GLOSSES AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following doole videons are used in this book.			
Ag.	Agent	Pl	Plural (3+)
AnO	animate object	Pos.	Position
Caus.	Causative	PlO	plural objects
Cf	compare	Prog.	Progressive
CI	Continuative Imperfective	Recip	Reciprocal
Cust.	Customary	Recipr.O.pron. Reciprocal Object Pronoun	
DI	Durative Imperfective	Refl	Reflexive
Dist.Pl.	Distributive Plural	Refl.O.Pron.	Reflexive Object Pron.
Dpl	Duoplural (2+)	Rev.	Reversionary
F	Future	RI	Repetitive Imperfective
FFO	flat flexible object	S	Subject
Imp	Imperfective	Semel.	Semeliterative
Inc.	Inceptive	SP	Si-Perfective
Iter.	Iterative	SPN	Si-Perfective Neuter
LPB	load, pack burden	SFO	slender flexible object
Mom	momentaneous (Aspect)	SRO	solid roundish object
MM	mushy matter	SSO	slender stiff object
Neuter	Neuter	S.Pron.	Subject Pronoun
NI	Neuter Imperfective	Trans.	Transitional
NP	Neuter Perfective	Usit.	Usitative
NCM	non-compact matter	VI	Verb Intransitive
DO	Direct Object	VT	Verb Transitive
Obj Pron	Object Pronoun	2+	2 or more
0	Optative	3+	3 or more
OC	Open Container	~	variant form of
Pass.	Passive	<	derived from
Р	Perfective	>	yields

The following abbreviations are used in this book:

In glosses:

Hyphens indicate morpheme boundaries.

Periods are used to gloss a Navajo morpheme that requires more than on English word to gloss.

Subject, object, indirect object are indicated by morpheme order: indirect object precedes object, which precedes subject:

- (i) Bits'áníká
 3-from-3-1-take.OC.P
 I took it (in an open container) away from it.
- (ii) Yééhósin3-3-know.NS/he knows it.