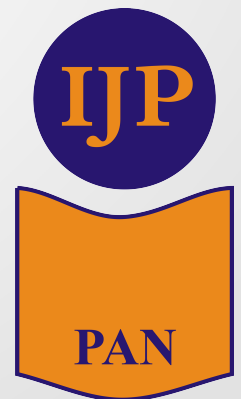


Krzysztof Nowak

Lexicon Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis Polonorum

***Tempus* in Polish Medieval Latin**

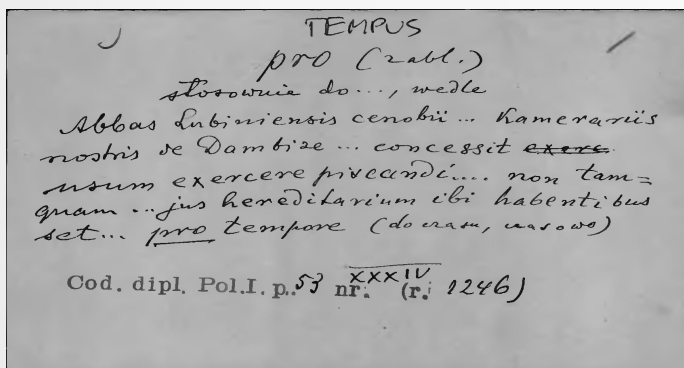
Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences



Linguistic Evidence

SOURCE OF EVIDENCE

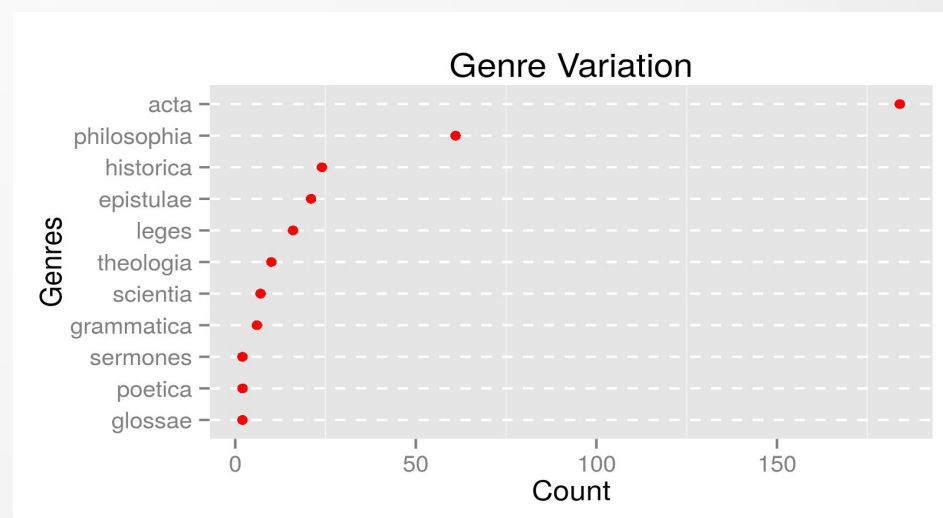
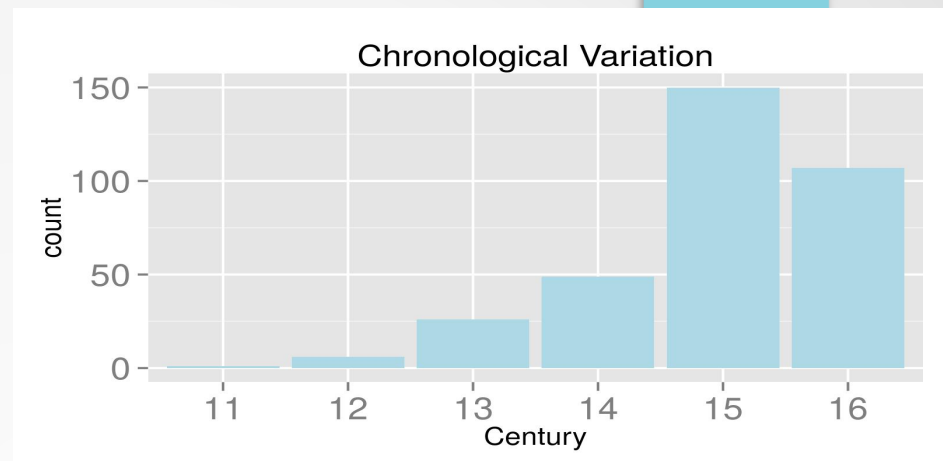
- 350 paper slips serving as a basis of the *Lexicon Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis Polonorum* (LMILP)
- possible biases:
 - focus on deviance from Classical norm
 - incompleteness of excerption



Publicly available at <http://bit.ly/paperslips>

LANGUAGE VARIATION

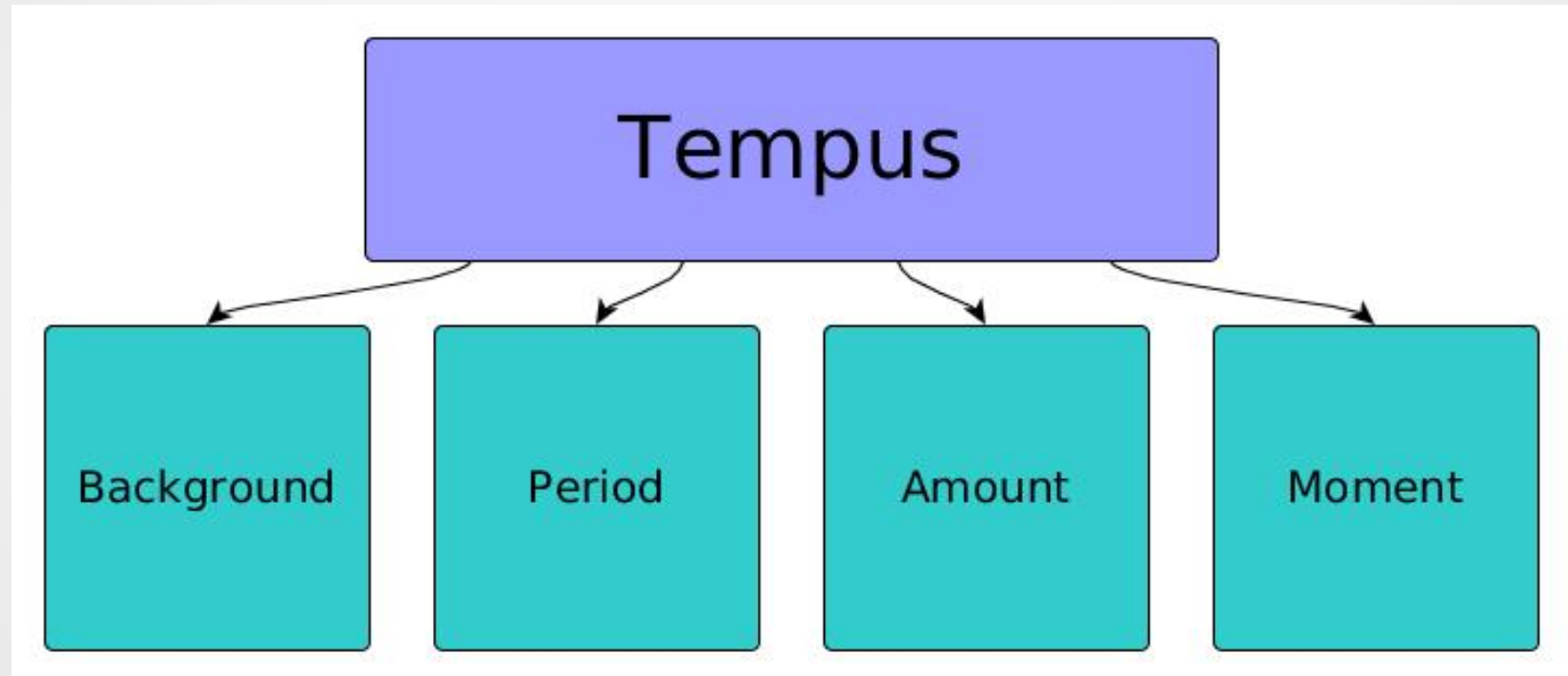
- **geographical:** territories bound to the Kingdom of Poland (historically, culturally, conventionally)



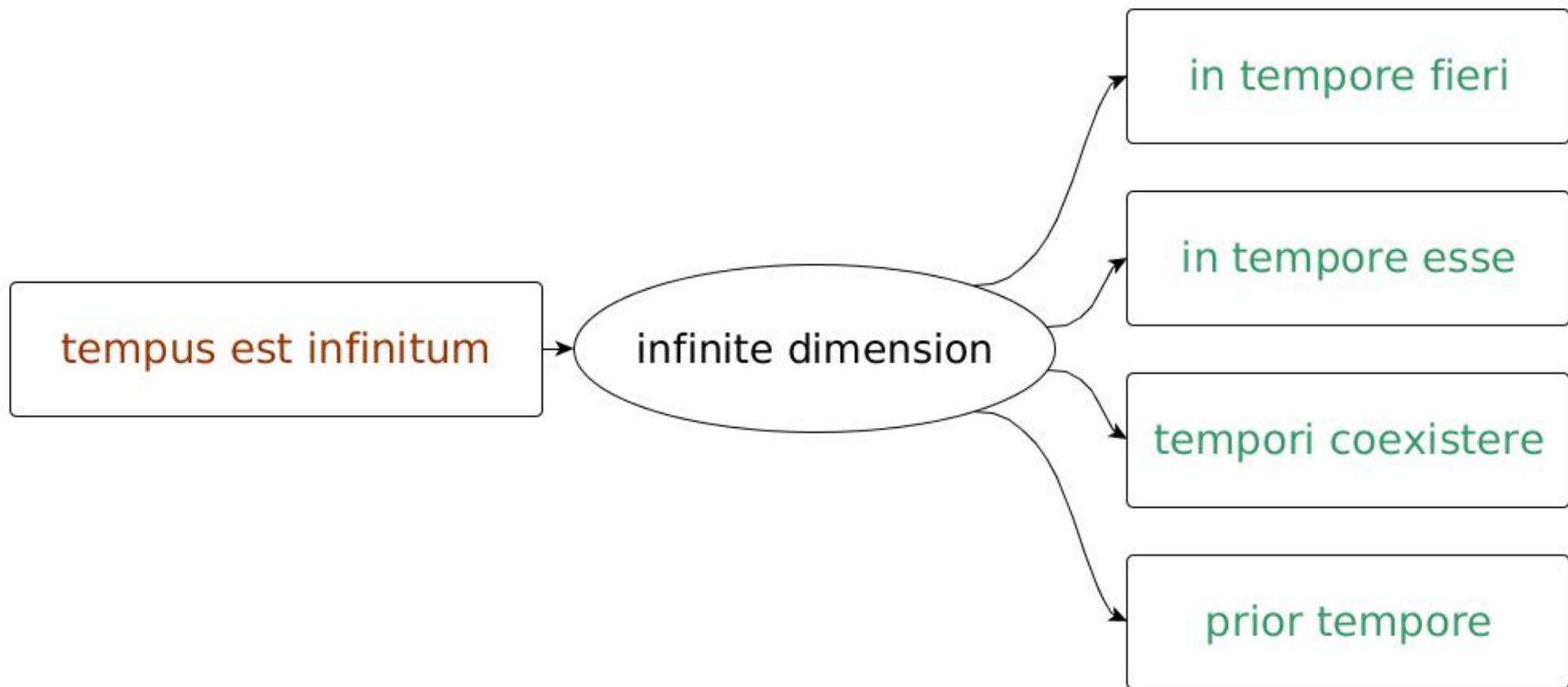
Methodology

- collocational features in establishing word sense
 - corpus linguistics
(Sinclair 2003 on reading concordance)
 - lexicographic practice
(Atkins & Rundell 2008)
 - automatic Word Sense Disambiguation
(Juraffsky & Martin 2009)
- Conceptual Metaphor Theory (Lakoff & Johnson 1980)
 - CM = „understanding one conceptual domain in terms of another conceptual domain” (Kövecses 2010)
 - „metaphor is central to abstract language” (Deignan 2005)
 - „time is a notoriously difficult concept to understand” (Kövecses 2010, 26)

Meaning Outline

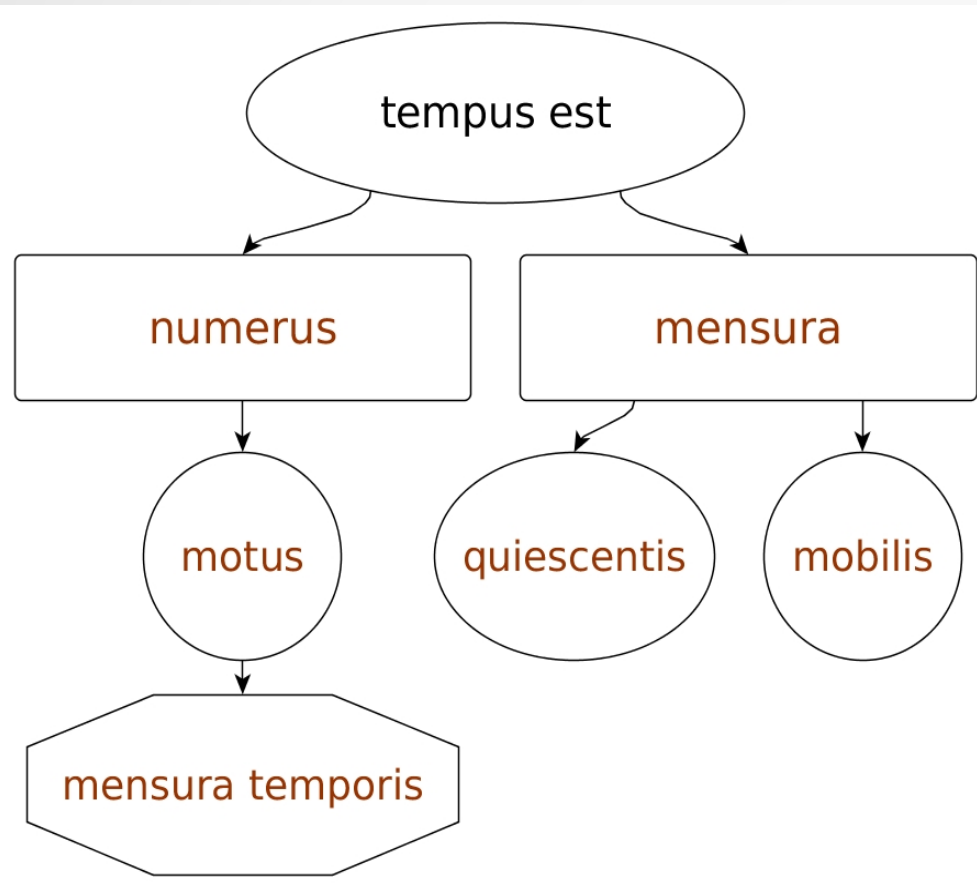


1. Background and dimension



1. Background: *mensura motus*

- definitional phrases

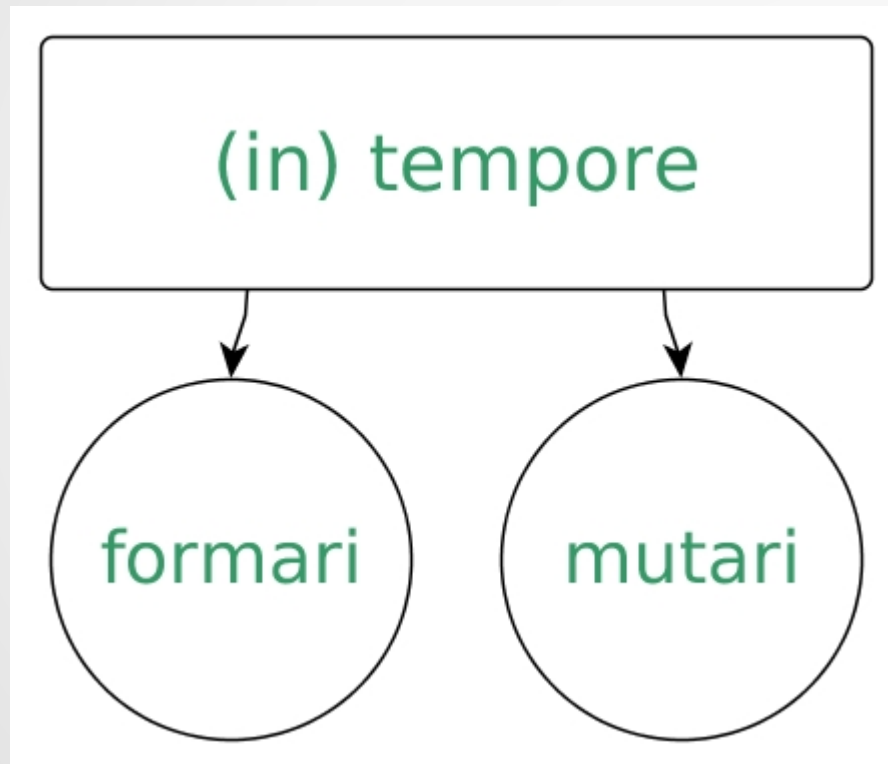


- other

- motus non potest *feri in non tempore*
- **longitudo** *temporis* causa immobilitatis
- non **mensurabilis** *tempore* (sc. deus)
- tardius in longiori *tempore* transit equale spacium

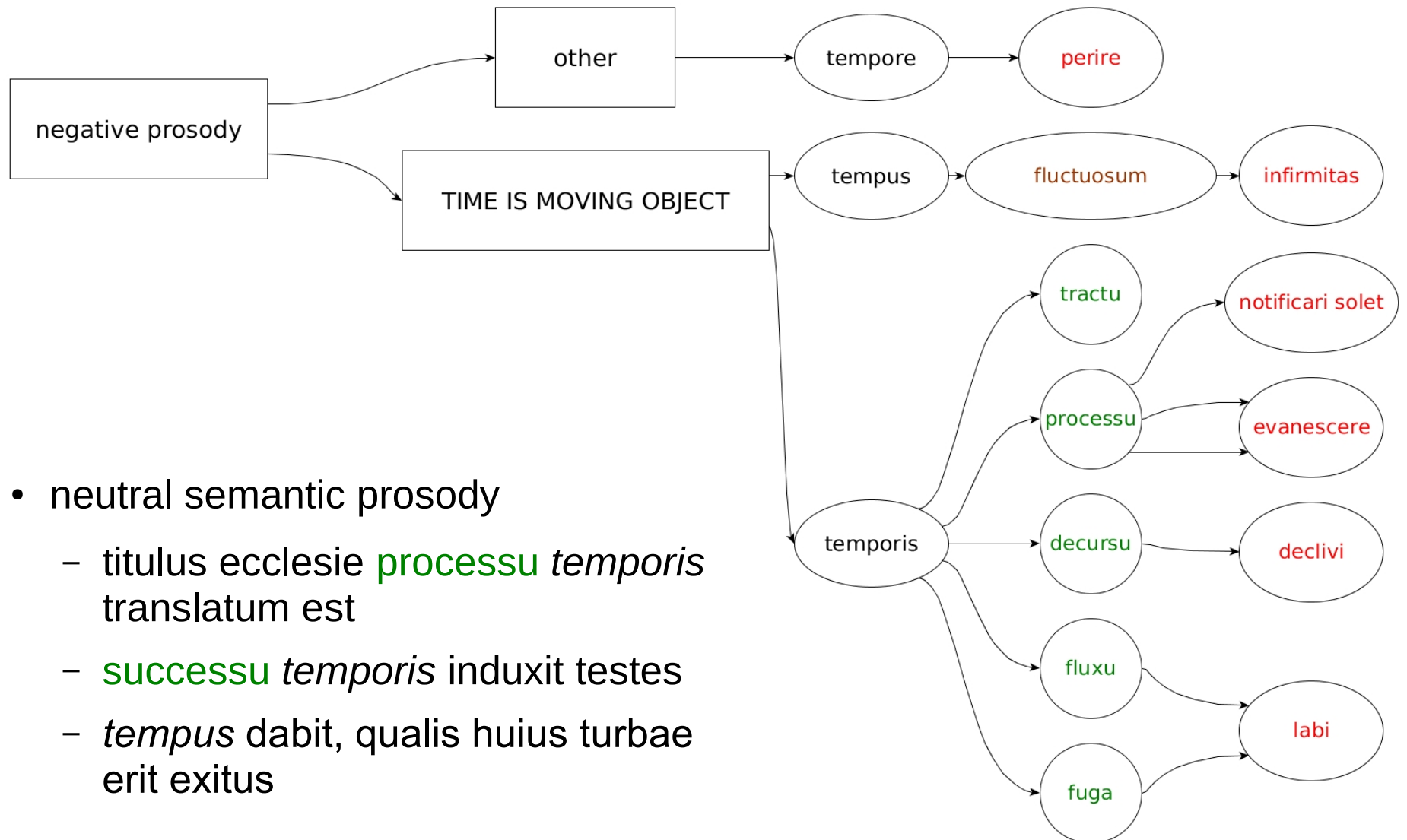
1. Background: *mensura mutationis*

- dimension of change



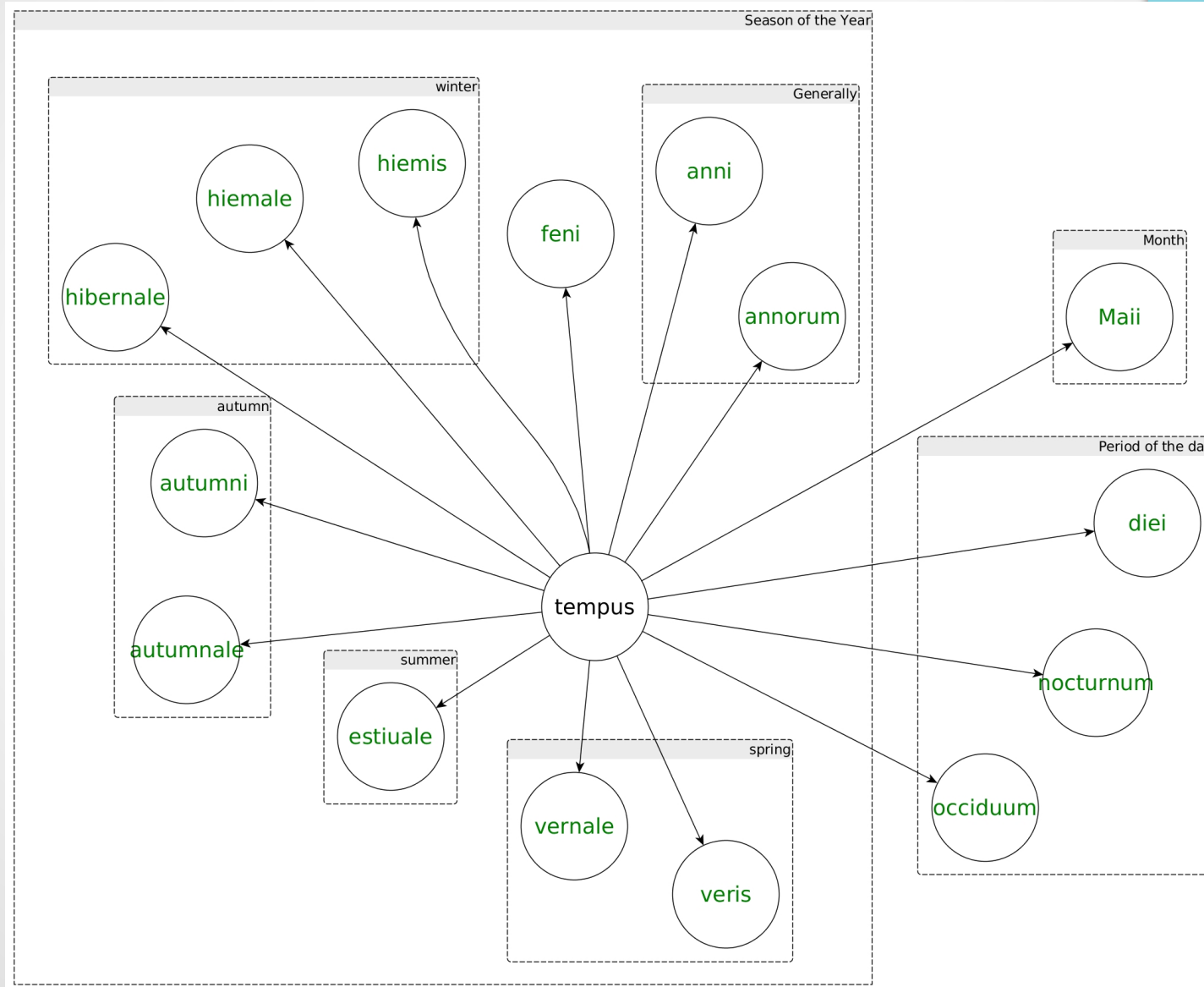
- cause of change
 - *mutabilitas temporis* secum cuncta precipitat temporalia
 - ut *varietas temporum* in oblivionis ne deducat abisum

1. Background: moving object metaphor

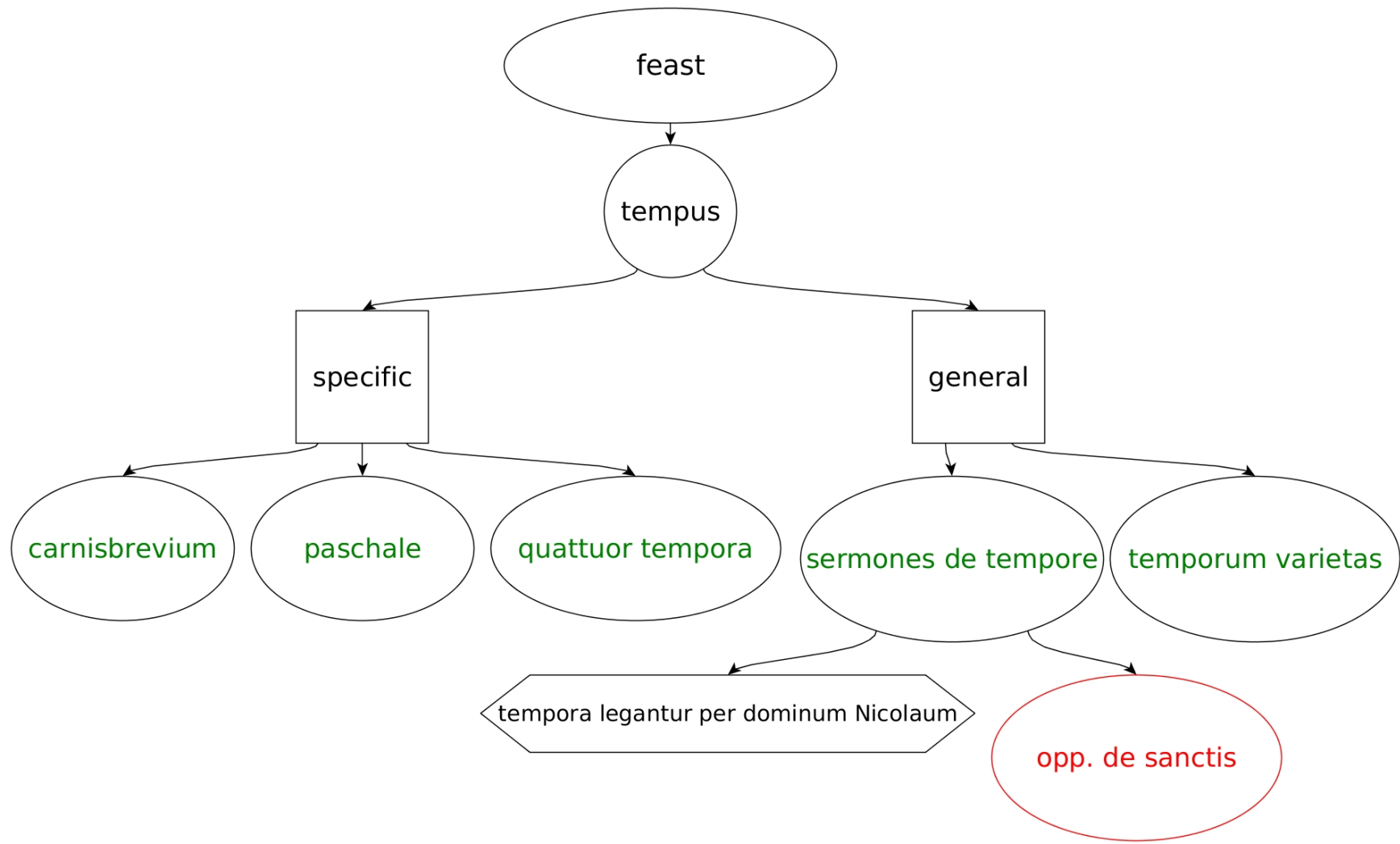


- neutral semantic prosody
 - titulus ecclesie **processu** *temporis* translatum est
 - **successu** *temporis* induxit testes
 - *tempus* dabit, qualis huius turbae erit exitus

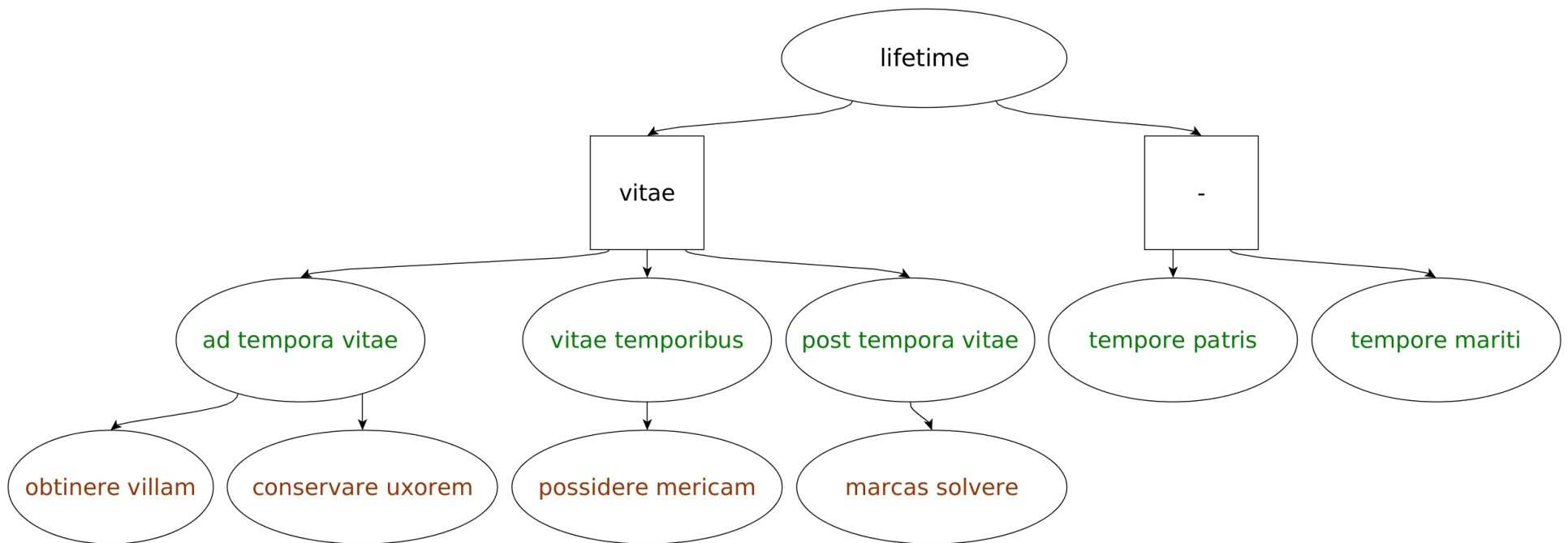
2. Period: season, month, day



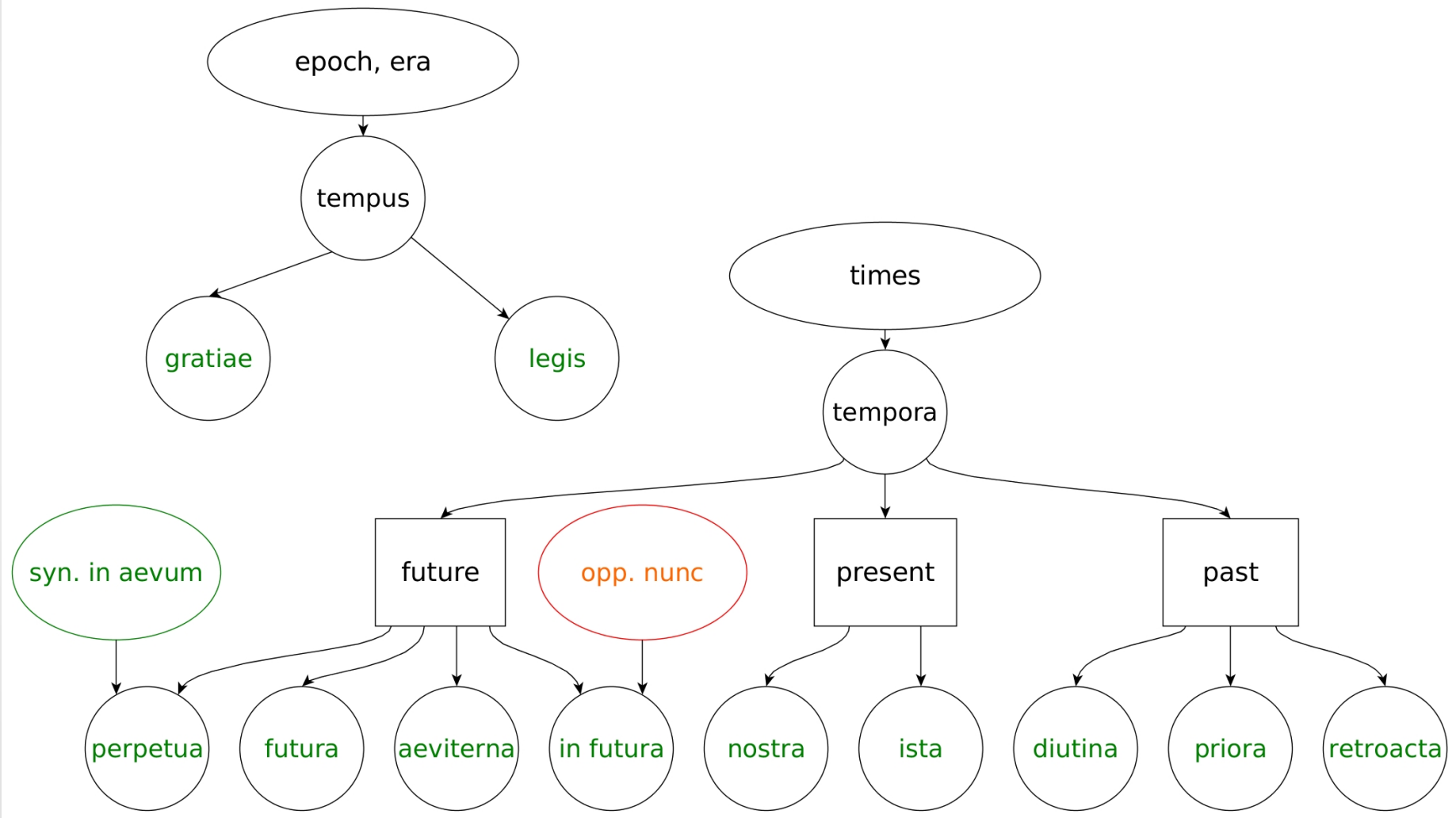
2. Period: feast, holiday



2. Period: lifetime

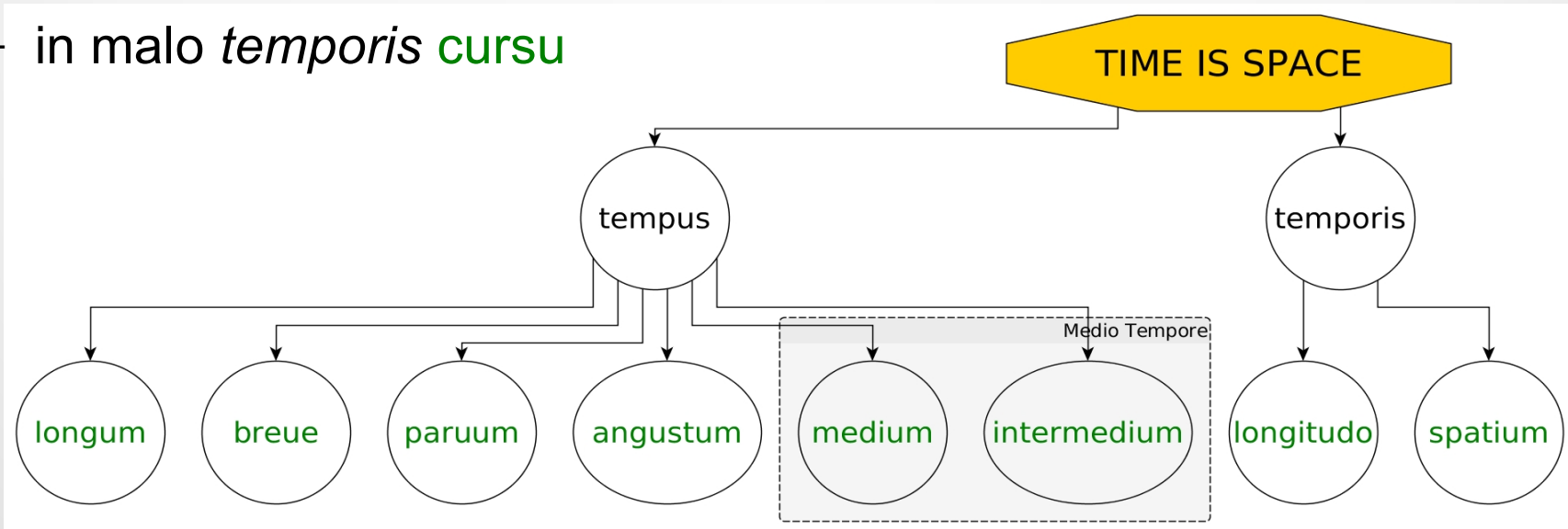


2. Period: epoch, era; past, future

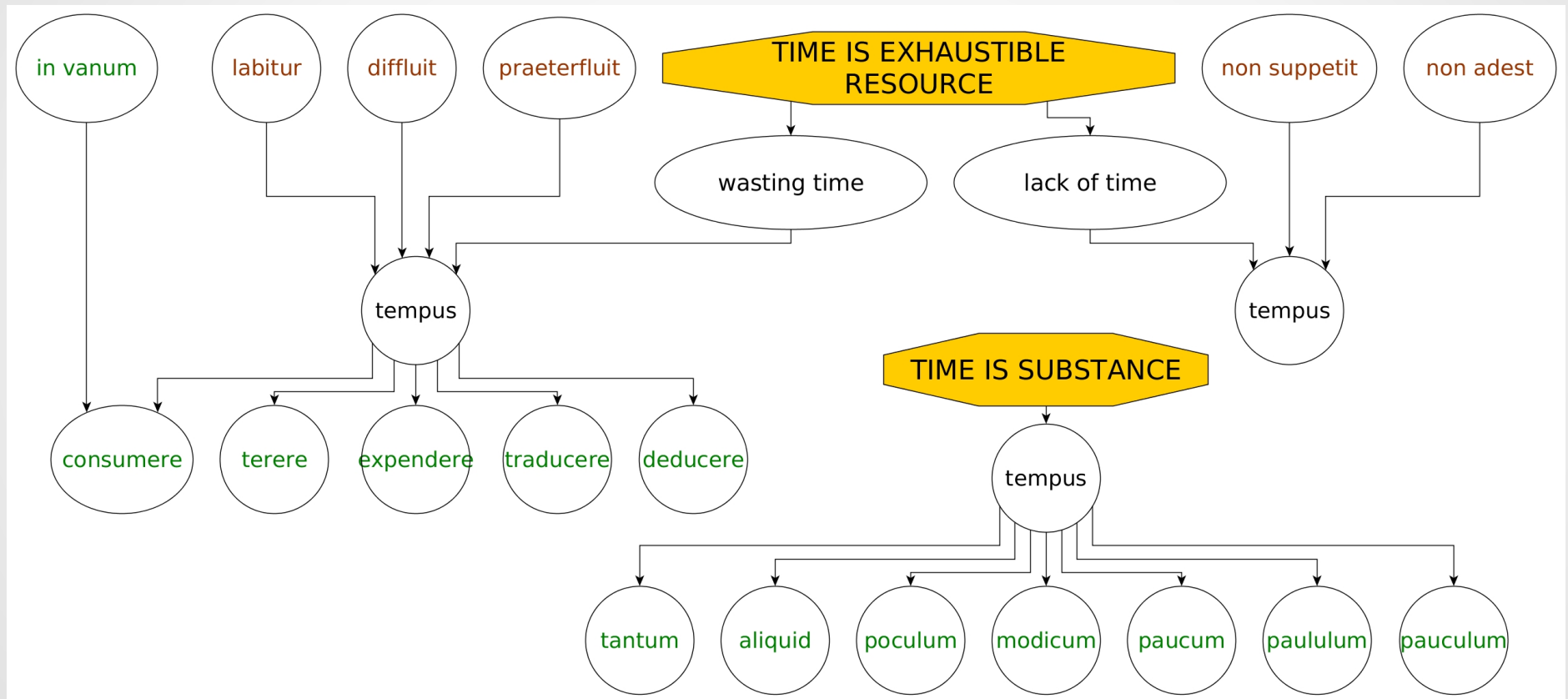


2. Period: recurrence and spatial metaphors

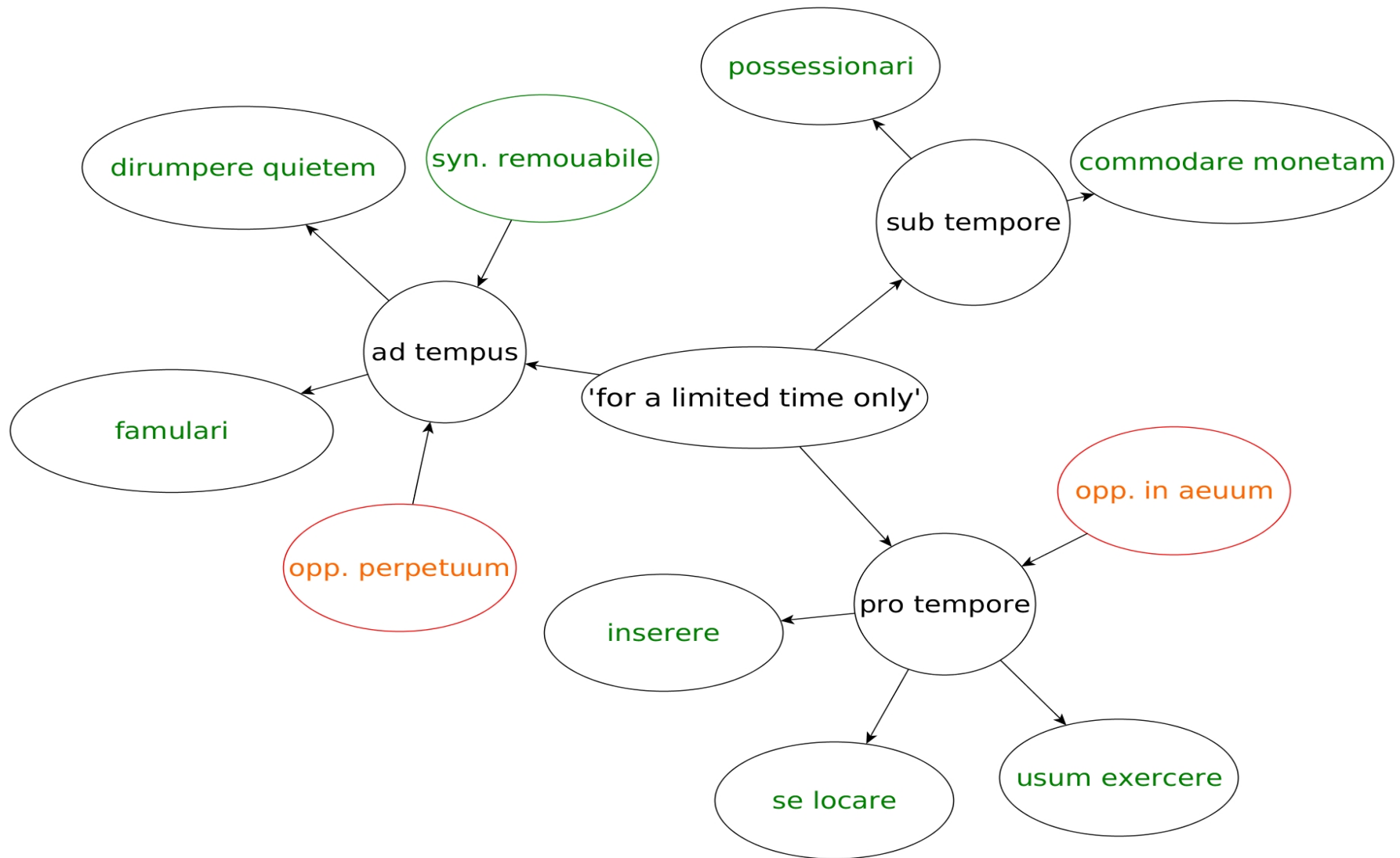
- recurrence of time periods
 - per quattuor *tempora* **volvitur** annus
 - *tempora* **circulatione** continuuntur
 - *temporum* **curriculum**
 - dum *tempus* *tempori* **succederet**
 - in malo *temporis* **cursu**



3. Amount: metaphors



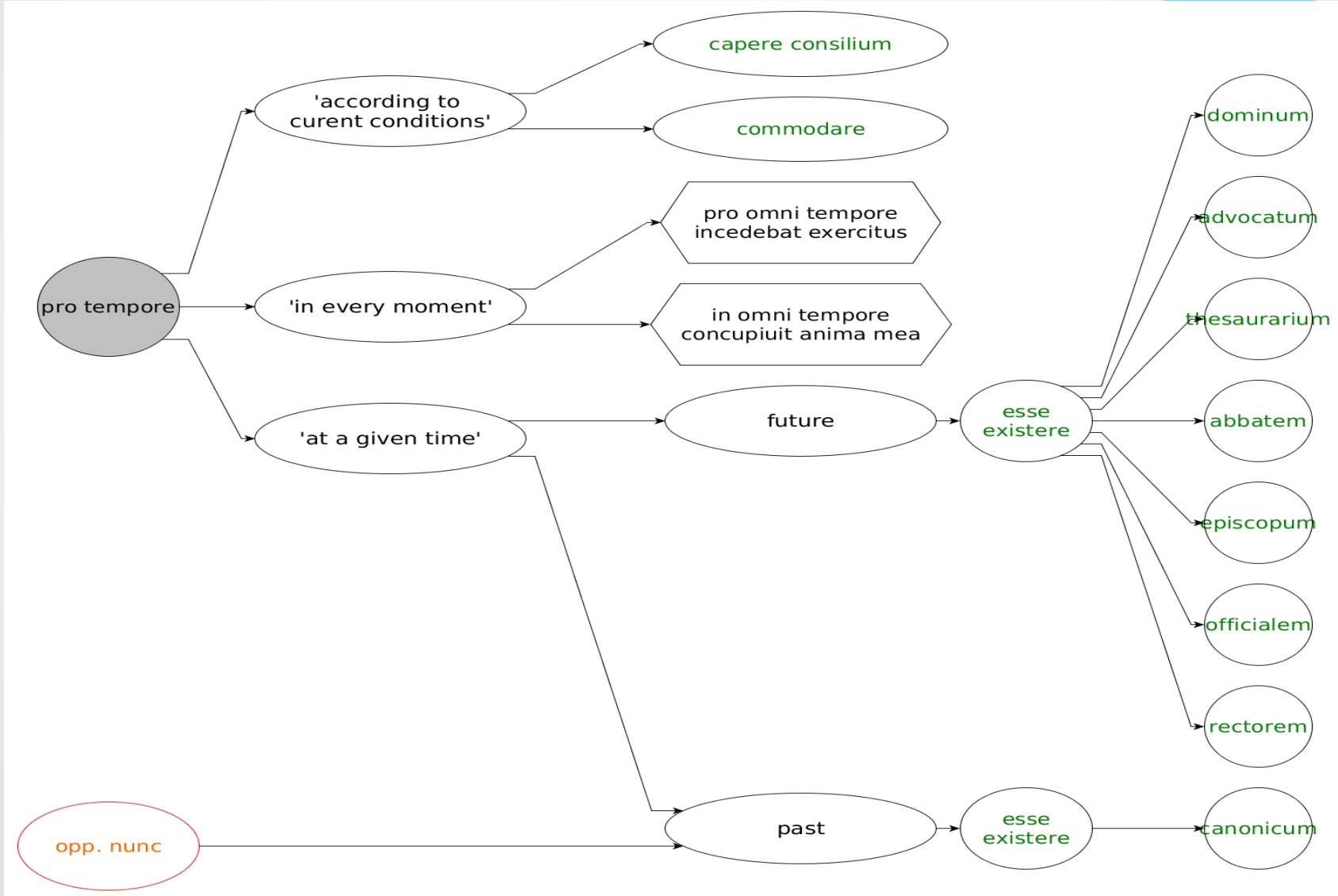
3. Amount: 'for a limited time only'



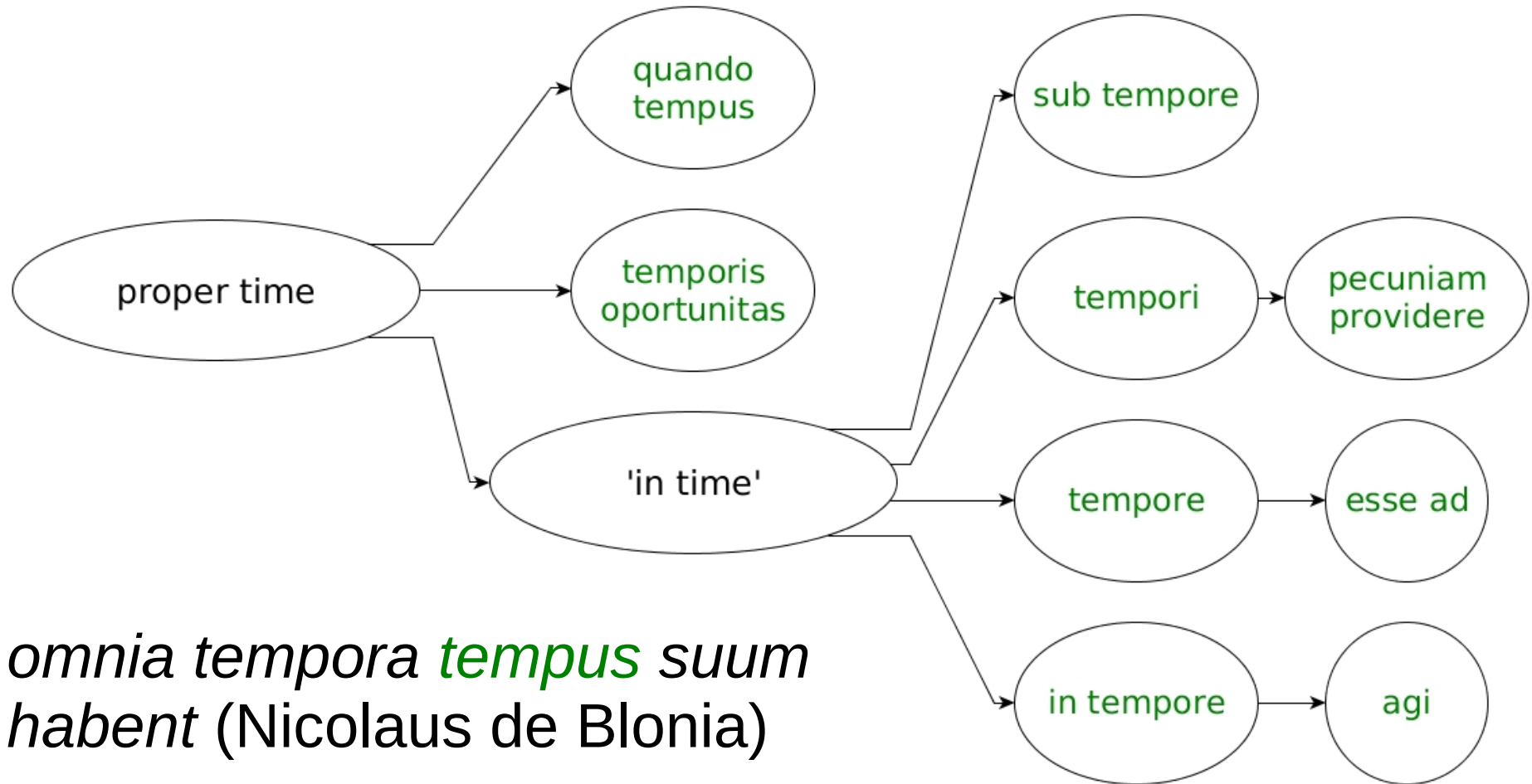
4. Moment: attaching events to a moment in time



4. Moment: *pro tempore*



4. Moment: proper and due time



4. Moment: proper and due time

- *debito tempore* → citare
 - *per tempora deputata* → solve
 - *ad tempora certa* → solutio
 - *ad tempora prefixa* → solve
 - *in duobus temporibus* → solve
 - towards regular polysemy pattern?
 - *bannito tempore* (= iudicio) → nominare
- cf. *quatuor tempora* → solve, concedere

Conclusion

- one third of occurrences consist of prepositional phrases (*pro tempore* etc.)
- the meaning of the word *tempus* in Polish Medieval Latin is not diametrically different from the Classical and West-European Latin

