

Abbreviations

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**Generative Perspectives on Language Acquisition:
Empirical findings, theoretical considerations and
crosslinguistic comparisons**

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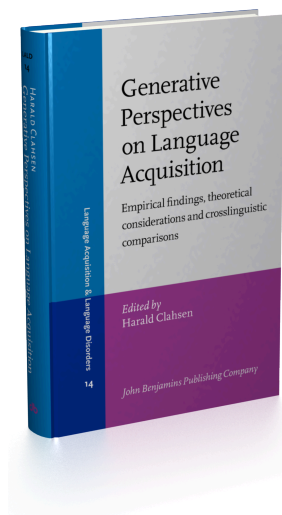
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Abbreviations

Object language is italicized throughout, with a translation in English following in single quotation marks. Additionally, italics are used for emphasis. Parts of examples may be highlighted by underscoring.

An overscore must be read as negating the overscored (e.g., A vs. $\bar{A}$), whereas a prime indicates a projection level (e.g., X'). The word *case* begins with capital C when it refers to grammatical Case.

Technical terms are set in small capitals. Grammatical categories are printed in full capitals, usually abbreviated; features are represented between angled brackets. Indications of children's ages have the format (years;months.days).

Abbreviations

θ	theta (= thematic)	HMC	head movement constraint
Φ	phi (= person, number, and gender features)	IHS	initial hypothesis of syntax
ADJ	adjunct	I(NFL)	inflection
ADV	adverb	IO	indirect object
AGR	agreement	L1	first language (acquisition)
ASL	American Sign Language	L2	second language (acquisition)
AUX	auxiliary	LF	logical form
C(OMP)	complementizer	LLH	lexical learning hypothesis
D(ET)	determiner	MLP	minimal lexical projection
DO	direct object	MLU	mean length utterance
ECP	empty category principle	MMC	Mad Magazine clause
FCH	full clause hypothesis	MPP	minimal projection principle
FP	functional projection	N	noun
		nc	null constant

NEG	negation	UBH	universal base hypothesis
NUM	number	UG	universal grammar
PF	phonological form	V	verb
SCH	small clause hypothesis	V2	verb second
Spec	specifier	XP	X phrase (X=N, V, A, D, etc.)
t	trace		

Abbreviations used in interlinear glosses

A, ABS	absolute	INF	infinitive
ACC	accusative	INTR	intransitive
ADV	adverb	MASC	masculine
AFF	affirmative	NEUT	neuter
CL	clitic	NEG	negation
COMP	complementizer	OBJ	object
DAT, Ø	dative	OBL	oblique
DO	direct object	PERF	perfective
E, ERG	ergative	PL	plural
FEM	feminine	PRES	present
fin	finite	Q	question
FUT	future	SUBJ	subject
GEN	genitive	SG	singular
IO	indirect object	TRANS	transitive
IMPERF	imperfective		