## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

(References in parentheses refer to numbered sections in the Introduction)

1sg. first person singular 2sg. second person singular 3sg. third person singular lexc. first person plural exclusive line. first person plural inclusive 2pl. second person plural 3pl. third person plural adi. adjectival (see 5.11) adv. adverbial (see 5.13) ant. antonym asp. aspective; aspect marker (see 5.12) b.f. base form (see 4.2) c. causative (see 5.9) counting classifier (see 5.8) cc cf. compare c.f. combining form (see 4.2) Cham. Chamorro conj. conjunction const. construction cpd. compound word cpds. compound words ct.m. courtesy marker db doubled base or its equivalent (see 4.3) de doubled first consonant of base or its equivalent (see 4.3) dem. demonstrative (see 5.7) dim. diminutive dir. directional (see 5.11) dis. distributive form (see 4.3) ds doubled first syllable of base or its equivalent (see 4.3) Eng. English exc. exclusive (first plural) excl. exclamation E.Wn. Efengin Wééné (northern Moen Island) Éét Éét (Eot Island) F. Fááyichuk (West Truk Lagoon) Ffn. Feefen (Fefan Island) Fi. Fijian fig. figurative; figuratively Gb. Gilbertese Ger. German

inclusive (first plural)

indirect object

inc. ind. obj. intens. intensifier (see 5.11)

interj. interjection

interrog. interrogative; interrogative marker

Itang itang usage
Jap. Japanese
Lat. Latin

loc. locative (see 5.4)

m. marker

Mck. Mortlockese; Mortlock Islands

md.m. mood marker (see 5.14)

mod. modern usage

N. Nómwoneyas (East Truk Lagoon)

n. noun (see 5.2) n.form. noun formative

ni. noun, inflected only (without independent form, see 5.2)

n.phr. noun phrase

nr. noun, relational construction only (no independent form, see 5.2)

ns. noun, separable in possessive constructions (see 5.2)

nu. noun, uninflected (may be in relational construction, see 5.2)

num. numerical; numerative (see 5.8) N.Wt. Nómwun Wiitéé (Namonuito Atoll)

obj. objective (serving as object of a verb) (see 4.5)

Obs. obsolete

PAN Proto-Austronesian
P.Eng. Pidgin English
pers. personal
phr. phrase

phr. phrase pl. plural

Plt. Pwolowót (Puluwat Atoll), Puluwatese

Pn. Pwene (Polle Island)
p.n.form. personal name formative

Pon. Ponapean

pos. possessive (see 5.3) pred. phr. predicate phrase

pref. prefix

prep. preposition; prepositional (see 5.4)

prn. pronoun (see 4.4, 4.5, 5.6) prns. pronouns (see 4.4, 4.5, 5.6)

Ps.W. Piis-Wééné (Pis or Pis-Moen Island)

Pt. Paata (Pata Island) ptv. partitive (see 5.5)

refl. reflexive

rel. relational (see 5.2, 5.3, 5.9)
Rmn. Romónum (Ulalu Island)
r.t. reduplicative type (see 4.3)

sg. singular Sp. Spanish

st. stative (see 5.12)

st.m. stative marker (see 5.12)

sub. subjective (serving as subject of a verb) (see 5.12)

suf. suffix syn. synonym

T inflectional type (with nos. 1, 1v, etc.)

Tb. tabu (see 6.2)

Tb1. tabu, first degree (most extensively applied, see 6.2)

Tb2. tabu, second degree (see 6.2)

Tb3. tabu, third degree (least extensively applied, see 6.2)

temp. temporal (see 5.4)
Tn. Toon (Tol Island)

To. Tongan

Tws. Tonowas (Dublon Island)

unsp. unspecified as to type; unspecifiable u.m. unknown meaning or function

v. verb (see 4.5, 5.9)

va. verb, active and subject focused; when transitive it is indefinite or unspecific

as to its object (see 5.9)

v.form. verb formative (see 4.5)

vi. verb, inactive and intransitive; it is descriptive of the condition (which may be

active) of the subject (see 5.9)

vo. verb, active and object focused (transitive); it is definite and specific as to its

object (see 5.9)

vo.phr. verb phrase, object focused

v.phr. verb phrase

vr. verb, relational (see 5.9)
Wmn. Wuumaan (Uman Island)
Wn. Wééné (Moen Island)
Wny. Woney (Onei District)

Wol. Woleaian

Wtt. Wútéét (Udot Island)





