

# *Abbreviations and conventions*

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1                | 1st person                              |
| 2                | 2nd person                              |
| 3                | 3rd person                              |
| a.o.             | among others                            |
| ACC <sup>1</sup> | accusative                              |
| ADJ              | adjective                               |
| ADV              | adverb(ial)                             |
| AdvP             | adverbial phrase                        |
| Alb.             | Albanian                                |
| ANTE             | anteriority                             |
| AP               | adjectival phrase                       |
| arb              | arbitrary interpretation                |
| Arom.            | Aromanian                               |
| ART              | article                                 |
| AUX              | auxiliary verb                          |
| c.               | century                                 |
| C                | constituent                             |
| Card             | Cardinal                                |
| Cat.             | Catalan                                 |
| CL               | clitic                                  |
| COMP             | complementizer                          |
| COND             | conditional                             |
| ConjP            | conjunction phrase (coordinated phrase) |
| CP               | complementizer phrase                   |
| D                | determiner                              |
| DAT              | dative                                  |
| DEF              | definite                                |
| DO               | direct object                           |
| DOM              | differential object marker/marking      |
| DP               | determiner phrase                       |
| Engl.            | English                                 |

<sup>1,2</sup> In glosses, ACC and NOM abbreviations have also received a syntactic explanation, distinguishing the direct object position from the subject position.

|                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| EXPL             | expletive                          |
| F                | feminine                           |
| Fin              | finiteness                         |
| Fr.              | French                             |
| FUT              | future                             |
| GEN              | genitive                           |
| GER              | gerund/gerundive                   |
| Gr.              | Greek                              |
| IMANTE           | immediate anteriority              |
| IMP              | imperative                         |
| IMPERF           | imperfect                          |
| IMPERS           | impersonal                         |
| IND              | indicative                         |
| INDEF            | indefinite                         |
| INF              | infinitive                         |
| INT              | interrogative marker               |
| INTERJ           | interjection                       |
| INV              | invariable                         |
| IO               | indirect object                    |
| IP               | inflection(al) phrase              |
| Irom.            | Istro-Romanian                     |
| It.              | Italian                            |
| Lat.             | Latin                              |
| Lit              | literary                           |
| M                | masculine                          |
| MEC              | modal existential construction     |
| MR               | modern Romanian                    |
| Mrom             | Megleno-Romanian                   |
| N                | noun                               |
| NEG              | negative, negation                 |
| Neo-Lat          | Neo-Latin                          |
| NEUT             | neuter                             |
| Ngr.             | Neo-Greek                          |
| NOM <sup>2</sup> | nominative                         |
| NP               | noun phrase                        |
| O                | object                             |
| Occ.             | Occitan                            |
| OFr.             | Old French                         |
| OPC              | object(ive) predicative complement |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| OR             | old Romanian  |
| P              | preposition   |
| PASS           | passive   |
| PERF           | perfect   |
| PL             | plural  |
| PLUPERF        | pluperfect  |
| PO             | prepositional object  |
| POL            | polite  |
| POSS           | possessive  |
| POST           | posteriority  |
| PP             | prepositional phrase  |
| PPLE           | participle  |
| PRES           | present (tense)   |
| PRO            | null controlled subject of non-finite forms                         |
| pro            | null subject pronoun  |
| PS             | simple past/preterite (Fr. <i>passé simple</i> )                    |
| Ptg.           | Portuguese  |
| REFL           | reflexive   |
| Rom.           | Romanian  |
| S              | subject   |
| s.v.           | <i>sub voce</i>   |
| S <sub>A</sub> | the subject of agentive verbs                                       |
| SecO           | secondary direct object   |
| SG             | singular  |
| SIDUR          | duration  |
| SIOVER         | simultaneity overlap  |
| Sl.            | Slavic  |
| S <sub>o</sub> | the subject of non-agentive verbs, occurring in postverbal position |
| SOT            | sequence of tenses  |
| SOV            | Subject-Object-Verb word order                                      |
| Sp.            | Spanish   |
| SPC            | subject(ive) predicative complement                                 |
| SUBJ           | subjunctive   |
| SUP            | supine  |
| SVO            | Subject-Verb-Object word order                                      |
| TAM            | Tense-Aspect-Mood   |
| TAQUO          | <i>Terminus a quo</i>   |
| V              | verb  |
| VOC            | vocative  |

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| VOS         | Verb-Object-Subject word order |
| VP          | verb phrase                    |
| VSO         | Verb-Subject-Object word order |
| <i>wh</i> - | interrogative (word)           |

## 2 Functional/freestanding morphemes/words specific to Romanian

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| A                    | functional preposition                                 |
| A <sub>INF</sub>     | infinitive marker                                      |
| AL                   | freestanding syntactic marker of the genitive          |
| CĂTRĂ                | functional preposition                                 |
| CEL                  | freestanding definite determiner                       |
| DE                   | functional preposition                                 |
| DE <sub>SUP</sub>    | supine marker  |
| ÎNS                  | direct descendant of the Latin intensifier             |
| LA                   | functional preposition                                 |
| LUI/LU               | freestanding proclitic morpheme of genitive and dative |
| -RE                  | 'long' infinitive suffix                               |
| SĂ/Ș <sub>SUBJ</sub> | freestanding subjunctive marker                        |
| -Ș(I)                | bound enclitic intensifier                             |

## 3 Glossing conventions; symbols used in examples

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| -   | separates morphs and the corresponding glosses (used in morph-by-morph segmentation)  |
| .   | separates multiple glosses of a single morph or word form (used when morph-by-morph segmentation is not necessary); separates syllables |
| <>  | in examples, the segments reconstituted by editors  |
| =   | separates a clitic from its host  |
| ≡   | equivalent; marks syncretism (nom≡acc indicates that the nominative form is syncretic with the accusative form)                         |
| ≠   | different   |
| /   | choice/optionality  |
| //  | ambiguous interpretation; variation   |
| —   | (marks the) ellipsis of the copula in subject(ive) predicative constructions  |
| √   | (marks a) null constituent  |
| Ø   | null argument; zero inflectional ending; the negative term of an alternation  |
| [e] | empty position  |
| t   | trace (of movement)   |
| *   | unattested or ungrammatical example   |