Abbreviations and conventions

1 1st person
2 2nd person
3 3rd person
a.o. among others
ACC¹ 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

 $^{^{1,2}}$ 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

INV invariable
IO indirect object

IP inflection(al) phrase
Irom. Istro-Romanian

It. Italian
Lat. Latin
Lit literary

м masculine

MEC modal existential construction

MR modern Romanian Mrom Megleno-Romanian

N noun

NEG negative, negation

Neo-Lat

Neut

Neut

Neut

Neo-Greek

Nom²

Neo-Greek

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

POS 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. passé simple)

Ptg. Portuguese
REFL reflexive
Rom. Romanian
S subject
s.v. sub voce

S_A the subject of agentive verbs SecO secondary direct object

sg singular SIDUR duration

SIOVER simultaneity overlap

Sl. Slavic

S_o 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 Terminus a quo

V verb

VOS Verb-Object-Subject word order

VP verb phrase

VSO Verb-Subject-Object word order

wh- interrogative (word)

2 Functional/freestanding morphemes/words specific to Romanian

A functional preposition

A_{INF} infinitive marker

AL freestanding syntactic marker of the genitive

CĂTRĂ functional preposition

CEL freestanding definite determiner

DE functional preposition

DE_{SUP} 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/și_{SUBJ} freestanding subjunctive marker

 $-\S(I)$ 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

trace (of movement)

unattested or ungrammatical example