

In this talk, I will approach the diachronic dynamics of German syntactic constructions from the perspective of (Diachronic) Construction Grammar. Beginning with the central idea of Construction Grammar, which posit that constructions are organised in interconnected networks comprised of nodes (= constructions) and links (= vertical and horizontal connections), I will investigate changes occurring across various levels of schematicity. Using the example of German syntactic constructions with the verbs *kommen* 'come' and *bringen* 'bring', which exhibit notable diachronic versatility, I will illustrate that certain changes are more prevalent than others. For instance, changes in lower-level constructions occur frequently, whereas changes in mid-level (sub-)schemas are less common. Furthermore, the emergence of new mid- and high-level schemas is exceptionally rare. I will argue that these findings align precisely with expectations within the framework of the usage-based network model.