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A Grammar of Ghomara Berber

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A Grammar of Ghomara Berber

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Yemma, yemma, yemma, yemma

Glosses and Abbreviations

All elements are glossed as completely as possible except for nouns. This saves a lot of space on the glossing line. Number is inferrable from the translation gloss. Where visible only state distinctions are indicated on nouns in most sections. Only in the sections where the noun is discussed are they fully glossed. Verbs are always fully glossed. Person, number and gender of verbal (and other) suffixes are not separated by any sign in order to save space on the glossing line (e.g. 3MS). The abbreviations used are:

-	=	Morpheme Boundary
=	=	Clitic Boundary
:	=	Grammatical Information
1,2,3	=	First, second and third person
A	=	Aorist
CF	=	Counterfactual
AD	=	Non-real particle a
ANP	=	Anaphoric deictic clitic
AP	=	Active participle
AREL	=	Arabic relative marker
ART	=	Article
ASP	=	Aspect
be:R	=	Relative form of be
CAUS	=	Causative prefix
COMP	=	Complementizer
CRT	=	Certainty marker d
DC	=	Deictic clitic
DC	=	Deictic clitic
DIST	=	Distal postnominal clitic
DO	=	Direct object
EL	=	État libre
F	=	Feminine
FR.	=	French
FUT	=	š
I	=	Imperfective
IMP	=	Imperative
IMPF	=	Imperfect
IMPP	=	Imperfective particle ka-
INDEF	=	Indefinite pronoun

INTJ	=	Interjection
IO	=	Indirect object
EXST	=	Existential kayen
EA	=	État d'annexion
M	=	Masculine
MA	=	The element ma
NEG	=	Negation
ONM	=	Onomatopei
P	=	Perfective
PASS	=	Passive prefix / infix
PDO	=	Preverbal indicator of the direct object t / d
PF	=	Perfect
PL	=	Plural
PP	=	Passive participle
PR	=	Present relevance particle
PRES	=	Presentative particle
PRH	=	Pronominal head
PRX	=	Proximate
PST	=	Past marker
Q	=	Question particle ka / waš
REL	=	Berber relative marker
RF	=	Relative form
S	=	Singular
sp.	=	Species
SP.	=	Spanish
VOC	=	The vocative element a