

# Adpositions

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# Adpositions

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## *Function-Marking in Human Languages*

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## *Abbreviations*

A	agent
ABESS	abessive
ABL	ablative
ACC	accusative
ACMK	adnominal complement marker
ACT	active
ADJ	adjective
ADJM	adjectival morpheme
ADJZ	adjectivizer
Adp	adposition
Adp-phrase	adpositional phrase
ADV	adverbial
AFF	affective
AGMK	agent marker
ALL	allative
AMK	attributive marker
AN	anaphoric
APPL	applicative
APPR	apprehensive
APUDESS	apudessive
ART	article
ASP	aspect
ASS	assertive
ATMK	actor topic marker
ATTR	attributive
AUG	augmented
AUX	auxiliary
AV	aversive
AVRS	aversitive
AVT	avertive

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BEN	benefactive
CAUS	causal
CHOR	chorophoric
CIRC	circumstantial
CJ	conjunction
CL	classifier (1–15 in Bantu languages)
CMPR	comparative
COLL	collective
COM	comitative
COMM	common (masculine and feminine) gender
COMPL	completive aspect
Complex Adp	complex adposition
Complex Po	complex postposition
Complex Pr	complex preposition
Compound Adp	compound adposition
COND	conditional
CONN	connective
CONT	continuative
CPLCS	complementing case
CSC	consecutive
CSTR.ST	construct state <del>(of modified nouns in Semitic languages)</del>
D	dual
DAT	dative
DEC	deceased
DEF	definite
DEM	demonstrative
DEPR	depredicative
DES	desiderative
DEV	deventive
DIM	diminutive
DIR	directional
DIST	distal
DO	direct object
DRCT	direct
DS	different subject marker

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DUR	durative
ELAT	elative
EMPH	emphatic
EQU	equative
F	feminine
FACT	factual
FCT	factitive
FLAT	class marker for flat objects
FOC	focalizer
FOR	formal
FR	frustrative
FUT	future
FV	favouritive
GEN	genitive
GER.MK	gerund marker
HAB	habitual
HON	honorific
IC	instrumental complement
IF	imperfect
ILL	illative
IM	instrument marker
IMM	immediate
IMP	imperative
INACT	inactive
INCEPT	inceptive
INCL	inclusive
IND	indicative
INDEF	indefinite
INESS	inessive
INF	infinitive
INFOR	informal
INFR	inferred
INSTR	instrumental/instrumentive
INT	intensifier
INTERR	interrogative

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INV	involuntary
IO	indirect object
IPF	imperfect
IPFT	imperfective
IRASC	irascitive
LIG	ligative
LM	linking morpheme
LOC	locative
LOC.GEN	locative genitive
M	masculine
MK	marker
MOD	modal
MUT.CON	mutant consonant
N	noun
NARR	narrative marker
NEG	negative
NF	non feminine
NL	nominal
NOM	nominative
NON POSS	non-possessed
NP	noun phrase
NSAM	new situation aspect marker
Nt	neuter
NTP	non-topic
NZR	nominalizer
O	object
OBESS	obsessive
OBL	oblique
OE	old English
OMK	object marker
P	patient
PAP	proof by anachrony principle
PART	participle
PARTV	partitive
PASS	passive

*Abbreviations* xiii

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PAUS	pausal
p.c.	personal communication
PERT	pertentive
PF	perfect
PFT	perfective
PL	plural
PMK	patient marker
Po	postposition
POL	polite form
POS	positive
POSS	possessive
PQ	polar question
Pr	preposition
PRCT	precontemporal
PRD	predicative
PREPR	preprefix
PREV	preverb
PRG	progressive
PRN	pronoun ( <del>tonic form</del> )
PROL	prolative
PROX	proximal
PRPR	propriative
PRS	present
PST	past
PTMK	patient topic marker
PURP	purposive
REAL	realis
REC	recent
REFL	reflexive
REL	relative pronoun
REM	remote
REP	reported
RES	resultative
RLTVZ	relativizer
ROB	roborative

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RP	relative pronoun
S	subject
SBJ	subjunctive
SEQU	sequence
SF	subject focus
SG	singular
SP	space
SPC	spatial complement
SPEC	specifier
SPH	spherical
SPMK	space marker
SPTMK	space topic marker
SS	same subject
STR	stressing morpheme
SUB	subordinator
SUF	suffix
SUMK	subject marker
SUP	supine
SUR	suressive
TA	tense/aspect
TMK	topic marker
TOP	topicalizer
TPC	temporal complement
TR	transitive
TRZ	transitivizer
V	verb
VC	voice
VE	verbal ending
VERT	vertical
VMK	verbal marker
VNMK	verbal noun marker
VOC	vocative
VP	verb-phrase
<X>	indicates that X is infix within a root