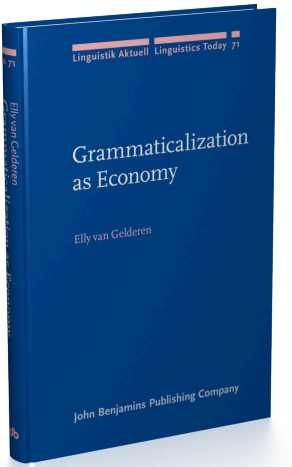
Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today 71

Notes for the Reader

https://doi.org/10.1075/la.71.02not



Pages xiii–xiv of
Grammaticalization as Economy
Elly van Gelderen
[**Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today**, 71] 2004. xv, 318 pp.

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Notes for the reader

I provide two kinds of glosses. The one is a word-for-word gloss, using abbreviated symbols and the other, enclosed in single quotation marks, provides a freer translation. I do not always provide both since the meaning is often clear from the word-by-word gloss; and sometimes a word-by-word gloss is redundant. In cases of ungrammatical sentences, I often leave the freer translation out.

The glosses only list morphological features such as accusative or dative where this is relevant for the argumentation or meaning. Please see the list of abbreviations below for explanations of these.

English will be divided into Old English, or OE, from 450–1150, Middle English, or ME, from 1150–1500, Early Modern English, or EModE, from 1500–1700, and Modern English, or ModE, from 1700 up to the present. C14 will mean fourteenth century; eC15 early fifteenth century; lC16 late sixteenth century; etc.

Abbreviations

A	Adjective or Adverb
ACC	accusative Case
anno	year
ANS	Algemene Nederlandse Spraakkunst (see bibliography)
ART	article
ASP	Aspect
AUX	auxiliary
BCE	Before Common Era
BNC	British National Corpus, quoted with BNC Manual abbreviation (www.thetis.uk)
C	complementizer
cf.	'confer', or 'see'
CL	classifier
CONJ	conjunction
CP	Complementizer Phrase
CSE	Corpus of Spoken English, see Chapter 1, Section 6
D	Determiner
DAT	dative Case
Diss	Dissertation
DOE	Dictionary of Old English (=electronic)
DP	Determiner Phrase
E	Extent (see Chapter 7), i.e. internal aspect, or Event as in Reichenbach (1948)
ECM	Exceptional Case Marking
e.g.	'for example'
EMOD	Early Modern English (1500–1700)

EMPH	emphatic
EP	Extent Phrase (see Chapter 7)
ERG	ergative Case
Fin	Finite, part of the CP (see Chapter 3)
FOC	focus
GEN	genitive Case
Gmc	Germanic
G&P	Giorgi & Pianesi
HC	Helsinki Corpus (see bibliography for periods)
H&K	Heine & Kuteva
H&T	Hooper & Thompson
I	Inflection
i.e.	'that is'
IE	Indo European
IMPF	Imperfective aspect
INF	Infinitive
INT	Intimate (Korean)
IP	Inflection Phrase
K&K	Kiparsky & Kiparsky
LOC	Location
ME	Middle English (1150–1500)
ModE	Modern English (1700-)
MP	Mood Particle or Mood Phrase
MTA	Mood Tense Aspect
N	Noun
NEGP	Negation Phrase
n.d.	no date
NF	Non Finite
NP	Noun Phrase
OE	Old English (–1150)
OED	*Oxford English Dictionary* (see bibliography)
OHG	Old High German
OTA	Oxford Text Archive
P	Preposition when independent; plural affix in gloss
PA	Pronominal Argument
PAL	Pronominal Argument Language
PAST	past tense
P(ER)F	perfective aspect
pf	perfective features
POSS	possessive
PROGR	progressive aspect
PV	Perception Verb
PVC	Perception Verb Complement
QP	Quantifier Phrase
R	Reference
S	Singular in glosses, or Speech in Reichenbach (1948)
SH	Subject Honorific (Korean)
SOV	Subject Object Verb
Spec	Specifier
SUBJ	Subjunctive
SUBORD	Subordinator
s.v.	*sub verbo* 'see entry for'
SVO	Subject Object Verb
t	trace
T	Tense
TMA	Tense Mood Aspect
TP	Tense Phrase
V	Verb
V2	Verb-second
VoiceP	Voice Phrase, used for passives and transitives
vP	The highest verb, often a light verb, in the VP shell
VP	Verb Phrase
vs.	*versus*, 'as against'
1	first person
2	second person
3	third person
7	*and* in OE
*	ungrammatical or proto-form
%	unattested
?	marginal
» or >	becomes
<	derives from
#	number indication
|	line division