

COMPREHENSIVE GRAMMAR RESOURCES

Series editors: Henk van Riemsdijk, István Kenesei  
and Hans Broekhuis

# Syntax of *Hungarian*

*Nouns and  
Noun Phrases*

VOLUME 2

Edited by  
Gábor Alberti  
and Tibor Laczkó

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Syntax of Hungarian  
Nouns and Noun Phrases  
Volume II

## Comprehensive Grammar Resources

With the rapid development of linguistic theory, the art of grammar writing has changed. Modern research on grammatical structures has tended to uncover many constructions, many in depth properties, many insights that are generally not found in the type of grammar books that are used in schools and in fields related to linguistics. The new factual and analytical body of knowledge that is being built up for many languages is, unfortunately, often buried in articles and books that concentrate on theoretical issues and are, therefore, not available in a systematized way.

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In view of the encyclopaedic nature of grammars, and in view of the size of the works, adequate search facilities must be provided in the form of good indices and extensive cross-referencing. Furthermore, frequent updating of such resources is imperative. The best way to achieve these goals is by making the grammar resources available in electronic format on a dedicated platform. Following current trends, the works will therefore appear in dual mode: as open access objects freely perusable by anyone interested, and as hard copy volumes to cater to those who cherish holding a real book in their hands. The scientific quality of these grammar resources will be jointly guaranteed by the series editors Henk van Riemsdijk, István Kenesei and Hans Broekhuis and the publishing house Amsterdam University Press.

Series editors:

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## Abbreviations and symbols

This appendix contains a list of abbreviations and symbols that are used in this volume. Sometimes conventions are adopted that differ from the ones given in this list, but if this is the case this is always explicitly mentioned in the text.

- A+section # A3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Huba Bartos ed. (to appear).  
*Adjectival Phrases.*
- C+section # C3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Zoltán Bánréti ed. (to appear).  
*Coordination and Ellipsis.*
- E+section # E3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Zsuzsanna Gécseg ed. (to appear).  
*Finite Embedding.*
- F+section # F3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Tibor Laczkó & Gábor Alberti eds. (to appear).  
*Non-Finite and Semi-Finite Verb Phrases.*
- M+section # M3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Balázs Surányi ed. (to appear).  
*Sentence Structure.*
- P+section # P3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Katalin É. Kiss ed. (to appear).  
*Postpositions and Postpositional Phrases.*
- V+section # V3.2 refers to Section 3.2. in Károly Bibok ed. (to appear).  
*Verb Phrases in General and Finite Verb Phrases.*

### Abbreviations used in both the main text and the examples

AP	Adjectival Phrase	N <sub>PN</sub>	Proper name
AdvP	Adverbial Phrase	NP	Noun Phrase*
AttrP	Attributive Phrase	NumP	Numeral Phrase
CP	Complementizer Phrase	PP	Postpositional Phrase
ConvP	Converbial Phrase	PartP	Participial Phrase
DP	Phrase of the (definite) article	VP	Verb Phrase
DetP	Phrase of certain determiners	VMod	Verbal Modifier
InfP	Infinitival Phrase		

\*) *Noun phrase* is written in full when the NP-DP distinction is not relevant.

### Symbols, abbreviations and conventions (primarily) used in the examples

'	stressed word
"	focus-stressed word
◦	unstressed word
Ref	Referent argument (external thematic role of nouns/adjectives)
Rel	Related argument (internal thematic role of relational nouns)
XXX	Small caps indicates that XXX is assigned focus accent

### Abbreviations used as subscripts in the examples

1/2/3	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> person	Ine	Inessive
2Obj	Object in 2 <sup>nd</sup> person	Ins	Instrumental
Abl	Ablative	Mod	Modality ('is permitted' / 'may' <i>-hAt</i> )
Acc	Accusative		
Ade	Adessive	Mult	Multiplicative suffix
Adv	Adverbial suffix	Nmn	Nominalizer
All	Allative	Nom	Nominative
Apl	Associative plural suffix ( <i>-ék</i> )	Ord	Ordinalizer
Attr	Attributivizer	Part	Participle
Cau	Causalis	Past	Past Tense ( <i>-t</i> )
Caus	Causative derivational suffix	perf	perfectivizing preverb <i>meg</i>
Coll	Collective suffix	Pl	Plural
Comp	Comparative	Poss	Possessed
Cond	Conditional	Posr	Possessor
Conv	Converb	Pred	Predicate
Dat	Dative	Prt	Particle of different kinds
DefObj	Definite object	Ptv	Partitive-like suffix (suffix <i>-ik</i> )
Del	Delative	Q	Question particle ( <i>-e</i> )
Dim	Diminutive	Sg	Singular
Dist	Distributive suffix	Sub	Sublative
Ela	Elative	Subj	Subjunctive
FoE	Formalis/Essive	Sup	Superessive
Fract	Fractionalizer	Ter	Terminative
Freq	Frequentative derivational suffix	Tmp	Temporal ( <i>-kor</i> )
Ill	Illative	TrE	Translative/Essive
IndefObj	Indefinite object	Vrb	Verbalizer

### Diacritics used for indicating acceptability judgments

*	Unacceptable
*?	Relatively acceptable compared to *
??	Intermediate or unclear status
?	Marked: not completely acceptable or disfavored form
(?)	Slightly marked, but probably acceptable
no marking	Fully acceptable
✓	Fully acceptable (after unacceptable or marked variants)
%	Not (fully) acceptable due to non-syntactic factors <i>or</i> varying judgments among speakers
#	Unacceptable under intended reading
\$	Special status: old-fashioned, archaic, very formal, incoherent, etc.
†	Extinct

### Other conventions

xx/yy	Acceptable both with xx and with yy
*xx/yy	Unacceptable with xx, but acceptable with yy
xx/*yy	Acceptable with xx, but unacceptable with yy
[y ... z]	A unit (but not necessarily a constituent) consisting of more than one word
xx / [y ... z]	Acceptable both with xx, which is a word, and with [y ... z], which is a unit (but not necessarily a constituent) consisting of more than one word
(xx)	Acceptable both with and without xx
*(xx)	Acceptable with, but unacceptable without xx
(*xx)	Acceptable without, but unacceptable with xx
.. <xx>	Alternative placement of xx in an example
XX <sub>i</sub> ... YY <sub>i</sub>	Coindexing indicates coreference
XX <sub>i</sub> ... YY <sub>j</sub>	Counter-indexing indicates disjoint reference
XX <sub>*i/j</sub>	Unacceptable with index <i>i</i> , acceptable with index <i>j</i>
XX <sub>i/*j</sub>	Unacceptable with index <i>j</i> , acceptable with index <i>i</i>
[XP ... ]	Constituent brackets of a constituent XP





## Chapter 2

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