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Tunen syntax and information structure

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Tunen syntax and information structure

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in 1996

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List of abbreviations

Glosses

1, 2, 3...	Bantu noun class
1SG, 1PL	1st person singular, plural
2SG, 2PL	2nd person singular, plural
3S(G), 3P(L)	3rd person singular, plural
AND	andative/thither
APPL	applicative
ASSOC	associative (= connective)
AUG	augment (pre-prefix)
B	Yucatec Maya person marker B (gloss from Skopeteas et al. 2020)
CAUS	causative
CL	classifier
CL.AN	class animate (gloss from Skopeteas et al. 2020)
CJ	conjoint
CONTR	contrast (gloss from Mous 2003)
COP	copula
DEF	definite
DEM	demonstrative
DEP	dependent
DIM	diminutive
DISC	discourse
DIST	distal
DJ	disjoint
DUR	durative/pluractional

EMPH	emphatic
ERG	ergative
EN	English
EXCL	exclamation
FOC	focus marker
FR	French
FUT	future tense
FV	final vowel
I	agreement prefix of Eton agreement pattern one (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
IDEO	ideophone
INANIM	inanimate
INF	infinitive
INCMPL	incompletive
INTJ	interjection
IPFO	imperfective "non-passé" (gloss from Stanley 1997)
LOC	locative
MID	middle
NEG	negation
NF	suffix of the non-final form of the Eton hesternal and hodiernal past perfective (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
NOM	nominal, nominative
NMLZ	nominaliser
NPPR	non-final form of the Eton personal pronominal (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
OBJ	object
SM	object marker
PASS	passive
PERF	perfect
PFV	perfective
PM	predicative marker (gloss from Creissels 2005)
PO	postposition (gloss from Creissels 2005)
POSS	possessive
POST	postposition (gloss from Sande et al. 2019)
PREP	preposition
PRN	pronoun
PRS	present tense
PROC	procedural tense
PROX	proximal

PRP	perfect of Eton recent past (quasi-auxiliary) (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
PST	past tense
PST1	first-degree past tense (just now)
PST2	second-degree past tense (hodiernal)
PST3	third-degree past tense (hestiernal)
PST4	fourth-degree past tense (ancient)
PTCL	particle
PTCP	participle
Q	question particle
RECIP	reciprocal
RED	reduplicant
REL	relative
REP	repetitive
RVS	reversive/separative
SBJV	subjunctive
SM	subject marker
TAM	tense/aspect/mood marker
TM	tense/mood marker
V	agreement prefix of Eton agreement pattern five (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
VEN	venitive/hither
VOC	vocative

In-text abbreviations

Adv	adverb
ATR	advanced tongue root
Aux	auxiliary
BaSIS	Bantu Syntax and Information Structure research project
C	complementiser node (pragmatic domain)
CABTAL	Cameroonian Association for Bible Translation and Literacy
CARP	Causative-Applicative-Reciprocal-Passive
CHAOS	Consequences of Head Argument Order on Syntax research project
CODELATU	Comité de développement de la langue Tunen [Committee for the development of the Tunen language]

Cop	copula
Comp	complement (sister of head)
Compl	complement clause
DEA	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies [Diploma of Advanced Studies]
DO	direct object
DP	determiner phrase (maximal nominal projection)
EPP	Extended Projection Principle
ERLT	Équipe de recherche sur la langue Tunen [Research team on the Tunen language]
Gen	genitive
IAV	immediate after verb
IBV	immediate before verb
IO	indirect object
IS	information structure
LF	Logical Form (post-syntactic interface)
Mod	nominal modifier
MSB	Macro-Sudan Belt
mvt	syntactic movement
Neg	negation head
NOM	nominalised
O	object
OLD	Online Linguistic Database
PF	Phonological Form (post-syntactic interface)
PIC	Phase Impenetrability Condition
Pol	polarity head
PP	prepositional phrase
QUD	Question Under Discussion
QUIS	Questionnaire on Information Structure (Skopeteas et al. 2006)
S	subject
SIL	Summer Institute of Linguistics (Christian missionary linguist organisation)
Spec	specifier (sister of XP/X', daughter of XP)
T	tense node (inflectional domain)
TAM	tense/aspect/mood marker
TLA	The Language Archive
TM	tense marker
TP	tense phrase (inflectional domain)
UG	Universal Grammar
V	verb

V-tr	transitive verb
V2	verb-second
*v*P	verbal projection above VP and below VoiceP
VP	verb phrase
VPSH	Verb-Phrase Internal Subject Hypothesis
X	other
XP	phrase of category X

Notation conventions for linguistic examples

↓	tonal downstep
H	floating high tone
L	floating low tone
á	high-toned a
a	low-toned a
	Transcription line (phonetic)
/ /	Underlying representation line
[ ]	Surface pronunciation
< >	Orthographic representation
-	Morpheme break
=	Clitic boundary
*	Ungrammatical
#	Grammatical but infelicitous (not possible within the given discourse context)
?	Dispreferred, or unclear judgement
%	Variable judgements between different consultants
(X)	X is optional or elided
(*X)	Ungrammatical if X is included
*(X)	Ungrammatical if X is omitted
{X} ... {X}	Possible with X in either position
{X|Y}	Possible with X or Y in this position
$[X]_{FOC}$	X is focussed
Intd.	Intended interpretation
Lit.	Literal interpretation