

Abkürzungen: Sprachliche Termini – Abbreviations: Linguistic terminology

Abl.	Ablativ/ablative	Lok.	Lokativ/locative
Abs.	Absolutiv, Gerundium/ absolutive, gerund	Mask.	Maskulinum/masculine
Adj.	Adjektiv/adjective	Med.	Medium/middle
Adv.	Adverb/adverb	Neg.	Negation, negiert/ negation, negated
Akk.	Akkusativ/accusative	Nom.	Nominativ/nominative
Akt.	Aktiv/active	Ntr.	Neutrum/neuter
Aor.	Aorist/aorist	Opt.	Optativ/optative
Dat.	Dativ/dative	Ord.	Ordinale/ordinal number
Dem.	Demonstrativum/demonstrative	Pass.	Passiv/passive
Desid.	Desiderativ/desiderative	Perf.	Perfekt/perfect
Du.	Dual/dual	Pl.	Plural/plural
Fem.	Femininum/feminine	Plq.	Plusquamperfekt/pluperfect
Fut. (I, II) Futur I, II/future I, II		Poss.	Possessivum/possessive
Gdv.	Gerundiv/gerundive	Präp.	Präposition/preposition
Gen.	Genitiv/genitive	Präs.	Präsens/present
Impf.	Imperfekt/imperfect	Prek.	Prekativ/precative
Ind.	Indikativ/indicative	Pron.	Pronomen, pronominal/ pronoun, pronominal
Inf.	Infinitiv/infinitive	Pron. Adv.	Pronominaladverb/ pronominal adverb
Inj.	Injunktiv/injunctive	Ptz.	Partizip/participle
Ins.	Instrumental/instrumental	Rel.	Relativ/relative
Intens.	Intensiv/intensive	Sg.	Singular/singular
Interj.	Interjektion/interjection	Stat.	Stativ/stative
Iptv.	Imperativ/imperative	Sup.	Superlativ/superlative
Iter.	Iterativ/iterative	unakz.	unakzentuiert/unaccented
Kard.	Kardinale/cardinal number	unreg.	unregelmäßig/irregular
Kaus.	Kausativ/causative	VAdj.	Verbaladjektiv (<i>ta-/na-</i> Partizip)/ <i>ta-/na-</i> participle
klass.	klassisch/classical (Sanskrit)	ved.	vedisch/Vedic
Kompar.	Komparativ/comparative	Vok.	Vokativ/vocative
Kompos.	Kompositum/compound	Wz.	(Verbal)wurzel/(verbal) root
Kompos. mit	Kompositum mit/ compounded with		
Kondiz.	Konditionale/conditional		
Konj.	Konjunktiv/subjunctive		

