

## The Cambridge Handbook of Romance Linguistics

The Romance languages and dialects constitute a treasure trove of linguistic data of profound interest and significance. Data from the Romance languages have contributed extensively to our current empirical and theoretical understanding of phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, sociolinguistics and historical linguistics. Written by a team of world-renowned scholars, this Handbook explores what we can learn about linguistics from the study of Romance languages, and how the body of comparative and historical data taken from them can be applied to linguistic study. It also offers insights into the diatopic and diachronic variation exhibited by the Romance family of languages of a kind unparalleled for any other Western languages. Asking what Romance languages can do for linguistics, this Handbook is essential reading for all linguists interested in what a knowledge of the Romance evidence can contribute to linguistic theory.

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Edited by

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# Abbreviations

*	unattested or reconstructed form or usage
**	ungrammatical form or usage
(?)?	(very) dubious form or usage
?	substandard/non-standard form or usage
#	(i) pragmatically infelicitous (ii) word boundary
∅	zero (null), covert form
>	becomes, yields
<	comes from, derives from
ˈ	(primary) word stress
˙	(secondary) word stress
=	cliticized to
:	long/lengthened
.	syllable boundary
	utterance boundary
ι	intonational phrase
φ	phonological phrase
ω	prosodic word
π	foot
σ	syllable
μ	mora
√	root
1 / 2 / 3	first/second/third person
A	subject of a transitive clause
A-position/movement	argument position/movement
A'-position/movement	adjunct position/movement
ABL	ablative
Abr.	Abruzzese (dialect group of Abruzzo, upper south-eastern Italy)



ABS	absolute
ACC	accusative
ACI	accusative and infinitive construction
ACT	active voice (morphology)
addr	addressee
ADDU	<i>Atlas lingüístico Diatópico y Diastrático del Uruguay</i>
ADJ	adjectival
A(dj)(P)	adjective (phrase)
ADN	adnominal case form
ADV	(i) adverbial case form (ii) adverbial
Adv(P)	adverb(ial) (phrase)
Agn.	Agnonese (northern Molisan dialect of Agnone, upper southern Italy)
Agnell.	Andreas Agnellus of Ravenna
AGR	agreement (morphology)
Agr(P)	agreement (phrase)
AgrO(P)	object agreement (phrase)
AgrS(P)	subject agreement (phrase)
AIS	<i>Atlante Italo-Svizzero</i> or <i>Sprach- und Sachatlas Italiens und der Südschweiz</i>
Alb.	Albanian
ALF	<i>Atlas Linguistique de la France</i>
ALG	<i>Atlas Linguistique de la Gascogne</i>
Alg.	Alguerès (Catalan dialect of city of Alghero, north-western Sardinia)
Alt.	Altamura (central Pugliese dialect of Altamura, upper south-eastern Italy)
AN(A)	adjective-noun(-adjective) order
Anc.	Anconitano (central eastern Marchigiano dialect of city of Ancona, eastern central Italy)
And.	Andalusian (variety of Spanish spoken in region of Andalusia, southern Spain)
AOR	aorist
Ara.	Aragonese (Pyrenean Ibero-Romance language spoken in Aragon, north-eastern Spain)
Arl.	Ariellese (eastern Abruzzese dialect of Arielli, upper south-eastern Italy)
Arm.	Armenian
Arn.	Aranese (Pyrenean Gascon dialect of Occitan spoken in the Val d'Aran, north-western Catalonia, Spain)
ARo.	Aromanian (Daco-Romance dialects spoken in Greece, Albania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and the Republic of Macedonia)

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ASH	Auxiliary Selection Hierarchy
ASIt	<i>Atlante Sintattico d'Italia</i>
ASP	aspect(ual) marker
Asp(P)	aspect(ual) (phrase)
ASRT	assertive
Ast.	Asturian (dialect group of north-western Spain)
A-topic	aboutness topic
ATR	advanced tongue root
Aug.	Augustine
AUX	auxiliary
(1-/2-/3-)aux	(1-/2-/3-)auxiliary system
b.	born
Bad.	Badiot (Ladin dialect spoken in Val Badia, Dolomites of Alto Adige/southern Tyrol, north-eastern Italy)
Bal.	Balearic (Catalan)
BCE	before the Common Era
Bcl.	Barceloní (Catalan of city of Barcelona)
Bel.	Bellunese (northern Venetan dialect of city of Belluno, north-eastern Italy)
BEN	benefactive (case)
Bol.	Bolognese (eastern Emilian dialect of city of Bologna, north-eastern Italy)
BrBgm.	Brazilian Bergamasch (variety of the dialect of the city of Bergamo now spoken in Botuverá, Santa Catarina, Brazil, following migrations from eastern Lombardy in nineteenth and twentieth centuries)
Brg.	Borgomanerese (north-eastern Piedmontese dialect of Borgomanero, north-western Italy)
BrPt.	Brazilian Portuguese
Bsq.	Basque
C	(i) central (ii) consonant
c.	circa
C-drop	complementizer drop
Caes.	Caesar
<i>B.G.</i>	<i>de Bello Gallico</i>
Cal.	Calabrian (dialect group of Calabria, extreme south-west of Italy)
Car.	Carrarese (northern Tuscan dialect of Lunigiana, central Italy)
Cat.	Catalan
CCR	Central Coincidence Relation

CE	Common Era
ch.	chapter
Ch.	Chinese
Cic.	Cicero
<i>Agr.</i>	<i>De Lege agraria</i>
<i>Att.</i>	<i>Epistulae ad Atticum</i>
<i>Cael.</i>	<i>Oratio pro Caelio</i>
<i>Clu.</i>	<i>Pro Cluentio</i>
<i>Fam.</i>	<i>Epistulae ad familiares</i>
<i>Leg. Man.</i>	<i>Pro Lege Manilia</i>
<i>Off.</i>	<i>De officiis</i>
<i>Phil.</i>	<i>Orationes Philippicae</i>
CIL	<i>Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum</i>
Cl	clitic
CLat.	Classical Latin
CILD	clitic left-dislocation
CIRD	clitic right-dislocation
CM	comparative method
CMPR	comparative
COLL	collective
coll.	colloquial
COMP	complementizer (position)
COND	conditional
Cos.	Cosentino (northern Calabrian dialect of city of Cosenza, extreme south-west of Italy)
C(P)	complementizer (phrase)
Cpd.	Campidanese (dialect group of Campidania, southern Sardinian)
Crs.	Corsican
Cst.	Castilian
C-topic	contrastive topic
Ctz.	Catanzarese (central southern Calabrian dialect of city of Catanzaro, extreme south-west of Italy)
Cvl.	Castrovillarese (northern Calabrian dialect of Castrovillari, extreme south-west of Italy)
d.	died
Dan.	Danish
DAT	dative
Dch.	Dutch
DEF	definite(ness)
Deg(P)	degree modifier (phrase)
DEM	demonstrative
DÉR	<i>Dictionnaire Étymologique Romane</i>
DET	determiner (category)

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DIM	diminutive
dir. trans.	direct transitive clause
DO	direct object
DOM	differential object marking (or marker)
D(P)	determiner (phrase)
DRo.	Daco-Romance
e	empty category
E	(i) Romance outcome of ESSE 'be' (ii) event time
ECM	exceptional case marking
Egd.	Engadine (Romansh dialect of Engadine Valley, south-east Switzerland)
Eng.	English
Eon.	Eonavian
EPP	extended projection principle (a syntactic requirement that every clause shall have a subject)
ERG	ergative
ESID(s)	extreme southern Italian dialect(s)
EuPt.	European Portuguese
EuSp.	European Spanish
Ext.	Extremaduran (dialect group of Extremadura, central western Spain)
F	feminine
F	feature
f.	and following page
FAM	familiar
Fas.	Fassano (Ladin dialect spoken in the Val di Fassa, north-eastern Trentino, north-eastern Italy)
Fin(P)	finiteness (phrase)
Flo.	Florentine
FLMS	feminine-like masculine singular form
Foc(P)	focus (phrase)
FP	functional projection
fr.	fragment
Fr.	French
Frl.	Friulian (dialect group of Friuli, north-eastern Italy)
Frp.	Francoprovençal (Gallo-Romance dialects spoken in central eastern France, western Switzerland, and north-western Italy)
FUT	future
fv	final vowel
G-topic	given topic
GaR.	Gallo-Romance

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GB	Government-Binding Theory
GEN	(i) gender feature (ii) genitive
Gen.	Genoese
GER	gerund
Ger.	German
Glc.	Galician (Ibero-Romance language of north-western Spain)
Grk.	Greek
Gsc.	Gascon
Gvd.	Gévaudanais (Occitan variety spoken in central southern France in the Département of Lozère)
H	(i) Romance outcome of HABERE 'have' (ii) heavy syllable (iii) high functions and contexts (of language use)
H–	high phrasal accent
H*	high pitch accent
H*+L / H+*L	falling complex pitch accent (stressed syllable aligned with high/low pitch accent)
H%	high boundary tone
HAS	higher adverb space
HON	honorific
HOR	hortative
HT	hanging topic
Hygin.	Hyginus
<i>Fab.</i>	<i>Fabulae</i>
i	interpretability
IbR.	Ibero-Romance
Ills.	Illasian (south-western Venetan dialect of Illasi, north-eastern Italy)
IMP	imperative
IMPS	impersonal
IND	indicative
indir. trans.	indirect reflexive transitive clause
indir. unerg.	indirect reflexive unergative clause
INF	infinitive
I(nfl)(P)	inflexion(al phrase)
IntP	interrogative phrase
INTJ	interjection
IPFV	imperfective (aspect)
IRo.	Istro-Romanian (Daco-Romance variety spoken in Istria, Croatia)
Isc.	Ischitano (Campanian dialect spoken on island of Ischia in the Bay of Naples, upper south-west of Italy)

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It.	Italian
ItR.	Italo-Romance
K(P)	Case (phrase)
L	(i) (any given) language (ii) light syllable (iii) low functions and contexts (of language use)
L–	low phrasal accent
L*	low pitch accent
L*+H / L+*H	falling complex pitch accent (stressed syllable aligned with low/high pitch accent)
L%	low boundary tone
L1/2	first/second language
Lad.	(Dolomitic) Ladin
LAmSp.	Latin American Spanish
LAS	lower adverb space
Lat.	Latin
Lec.	Leccese (southern Salentino dialect of Lecce, extreme south-east of Italy)
Leo.	Leonese (dialect group of north-western Spain)
lex	lexical
LF	Logical Form
Lf1	low-frequency formant
Lgd.	Lengadocien (Occitan dialects of Languedoc, southern France)
Lig.	Ligurian (dialect group of Liguria, north-western Italy)
lit.	literally
Liv.	Livy ( <i>Ab urbe condita</i> )
Lmb.	Lombard (dialect group of Lombardy, central northern Italy)
Lnc.	Lancianese (south-eastern Abruzzese dialect of Lanciano, upper south-eastern Italy)
LOC	locative
Log.	Logudorese (dialect group of Logudoro, north-western Sardinia)
LP	left periphery
Luc.	Lucanian (dialect group of upper southern Italy)
M	masculine
Mac.	Maceratese (central Marchigiano dialect of Macerata, central Italy)
Maj.	Majorcan (Catalan)
Mar.	Marchigiano (dialect group of Le Marche, central eastern Italy)

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med	medieval
Mes.	Messinese
Mil.	Milanese
Mod	modern
MR	Metaphony Rule
MRK	marker
MSLF	masculine singular liaison form
Mus.	Mussomelese (central Sicilian dialect of Mussomeli, extreme south of Italy)
mvt	movement
n.	(foot)note
N	(i) nasal consonant (ii) north(ern)
NA	noun–adjective order
Nap.	Neapolitan
NCL	noun class
NEG	negator
Neg(P)	negation (phrase)
NID(s)	northern Italian dialect(s)
NOM	nominative
N(P)	noun (phrase)
NPD	non-prototypical derivation
NPI	(i) negative polarity item (ii) non-prototypical inflexion
NR	Neutralization Rule
Nuo.	Nuorese (Sardinian dialects of Nuoro and province, north-eastern Sardinia)
O	(i) object (ii) old
OBL	oblique case (form)
OBV	obviative
Occ.	Occitan
OCSL	Old Church Slavonic
OSL	open syllable lengthening
OT	Optimality Theory
OV	object–verb order
p	grammatical property or behaviour
p.	page
Pad.	Paduan (southern Venetan dialect of city of Padua, north-eastern Italy)
Pal.	Palmero Spanish (Island of La Palma, Canary Islands)
PART	partitive

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PASS	passive
PD	prototypical derivation
PEJ	pejorative
PER	person
Petr.	Petronius
<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Satyricon</i>
PF	Phonological Form
PFV	perfective (aspect)
PI	(i) paradigmatic instantiation (ii) prototypical inflexion
Pie.	Piedmontese (dialect group of Piedmont, north-western Italy)
PIE	proto-Indo-European
PL	plural
Pl.	Plautus
<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Captiui</i>
<i>Cas.</i>	<i>Casina</i>
<i>Cur.</i>	<i>Curculio</i>
<i>Epid.</i>	<i>Epidicus</i>
<i>Most.</i>	<i>Mostellaria</i>
Plin.	Pliny (the Younger)
<i>Ep.</i>	<i>Epistulae</i>
Plm.	Palermitano (north-western Sicilian dialect of city of Palermo, extreme south of Italy)
PLPF	pluperfect
p-movement	prosodically conditioned movement
POSS	possessive (form)
Poss(P)	possessive (phrase)
P(P)	preposition(al phrase)
PRED	predicator
PREP	preposition(al)
pro <sub>(GEN)</sub>	null pronominal argument (with generic, arbitrary reference)
PRO	phonetically null pronoun
PROG	progressive
PRS	present tense
PRT	preterite
Prv.	Provençal Occitan (Occitan dialects spoken in Provence, south-eastern France)
PSR	Phrase Structure Rules
PST	past
Pt.	Portuguese
PTC	particle
PTCP	participle



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Ptl.	Putoleano (Campanian dialect of Pozzuoli in north-eastern outskirts of Naples, upper south-western Italy)
Pgl.	Pugliese (dialects of upper south-eastern Italy)
PVfV	palatalization of velars before front vowels
PYTA	perfecto/pretérito y tiempos afines (= Romance continuants of Latin perfective forms)
QT	question tag
R	reference time
RaeR.	Raeto-Romance
REC	recursive
REFL	reflexive
reg.	regional
REL	relative/relativizer
restr	restructuring
retr.	retroherent clause
RF	<i>raddoppiamento</i> (or <i>rafforzamento</i> ) <i>fonosintattico</i> 'phonosyntactic doubling (or strengthening)'
Rip.	Ripano (southern Marchigiano dialect of Ripatransone, central Italy)
RL	recipient language
Rmc.	Romanesco (now defunct dialect of Rome)
Rmg.	Romagnol (dialect group of Romagna region, north-eastern Italy)
Rms.	Romansh (dialects spoken in south-eastern Swiss Canton of Graubünden/Grisons/Grigioni/Grischun)
Ro.	Romanian
Ros.	Rossellonès (Catalan dialect of Roussillon, Pyrénées-Orientales, south-eastern France)
Ru.	Russian
Rv(P)	resultative light verb (phrase)
S	(i) south(ern) (ii) speech time (iii) subject
S <sub>A</sub>	intransitive (ACTOR/AGENT) subject of an unergative clause
SA	speech act
Sal.	Salentino (dialect group of Salento, southern Puglia, extreme south-east of Italy)
Sall.	Sallust
BI.	<i>Bellum Iugurthinum</i>
Sav.	Savoyard (Francoprovençal variety spoken in the historical territory of the Duchy of Savoy in present-day France (Savoie and Haute-Savoie) and Switzerland (Canton of Geneva))

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SBJV	subjunctive
SC	small cause
SCL	subject clitic
Sen.	(i) Seneca (the Younger) (ii) Senese (dialect of Siena, central northern Tuscany)
Sey.	Seychellois (Seychelles) creole
sG	singular
Sic.	Sicilian
SID(s)	southern Italian dialect(s)
SL	source language
Sl.	Slavonic
Slc.	Sanleuciano (north-eastern Campanian dialect of San Leucio del Sannio, upper south-western Italy)
So	intransitive (THEME/UNDERGOER) subject of an unaccusative clause
SOV	subject–object–verb order
Sp.	Spanish
Spec	specifier position
Spkr	speaker
Srd.	Sardinian
Srs.	Surselvan (Romansh dialect, south-eastern Switzerland)
Subj(P)	subject of predication (phrase)
SVi.	Sanviteese (northern Venetan dialect of San Vito di Cadore, north-eastern Italy)
SVO	subject–verb–object order
TAM	tense, aspect, and mood
Ter.	Terence
<i>Andr.</i>	<i>Andria</i>
<i>Hec</i>	<i>Hecyra</i>
Top(P)	topic (phrase)
T(P)	tense (phrase)
trans.	transitive clause
Trn.	Trentino (dialect group of Trento, north-eastern Italy)
Trp.	Trapanese (north-western Sicilian dialect of city of Trapani, extreme south of Italy)
Tsc.	Tuscan
Tur.	Turinese (central Piedmontese dialect of city of Turin, north-western Italy)
TV	thematic vowel
u	uninterpretable
UG	Universal Grammar

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unacc.	unaccusative clause
unerg.	unergative clause
USID(s)	upper southern Italian dialect(s)
V	vowel
ÿ	nasalized vowel
V1	verb-initial clause / word order
V2	verb-second syntax / word order
V3	verb-third clause / word order
Vals.	Valsuganotto (Trentino dialect of Valsugana, north-eastern Italy)
Vão.	Valdôtain (Francoprovençal variety spoken in Aosta Valley, north-western Italy)
Vbc.	Verbicarese (dialect of Verbicaro spoken in Lausberg Zone of northern Calabria, southern Italy)
Ven.	Venetan
Ver.	Veronese (Venetan dialect of city of Verona, north-eastern Italy)
Vgl.	Vegliote (defunct Dalmatian dialect formerly spoken on island of Veglia (Krk))
Vlc.	Valencian (Catalan)
Vnt.	Venetian
VO	verb-object order
voc	vocative
v(P)	light verb (phrase)
V(P)	verb (phrase)
VS	verb-subject order
VSO	verb-subject-object order
W	west(ern)
Wal.	Wallon (French dialect of Wallonia, southern Belgium)
WALS	<i>World Atlas of Language Structures</i>
Wel.	Welsh
WhP	embedded wh-phrase projection

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