Incorporating and accommodating negation into adverbial clauses.
A view from concessives (and exceptives)

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Adverbial clauses occasionally involve a (non-at-issue) negative component to encode a particular adverbial relation, cf. [1] for avertive clauses, [2] for exceptive clauses, or [3] for concessive clauses.

[1]   *Don't climb that tree lest you fall and break your arm*.
       (≈ Don't climb that tree so that you don't fall and break your arm.)
[2]   *He won't pay unless I finish.*
       (≈ If I do not finish, he won't pay.)
[3]   *Peter went for a run although it was snowing*.
       (≈ Normally, if it's snowing, Peter does not go for runs.)

In this talk, I mainly zoom in on the diachrony of concessives (and exceptives), and show how the negative component shaped the origin and the development of selected types of adverbial clauses. It will then follow that in the case of non-at-issue negation, at least based on first observations, no explicit negation markers are needed and that other morpho-syntactic devices can be used instead to fulfil the task.