

# List of abbreviations

The abbreviations used in the glosses follow the *Leipzig Glossing Rules* (<https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php>), with some minor modifications and integrations depending on the characteristics of the linguistic systems considered. Note that the category label PRF is used for the forms of analytic *perfect* (e.g., the analytic perfect found in Romance languages), while the category label PFV stands for *perfective* and is used for the past tense forms having also a perfective value, as in the Latin *perfectum* and the Italian *passato remoto*.

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person
ABL	ablative
ABS	absolute
ACC	accusative
ADV	adverb
AOR	aorist
CL	clitic pronoun
COMPAR	comparative
COMP	complementizer
COND	conditional
DAT	dative
DEP	deponent
DOC	double object construction
DU	dual
ERG	ergative
F	feminine
FUT	future
GEN	genitive
GER	gerund
IMP	imperative
IMPERS	impersonal
IND	indicative
INF	infinitive
INS	instrumental
IOC	indirect object construction
IOC/POC(r-t)	indirect object construction/prepositional object construction (RECIPIENT-THEME order)
IOC/POC(t-r)	indirect object construction/prepositional object construction (THEME-RECIPIENT order)
IPFV	imperfective
LOC	locative
M	masculine
MID	middle
N	neuter
NEG	negation

## X — List of abbreviations

NMLZ	nominalizer
NOM	nominative
OPT	optative
PASS	passive
PAST	past
PFV	perfective
PL	plural
POC	prepositional object construction
POSS	possessive
PPF	plusquamperfect
PPP	past passive participle
PRF	perfect
PRS	present
PRT	preterit
PRV	preverb
PTC	particle
PTCP	participle
QP	quotative particle
REFL	reflexive
REL	relative pronoun
SBJV	subjunctive
SG	singular
SUP	superlative
VOC	vocative