Abbreviations and formats used in examples and glosses
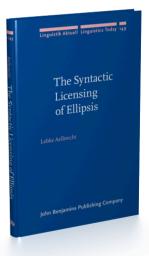
Abbreviations and formats
used in examples and glosses

bold	boldface highlights crucial material in an example
CAPS	capitals indicate stress
~~strikethrough~~	strikethrough indicates deletion/non-pronunciation
gray	gray font indicates elided material
…(A)…	A is optional
…*(A)…	A is obligatory
…(*A)…	A is excluded
*…(A)…	the sentence is ungrammatical both with and without A
…{A/B}…	A and B are both possible variants
…{A/*B}…	A is an acceptable variant, B is not
*…{A/B}…	neither A nor B is acceptable
…<A>…<A>…	A can occur either in the first or in the second position
…<*A>…<A>…	A can only occur in the second position
[Φ]	phi-features (person, number, gender)
[CAT]	category features
[E]	ellipsis feature
[INFL]	inflectional features
[+Q]	question feature
[SEL]	selectional features
[+WH]	*wh*-feature
¬	negation
∃	existential quantifier
1, 2, 3	first, second, third person
I, II, III, IV,…	first, second, third, fourth noun class
ABS	absolutive
ACC	accusative
AFF	affirmative particle
BE *do*	British English *do*
COMP	complementizer
DAT	dative

DIM	diminutive affix
GEN	genitive
INF	infinitive
IPP	infinitive due to IPP-effect
MCE	Modal Complement Ellipsis
NOM	nominative
OBJ	object
Op	Operator
PAST	past tense
PH	phase head
PL	plural
PRT	particle
PRTC	participle
PV	preverb
SE	simplex reflexive
SG	singular
SUBJ	subject
VPE	verb phrase ellipsis