

# Abbreviations used in glosses

 <https://doi.org/10.1075/la.207.002abb>

Pages xxiii–xxiv of

**A Reference Grammar of Romanian: Volume 1: The noun phrase**

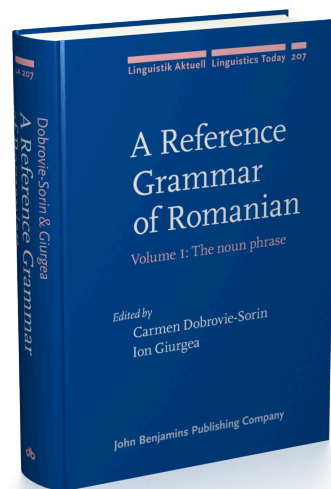
**Edited by Carmen Dobrovie-Sorin and Ion Giurgea**

[Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today, 207] 2013. xxviii, 900 pp.

© John Benjamins Publishing Company

This electronic file may not be altered in any way. For any reuse of this material written permission should be obtained from the publishers or through the Copyright Clearance Center (for USA: [www.copyright.com](http://www.copyright.com)).

For further information, please contact [rights@benjamins.nl](mailto:rights@benjamins.nl) or consult our website at [benjamins.com/rights](http://benjamins.com/rights)



Camelia Stan  
University of Bucharest

Elena Negoită Soare  
University of Paris 8

Liliane Tasmowski  
University of Antwerpen

Mihaela Tănase-Dogaru  
University of Bucharest

Andra Vasilescu  
University of Bucharest

Ruxandra Vişan  
University of Bucharest

Rodica Zafiu  
University of Bucharest

# Abbreviations used in glosses

1, 2, 3	1st, 2nd, 3rd person
ACC	accusative
ADJ	adjectival suffix
AGR	preposed agreement marker (in Albanian)
AUGM	augment: special inflection used on determiners before a null N
CL	clitic (for doubling clitics, usually only case is indicated)
DAT	dative
DISTR	distributive: marker of distributed (co-varying) indefinites
DOM	differential object marker
F, FEM	feminine
GEN	genitive; the genitival 'article' <i>al</i> (preposed genitive marker agreeing with the possessee)
GER	gerund
IMPF	imperfect
IMPV	imperative
INF	infinitive (inflection, suffix)
M, MASC	masculine
NEG	negative morpheme or head
NEUT	neuter
NOM	nominative
OBL	the preposed genitive-dative marker <i>lui</i> used with singular proper names
P, PL	plural
PLPF	pluperfect
POSS	possessive (used for the 3rd singular agreeing possessive <i>său</i> 'his, her, its')
PRF	the perfect marker <i>fi</i> of non-indicative moods
PTCL	particle (used for vocative particles)
PTCP	participle
REFL	reflexive; used for reflexive clitics also in their use as voice markers (inchoative, middle, passive)
S, SG	singular
SUBJ	subjunctive; the subjunctive marker <i>să</i>
SUP	supine (inflection, suffix; preposed mood marker)
VOC	vocative