

## Abbreviations

The following standardized linguistic abbreviations are employed in *JSL*. This is a revised list from that published in volume 4, number 1. No such list can be exhaustive, of course, and other abbreviations may be introduced freely for the purposes of a particular article, where they should be noted. Authors may also alter standard abbreviations if necessary (including possible capitalization). These abbreviations are used both in glosses and running text, although we do not insist upon maximum use of abbreviations in the text. Following the guidelines in the *Chicago Manual of Style*, lowercase abbreviations in running text should be followed by periods (i.e., nom., refl., just as fn., e.g., etc.). Abbreviated languages and language families are an exception: When the final letter is lowercase, the abbreviation should not be followed by a period so as to be consistent with those that are fully capitalized. When abbreviations are given in full capital letters, they should not be followed by a period.

This will be available on the *JSL* website (<https://slavica.indiana.edu/journalListings/jsl>), along with the Style Sheet published in volume 23, number 1.

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Editor-in-Chief

## Common Grammatical Terms and Other Essentials

1st	first	adv.	adverb	aux.	auxiliary
2nd	second	agr.	agreement	cl.	clitic
3rd	third	anim.	animate	comp.	complementizer
abl.	ablative	aor.	aorist	conj.	conjunction
acc.	accusative	arg.	argument	dat.	dative
adj.	adjective	asp.	aspect	decl.	declension

def.	definite	inf.	infinitive	pers.	person(al)
dial.	dialectal	inst.	instrumental	pf.	perfective
du.	dual	int.	interrogative	pl.	plural
emph.	emphasis	ipf.	imperfect	ppp.	past passive participle
erg.	ergative	loc.	locative	prep.	prepositional
ex.	example	masc.	masculine (M in glosses)	pres.	present
fem.	feminine (F in glosses)	neg.	negation	prt.	preterite
fig.	figure	neut.	neuter (N in glosses)	refl.	reflexive
fn.	footnote	nom.	nominative	sg.	singular
foc.	focus	obj.	object	sub.	subject
fut.	future	obl.	oblique	subj.	subjunctive
gen.	genitive	pap.	past active participle	sup.	supine
ger.	gerund	part.	participle	top.	topic
imper.	imperative	pass.	passive	unacc.	unaccusative
impf.	imperfective			vir.	virile
inanim.	inanimate			voc.	vocative

### Languages and Language Families

Alb	Albanian	CSR	Contemp.	Lat	Latin
Amer	American		Standard	Latv	Latvian
Ar	Arabic		Russian	LCS	Late Common Slavic
Arm	Armenian	Cz	Czech	Lith	Lithuanian
Bal	Baltic	ECS	Early Common Slavic	LSor	Lower Sorbian
BCS	Bosnian/ Croatian/ Serbian	Eng	English	Mac	Macedonian
Blg	Bulgarian	ESl	East Slavic	MCz	Middle Czech
Bos	Bosnian	Fr	French	NR	North Russian
BR	Belorussian	Ger	German	OCS	Old Church Slav[on]ic
Brit	British	Gk	Greek	OCz	Old Czech
BSl	Balto-Slavic	Goth	Gothic	OPol	Old Polish
ChS	Church Slavic	Hung	Hungarian	OR	Old Russian
CollR	Colloquial Russian	IE	Indo- European	Pb	Polabian
Cr	Croatian	Ir	Irish	PIE	Proto-Indo- European
CS	Common Slavic	It	Italian		
		Kash	Kashubian		

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Pg	Portuguese	Ser	Serbian	Tur	Turkish
Pol	Polish	Skt	Sanskrit	Ukr	Ukrainian
PS	Proto-Slavic	Sl	Slavic	US	United States
Rom	Romanian	Slk	Slovak	USor	Upper Sorbian
Rus	Russian	Sln	Slovene	WSl	West Slavic
SC	Serbo- Croatian	Span	Spanish		
		SSL	South Slavic		