

gesohton Bretene on þam stape þe is genemned Ypwinesfleet.

& hi þa coman on þrim ceolum hider to Brytene. on þam stede Heopwines fleet.
and they came in three kins hither to Britain. sought Britain in a place that is called Ipwinesfleet.

ærest Brettum to fultume, ac hie eft on hie fuhton.

Se cyning Wyrtegeorn gef heom land on suðaneastan ðissum lande.

first to support the Britons, but then they fought against them. The king Wurtgern gave them land in the southeast

Se cing het hi

The king ordered them to

wiððan þe hi sceoldon

for which they should

feolhtan agien Pihtas.

feohton wið Pyhtas.

fight against the Picts.

& hi swa dydan,

And they did so,

Heo þa fuhton wið Pyhtas.

They fought against the Picts

& sige hæfdon swa hwar swa hi comon

& heofdon sige swa hwer swa heo comon.

and had a victory wherever they came.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 2/3, red=[A], blue = [E]

(6) & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse from Herode.
And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.
and the children in Bethlehem were slain in persecution of Christ by Herod.

3: Her swealt Herodus from himselfum ofsticod,

& he swealt ofsticod fram him sylfum.

And here Herod, he died, stabbed by himself.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 2/3, red=[A], blue = [E]

(6) & þa cild on Bethlem ofslægene wærun for Cristes ehtnesse from Herode.
And þa cild on Bethleem ofslagene wæron for ehtnesse fram Herode.
and the children in Bethlehem were slain in persecution of Christ by Herod.

3: Her swealt Herodus from himselfum ofsticod,
& he swealt ofsticod fram him sylfum.
And here Herod, he died, stabbed by himself.

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 2/3, red=[A], blue = [E]

(7) & þa Walas flugon þa Englan swa fyr.

& þa Walas flugon þa Englan swiðe þearle.

And the Welsh fled from the English like fire. very much

Dissecting the ASC

- Entry for the year 2/3, red=[A], blue = [E]

(7) & þa Walas flugon þa Englan swa fyr.

& þa Walas flugon þa Englan swiðe þearle.

And the Welsh fled from the English like fire. very much

Dissecting the ASC

- Eliminate duplicate contents
- Comparison:

[A] – [C]

[A] – [D]

[C] – [D]

[D] – [E]

[A] – [E]

([C] – [E])

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891

Rough date of
composition
891-910

Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
[A], 1, 1a	897

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891
- Scribe 2a – 2f 901 – 912

Rough date of
composition
891-910
911-920

Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
[A], 1, 1a	897
[A], 2a-f	338

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891
- Scribe 2a – 2f 901 – 912
- Scribe 3, 3a, 924 – 955, 710
- Scribe 6, 688 – 728

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891
- Scribe 2a – 2f 901 – 912
- Scribe 3, 3a, 924 – 955, 710
- Scribe 6, 688 – 728
- Scribe 4,5, 958, 962 – 4, 971, 973, 1001

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891
- Scribe 2a – 2f 901 – 912
- Scribe 3, 3a, 924 – 955, 710
- Scribe 6, 688 – 728
- Scribe 4,5, 958, 962 – 4, 971, 973, 1001
- Scribe 8,8a-8g 11,519, 640, 725, 748, 760, 768, 785, 924, 940 (Baker 2000)

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1100-1107	[A], 8	99

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [A] Ms.:

- information from Bately (1986)
- YCOE IDs
- Scribe 1, 1a 60 B.C. – 891
- Scribe 2a – 2f 901 – 912
- Scribe 3, 3a, 924 – 955, 710
- Scribe 6, 688 – 728
- Scribe 4,5, 958, 962 – 4, 971, 973, 1001
- Scribe 8,8a-8g 11,519, 640, 725, 748, 760, 768, 785, 924, 940 (Baker 2000)
- Scribe 7,7a,9,9a,10, 11 1002 – 1070, interpolations, additions, (Scribe 9 before 1115)

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [C] Ms.:

- information from Irvine (2004)
- Scribe 1 duplicate material till 957
- but: Mercian Register 902-924

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [C] Ms.:

- information from Irvine (2004)
- Scribe 1 duplicate material till 957
- but: Mercian Register 902-924
- Scribe 1 & 2 after 957, to 1042, 1043 – 1048 contemporary, Scibe 3&4 1049-1053 (first part)

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [C] Ms.:

- information from Irvine (2004)
- Scribe 1 duplicate material till 957
- but: Mercian Register 902-924
- Scribe 1 & 2 after 957, to 1042, 1043 – 1048 contemporary, Scibe 3&4 1049-1053 (first part)
- Scibe 5,6,7 1053 (second part) - 1066

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
c. 1100	[C], 5, 6, 7	162
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [C] Ms.:

- information from Irvine (2004)
- Scribe 1 duplicate material till 957
- but: Mercian Register 902-924
- Scribe 1 & 2 after 957, to 1042, 1043 – 1048 contemporary, Scibe 3&4 1049-1053 (first part)
- Scibe 5,6,7 1053 (second part) – 1066
- Scribe 8, completion of 1066, Battle of Stamford Bridge (Swanton 1996)

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
c. 1100	[C], 5, 6, 7	162
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48
c. 1150	[C] (entry for 1066 ending)	8

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods
- [D] Ms.:
 - information from Plummer (1965)
 - [D] and [E] “Northern Recension”
 - removal of duplicate content leaves c. 1033 – 1080
 - Scribe 1-5 earlier than 6-17; Scribe 18 is an outlier with 3 tokens written in 1130

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
c. 1100	[C], 5, 6, 7	162
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
c. 1080- 1100	[D] (entries for 1033-1080)	706
Period 3: c. 1100		967
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48
c. 1150	[C] (entry for 1066 ending)	8

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

- [E] Ms.:

- information from Plummer (1965)
- written by a single scribe
- removal of duplicate contents up to 1121

Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
c. 1100	[C], 5, 6, 7	162
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
c. 1080- 1100	[D] (entries for 1033-1080)	706
Period 3: c. 1100		967
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48
c. 1150	[C] (entry for 1066 ending)	8
c. 1121	[E] (up to entry for 1121)	2138
Period 4: 1100-1150		2194

Dissecting the ASC

- Create practical subperiods

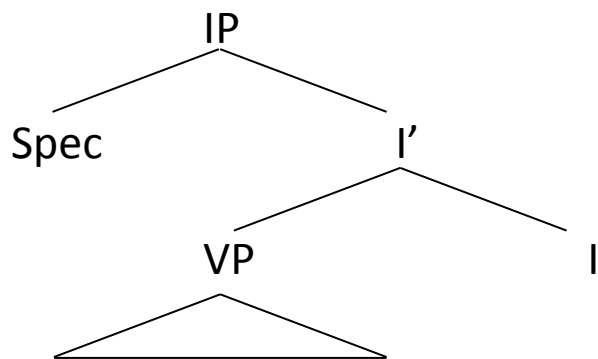
Rough date of composition	Text file: Chronicle & Scribe	# Tokens
891-910	[A], 1, 1a	897
911-920	[A], 2a-f	338
921- before 1000	[A], 3,3a,6	32
Period 1: 900-1000		1267
c. 1042	[C], Mercian Register	33
after 1000	[A], 4,5	59
1043-c.1060	[C], 2(from entry for 957), 3,4	828
Period 2: 1000-1100		920
c. 1100	[C], 5, 6, 7	162
1100-1107	[A], 8	99
c. 1080- 1100	[D] (entries for 1033-1080)	706
Period 3: c. 1100		967
after 1100	[A], 7, 9, 10, 11	48
c. 1150	[C] (entry for 1066 ending)	8
c. 1121	[E] (up to entry for 1121)	2138
Period 4: 1100-1150		2194

Table 1: *Periodisation of the (OE) Anglo-Saxon Chronicle based on Mss. [A],[C],[D],[E]*

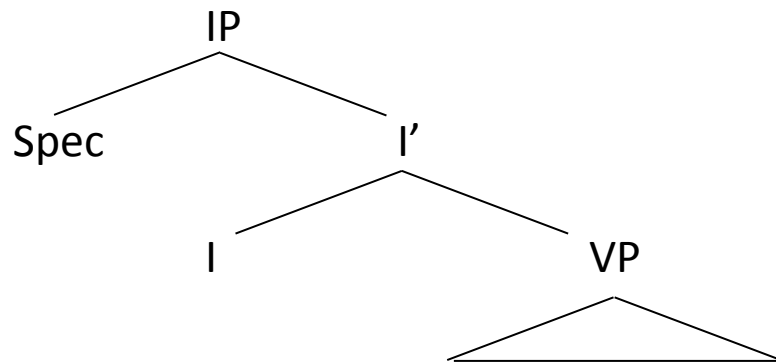
Diachronic Investigation of the ASC

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

- IP-headedness



>>>



Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

- IP-headedness
 - lower bound of I-final phrase structure:
 - % non-finite verb – auxiliary
of all clauses with a non-finite verb and auxiliary
(Pintzuk 1999, Kroch & Taylor 2000)
 - (8) ... þæt tæt ilce hiera geferum geboden wære
... that the same their companions ordered was
'... that their companions had to do the same'
(Period_1 : ChronA_[Plummer]:755.34.537)
 - Main (MC), Conjoined Main (CC), Subordinate (SC)
clauses (e.g. Traugott 1992: 272)

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
ASC Period	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final
1	44	2	4.5	64	9	14.1	72	33	45.8
2	41	0	0	38	5	13.2	81	52	64.2
1&2	85	2	2.4	102	14	13.7	153	85	55.6
3	35	0	0	54	5	9.3	72	38	52.8
4	106	0	0	115	5	4.3	205	56	27.3
3&4	141	0	0.0	169	10	5.9	277	94	33.9

Table 2: *Frequency of necessarily I-final clauses with a finite and non-finite verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
ASC Period	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final
1	44	2	4.5	64	9	14.1	72	33	45.8
2	41	0	0	38	5	13.2	81	52	64.2
1&2	85	2	2.4	102	14	13.7	153	85	55.6
3	35	0	0	54	5	9.3	72	38	52.8
4	106	0	0	115	5	4.3	205	56	27.3
3&4	141	0	0.0	169	10	5.9	277	94	33.9

Table 2: *Frequency of necessarily I-final clauses with a finite and non-finite verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

(9) 642: Her Oswald Norðanhymbra cyning ofslægen wæs.
 here O. Northumbrians' king slain was
 'In this year, Oswald, king of the Northumbrians, was slain'
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]: 642.1.319)

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
ASC Period	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final
1	44	2	4.5	64	9	14.1	72	33	45.8
2	41	0	0	38	5	13.2	81	52	64.2
1&2	85	2	2.4	102	14	13.7	153	85	55.6
3	35	0	0	54	5	9.3	72	38	52.8
4	106	0	0	115	5	4.3	205	56	27.3
3&4	141	0	0.0	169	10	5.9	277	94	33.9

Table 2: *Frequency of necessarily I-final clauses with a finite and non-finite verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

(10) ... forþon he wolde þone Cristes geleafan geryhtan
 ... because he would the Christ's belief make-right
 ... 'because he wanted to rectify the belief of Christ'
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:680.1.388)

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

- IP-headedness
 - lower bound of I-final phrase structure:
% XP – YP - V_{fin}
of all clauses with two heavy arguments

(11) Her **Romane** [I' [VP **Leone þæm papan his tungon**] forcurfon],
here Romans Leo the pope his tongue off-cut
'This year the Romans cut out the tongue of Pope Leo'
(Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:797.1.596)

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
Period	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-final	% I-final
1	72	9	12.5	107	30	28.0	19	15	78.9
2	37	0	0	103	22	21.4	20	12	60.0
1&2	109	9	8.3	210	52	24.8	39	27	69.2
3	42	1	2.4	77	10	13.0	22	13	59.1
4	125	7	5.6	159	23	14.5	43	16	37.2
3&4	167	8	4.8	245	34	14.0	68	32	44.6

Table 3: *Frequency of necessarily I-final clauses with two non -pronominal arguments before a finite main verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

- IP-headedness
 - lower bound of I-initial phrase structure:
% Vfin ... non-postposing diagnostic element
of all clauses with diagnostic elements

(12) a. *post-verbal pronoun*

... oð þet hi ofslogon **hine**

... until that they killed him

‘until they killed him’

(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:1046.47.2214)

b. *post-verbal particle*

se here for **forþ** up ofer þa brycge æt Paris

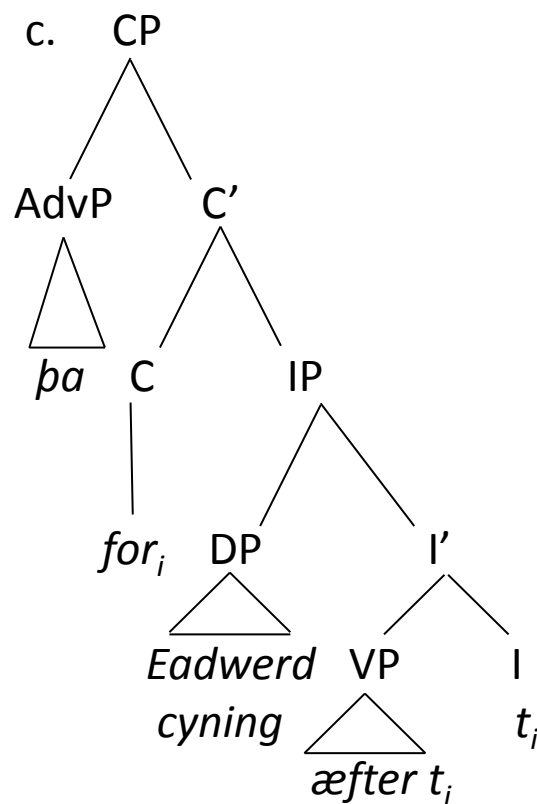
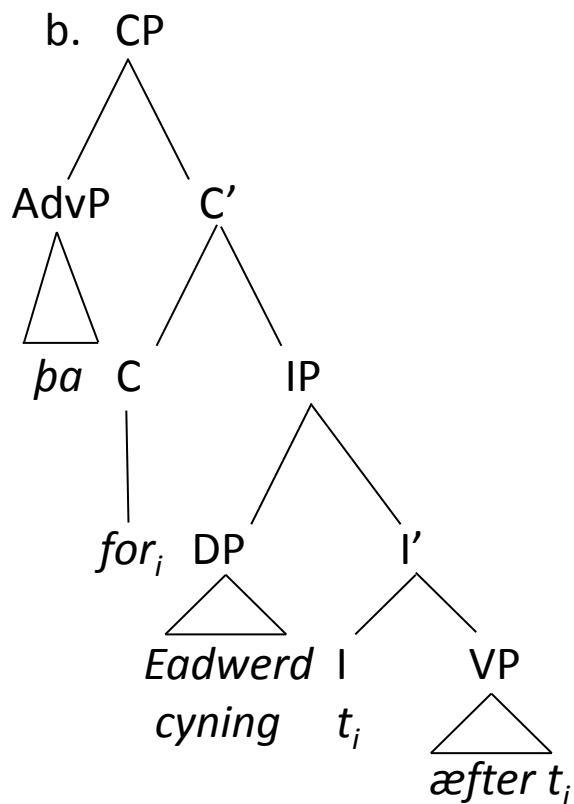
the army went forth up over the bridge at Paris

‘the army advanced beyond the bridge at Paris’

(Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:887.16.981)

Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

- (13)a. *þa for Eadweard cyning æfter*
then went Edward king after
 'King Edward went after'
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:905.5.1180)



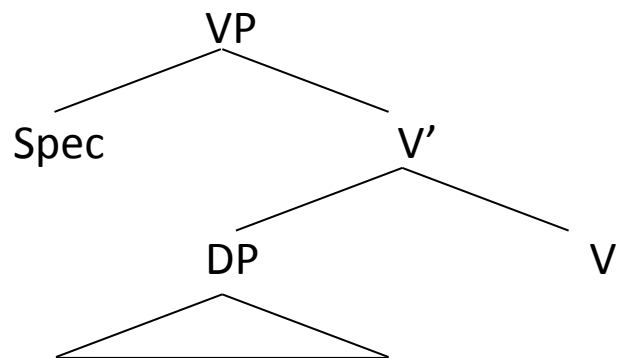
Diachronic Investigation (1: IP)

Period	Root clauses			Subordinate clauses		
	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-initial	% I-initial	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily I-initial	% I-initial
1	38	6	15.8	42	5	11.9
2	47	21	44.7	36	2	5.6
1&2	85	27	31.8	78	7	9.0
3	72	31	43.1	26	2	7.7
4	119	44	37.0	98	7	7.1
3&4	191	75	39.3	124	9	7.3

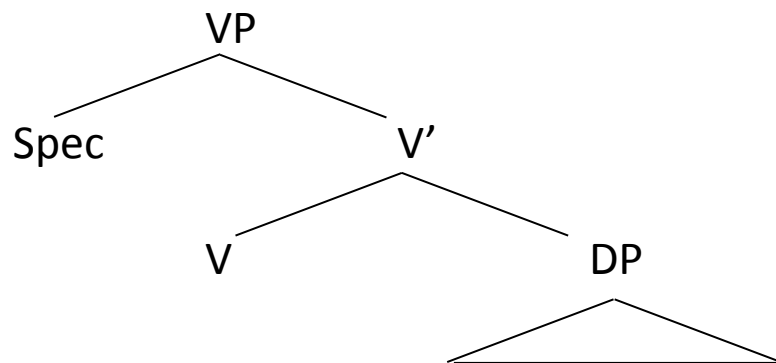
Table 4: *Frequency of necessarily I-initial clauses with a diagnostic element in post-verbal position in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness



>>>



Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness
 - Estimate of %OV order:
 - compare # of relevant pre- and post-verbal objects
 - Heaviness and quantification influence right- and leftward movement processes (e.g. Kohonen 1978, Pintzuk 2005)
 - Neutral objects: non-pronominal, non-quantified, 1-3 words
 - Non-postposing objects: pronominal, negatively quantified
 - Heavy objects: conjunction, relative clause, more than 3 words

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness

(14)a. *pre-verbal neutral object, probably OV*

& hie hæfdun [DP hiera cyning] *aworpenne*
and they had their king out-thrown
'and they expelled their king'
(Period_1: hronA_[Plummer]:867.1.765)

b. *post-verbal neutral object, probably VO*

þa sceolde se ealdorman ælfric *lædan* [DP þa fyrde],
then should the nobleman Aelfric lead the troop
'Then, nobleman Aelfric should lead the troop'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:1003.6.1353)

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness

(15) *post-verbal non-postposing object, VO*

and he wolde *geofan* [DP him] þone castel æt Mustræl
and he would give him the castel at Montreuil
'and he would give him the castle of Montreuil'
(Period_3: ChronD_[Classen-Harm]:1075.5.2420)

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness

(16) *pre-verbal heavy object, OV*

Her eac wearð æþeredes dohtor [DP ælces anwealdes on Myrcum] *benumen*
here also was Ethelred daughter each power over Mercia taken
'This year Ethelred's daughter was deprived of all dominion over the Mercians'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:919.1.1129)

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

	Root clauses			Subordinate clauses			All clauses		
Period	Overall relevant OV	Overall relevant VO	% OV	Overall relevant OV	Overall relevant VO	% OV	Overall relevant OV	Overall relevant VO	% OV
1	9	3	75.0	13	1	92.9	22	4	84.6
2	4	4	50.0	16	3	84.2	20	7	74.1
1&2	13	7	65.0	29	4	87.9	42	11	79.2
3	5	3	62.5	9	3	75	14	6	70.0
4	7	9	43.8	16	20	44.4	23	29	44.2
3&4	12	12	50.0	25	23	52.1	37	35	51.4

Table 5: *Frequency of superficially VO and OV clauses in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

- VP-headedness
 - lower bound of V-initial phrase structure:
 - % Vnonfin ... non-postposing diagnostic element of all clauses with diagnostic elements

(17) a. post-verbal particle

þa wæs Eadmund cyng ær ðam gewend **ut**
then was Edmund king before that turned out
'King Edmund had earlier gone out'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:1016.44.1673)

b. post-verbal stranded preposition

& wes [þær]_i mycel folc gegaderod [PP t_i **ongean**]
and was there much people gathered against
'and a great crowd had gathered against this'
(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:1052.26.2346)

Diachronic Investigation (2: VP)

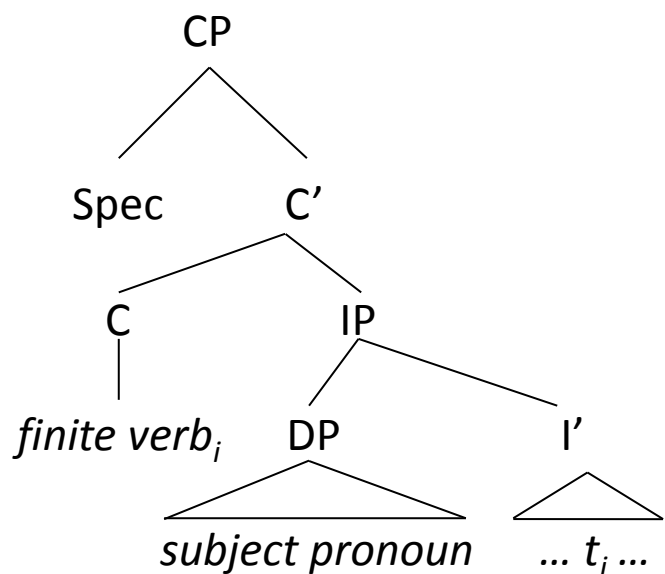
Period	Root clauses			Subordinate clauses			All clauses		
	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily V-initial	% V-initial	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily V-initial	% V-initial	Overall relevant clauses	Of those necessarily V-initial	% V-initial
1	55	0	0.0	30	0	0.0	85	0	0.0
2	21	1	4.8	39	1	2.6	60	2	3.3
1&2	76	1	1.3	59	1	1.4	145	2	1.4
3	28	1	3.6	31	2	6.5	59	3	5.1
4	54	5	9.3	88	4	4.5	142	8	5.6
3&4	82	6	7.3	119	6	5.0	201	11	5.5

Table 6: *Frequency of necessarily V-initial clauses as measured by diagnostic elements after a non-finite main verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

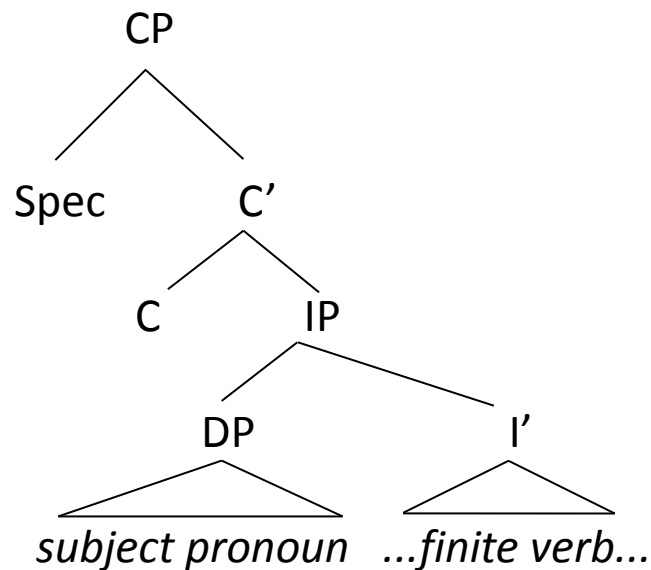
Diachronic Investigation (3: V-to-C)

- V-to-C movement
 - pronominal subjects indicate the position of the finite verb; I or C (Pintzuk 1999, Haerberli 2000)

(18) a.



b.



Diachronic Investigation (3: V-to-C)

- V-to-C movement
 - not considered: direct questions
 - negation and subjunctive are too rare in ASC to be taken into account separately (van Bergen 2003)

(19)a. *V-to-C movement after initial 'þa' (frequent)*

þa for **he** norðward mid ealre his fyrde
then went he northwards with all his troop
'then, he went northwards with his army'
(Period_3: ChronD_[Classen-Harm]:1068.33.2348)

b. *V-to-C movement resulting in a verb-first clause (sporadic)*

Wæron **hi** eac swyþe druncene
were they also very drunk
'they were also very drunk'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:1012.8.1536)

Diachronic Investigation (3: V-to-C)

- V-to-C movement
 - not considered: direct questions
 - negation and subjunctive are too rare in ASC to be taken into account separately (van Bergen 2003)

(20) a. *absence of V-to-C movement after initial 'þa' (rare)*

þa **he** þæt hierde

then he that heard

'then, he heard that'

(Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:835.3.671)

b. *absence of V-to-C movement (frequent)*

Eac **he** wæs swyðe wurðful

also he was very worth-ful

'he was also very admirable'

(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:1086.80.2900)

Diachronic Investigation (3: V-to-C)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
Period	V-spro	spro-V	%V-to-C	V-spro	spro-V	%V-to-C	V-spro	spro-V	%V-to-C
1	23	9	71.9	14	99	12.4	0	151	0.0
2	19	12	61.3	6	116	4.9	1	166	0.6
1&2	42	21	66.7	20	215	8.5	1	317	0.3
3	10	25	28.6	5	103	4.6	0	139	0.0
4	38	98	27.9	8	223	3.5	4	345	1.1
3&4	48	123	28.1	13	326	3.8	4	484	0.8

Table 7: *Frequency of clauses with V-to-C movement as measured by the relative order of subject pronoun and finite verb in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (4: PRO_{arb})

- Arbitrary PRO
 - arbitrary PRO constructions (Fischer 1991, Denison 1993), “infinitives with passive sense” (Callaway 1913), were more wide-spread in early than modern English

Diachronic Investigation (4: PRO_{arb})

- Arbitrary PRO
- Subject-to-object raising

(21) a. and se cyng hi_i let [t_i ham faran mid xxiiii scypum]
and the king him.acc let home go with 24 ships
'and the king let him go home with 24 ships'
(Period_3: ChronD_[Classen-Harm]:1066.34.2217)

b. & to þam Pentecosten wæs gesewen blod_i [t_i weallan of eorþan]
and to the Pentecoste was seen blood.nom well from earth
'And blood was seen welling from the earth at Pentecost'
(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:1100.4.3321)

Diachronic Investigation (4: PRO_{arb})

- Arbitrary PRO

- Control

(22) a. [whilc man swa]_i haved behaten [PRO_i to faren to Rome]
which man so had promised to go to Rome
'whatever man may have promised to go to Rome'
(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:675.30.543)

b. And he betæhte þurcille_i [PRO_i Denemearcan and his sunu to healdenne]
and he committed Thurkyll Denmark and his son to hold
'And he committed Thurkyll to hold Denmark and his son'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:1023.2.1761)

Diachronic Investigation (4: PRO_{arb})

- Arbitrary PRO

- Arbitrary PRO

(23) a. And he let [PRO_{arb} ferian Sancte ælfeges reliquias of Lundene to Cantwarabyrig]
and he let go St. Elphege's relics from London to Canterbury
'And he had St. Elphege's remains brought from London to Canterbury'
(Period_2: ChronC_[Rositzke]:1023.3.1763)

b. nis na [PRO_{arb} to forgytane] þæt gode frið
NEG-is not-at-all to forget that good peace
'one must not forget that good peace'
(Period_4: ChronE_[Plummer]:1086.95.2914)

c. Hit is earfoð [PRO_{arb} to witane þara biscopa þe þærto common]
it is difficult to know of.the bishops who thereto came
'it is difficult to have knowledge of the bishops who came there'
(Period_3: ChronD_[Classen-Harm]:1050.54.1911)

Diachronic Investigation (4: PRO_{arb})

Period	Arbitrary PRO	Other	% Arbitrary PRO
1	20	2	90.9
2	22	10	68.8
1&2	42	12	77.8
3	23	16	59.0
4	63	44	58.9
3&4	86	60	58.9

Table 8: *Frequency of non-finite clauses with arbitrary PRO subjects in the ASC by period and clause type*

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling
 - Non-subject pronouns frequently scramble into the clausal left periphery in OE (Behagel 1932, Kemenade 1987, Pintzuk 1996)

(24) a. & **hit** let to eal Malculme Scotta cyninge
and it let to all Malcolm of.Scots king
'and let it (=the land) all to Malcolm, king of the Scots'
(Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:945.1.1369)

b. & [IP [DP hit]_i [I' let to [t_i eal] Malculme Scotta cyninge]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling
 - Implementation of a toy grammar for OE with Xerox Linguistic Environment
 - Automatic parsing of surface strings
 - Calculate percentage of parses with high pronominal scrambling out of overall number of parses

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biseþ hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor bisecep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

b. *Subject in Spec,vP; pronoun in situ, head-final IP:*

[CP [IP [I' [vP peodor bisecep [v' [VP hine t_i]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor bisecep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

c. Subject in Spec,vP; pronoun scrambled within VP, head-final IP:

[CP [IP [I' [vP peodor bisecep [v' [VP [hine]_j [VP t_j t_i]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor biscep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

d. *Subject in Spec,IP; pronoun in situ, head-final IP:*

[CP [IP [peodor biscep]_j [I' [vP t_j [v' [VP hine t_i]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor bisecep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

e. Subject in Spec,IP; pronoun scrambled within VP, head-final IP:

[CP [IP [peodor bisecep]_k [I' [vP t_k [v' [VP [hine]_j [VP t_j t_j]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor biscep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

f. *Subject in Spec,IP; pronoun high scrambling, head-final IP:*

[CP [IP [peodor biscep]_k [IP [hine]_j [I' [vP t_k t_j t_i] [I gehalgode]_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biseþ hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

g. Subject in Spec,IP; pronoun high scrambling, head-initial IP:

[CP [IP [þeodor biseþ]_k [IP [hine]_j [I' [I gehalgode]_i t_k t_j t_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biscep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

h. Subject in Spec,CP; pronoun in situ, head-final IP:

[CP [þeodor biscep]_j [IP t_j [I' [vP t_j [v' t_i [VP hine t_i]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. peodor bisecep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

i. *Subject in Spec,CP; pronoun scrambled within VP, head-final IP:*

[CP [peodor bisecep]_k [IP t_k [I' [vP t_k [v' t_i [VP [hine]_j [VP t_j t_i]]] [I gehalgode]_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biscep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

j. *Subject in Spec,CP; pronoun high scrambling, head-final IP:*

[CP [þeodor biscep]_k [IP t_k [IP [hine]_j [I' [vP t_k t_j t_i] [I gehalgode]_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biscep hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

k. Subject in Spec,CP; pronoun high scrambling, head-initial IP:

[CP [þeodor biscep]_k [IP t_k [IP [hine]_j [I' [I gehalgode]_i t_k t_j t_i]]]]

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling

(25)a. þeodor biseþ hine gehalgode
 Theodor bishop him hallowed
 ‘Bishop Theodor consecrated him’
 (Period_1: ChronA_[Plummer]:670.1.367)

4 out of 10 possible parses involve high pronominal scrambling = 40%

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

- Pronominal scrambling
 - High pronominal scrambling = more than 70% of all parses involve high scrambling
 - No high pronominal scrambling = less than 30% of all parses involve high scrambling

Diachronic Investigation (5: Scramb)

	Main clauses			Conjoined main clauses			Subordinate clauses		
Period	high scrambling	no high scrambling	% high scrambling	high scrambling	no high scrambling	% high scrambling	high scrambling	no high scrambling	% high scrambling
1	4	10	28.57	13	24	35.14	10	9	52.63
2	1	1	50.00	19	33	36.54	9	16	36.00
1&2	5	11	31.25	32	57	35.96	19	25	43.18
3	1	4	20.00	16	29	35.56	9	11	45.00
4	5	15	25.00	16	87	15.53	9	36	20.00
3&4	6	19	24.00	32	116	21.62	18	47	27.69

Table 9: *Frequency of clauses with high pronominal scrambling (scrambling value >0.7) and without high pronominal scrambling (scrambling value <0.3) in the ASC by period and clause type*

Conclusion

Conclusion

- There are continuous grammatical developments over the course of the composition of the Chronicle (cf. Bean 1983).
- The discovery of these developments support the suggested periodization of the ASC.
- All files in the YCOE can be used without duplicate material to enrich the overall OE text material in future studies (Period 1 = early, Periods 2,3,4 = late).
- Standardized methodologies for well-studied changes may be used for chronological ordering based on internal factors.

Conclusion

Thank you very much for your attention!!!

References

- Bately, J. M.** (1986). *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle: A Collaborative Edition, MS A*. Cambridge: Brewer.
- Bean, M. C.** (1983) *The Development of Word Order Patterns in Old English*. London: Croom Helm.
- Behaghel, O.** (1932). *Deutsche Syntax IV*. Heidelberg: Winter.
- Fischer, O.** (1991). 'The Rise of the Passive Infinitive in English.' In: Kastovsky, D. (ed.) *Historical English Syntax*. Berlin: Gruyter.
- Bergen, L. van** (2003). *Pronouns and Word Order in Old English: With Particular Reference to the Indefinite Pronouns Man*. New York: Routledge.
- Callaway, M.** (1913). *The infinitive in Anglo-Saxon*. Washington D.C.: Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Haerberli, E.** (2000). 'Adjuncts and the Syntax of Subjects in Old and Middle English.' In: Pintzuk, S, Tsoulas, G. and Warner, A. (eds.) *Diachronic Syntax: Models and Mechanisms*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 109-131.
- Irvine, S.** (2004). *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. A Collaborative Edition: The E-Text*. Cambridge: Brewer.
- Kohonen, V.** (1978). *On the Development of English Word Order in Religious Prose around 1000 and 1200 AD: A Quantitative Study of Word Order in Context*. Åbo: Åbo Akademi.
- Kemenade, A. van** (1987). *Syntactic case and morphological case in the history of English*. Dordrecht: Foris.
- Kroch, A. & Taylor, A.** (2000). 'Verb-Object Order in Early Middle English.' In Pintzuk, S., Tsoulas, G. & Warner, A. (eds.) *Diachronic Syntax, Models and Mechanisms: Proceedings of DIGS 5*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pintzuk, S.** (1996). 'Cliticization in Old English Clause Structure.' In: Halpern, A. & Zwicky, A. (eds.) *Second Position Clitics and Related Phenomena*. Stanford: CSLI Press. 375-409.
- Pintzuk, S.** (1999). *Phrase Structures in Competition: Variation and Change in Old English Word Order*. New York: Garland.
- Pintzuk, S.** (2005). 'The syntax of objects in Old English' In : Batllori, M. & Roca, F. (eds.) *Grammaticalization and parametric change*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 251-266.
- Plummer, C.** (1965). *Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Swanton, M.** (1996). *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*. New York: Routledge.
- Taylor, A., Warner, A., Pintzuk, S & Beths, F.** (2003). *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose*. 1.5 million words of syntactically and morphologically annotated text. Available through the Oxford Text Archive.
- Traugott, E. C.** (1992). 'Syntax', In : Hogg, R. (ed.) *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language. Vol. 1. The Beginning to 1066*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 168-289.