

THE SYNTAX OF VERB-OBJECT PHRASES IN CHINESE
CONSTRAINTS AND REANALYSIS

漢語動賓結構的語法研究
限制與重析

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PREFACE

This work is the revised version of my French doctoral dissertation entitled "Syntaxe des syntagmes verbe-objet en chinois: contraintes et restructuration", presented in June 1986 at the Centre de Recherches Linguistiques sur l'Asie Orientale, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris.

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It goes without saying that I remain solely responsible for any errors and unclear formulations that occur in the text.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in glossing examples:

BA	Marker of the object preposed to the verb
BEI	Passive marker
CL	Classifier
DE	Marker of the complement of manner
DIR	Directional (<u>shàng</u> , <u>xiàláí</u> , <u>qǐláí</u> etc.)
DUR	Durative aspect (<u>zài</u> , <u>-zhe</u>)
EXP	Experiential aspect (<u>-guo</u>)
GEI	Marker of the goal and the benefactive (to, for) and other functions
GEN	Conjunction (and, with) and other functions
NEG	Negation (<u>bù</u> , <u>méi</u>)
PART	Sentence-final particle (<u>ba</u> , <u>le</u> , <u>ma</u> , <u>ne</u> etc.)
PERF	Perfective aspect (<u>-le</u>)
PL	Plural (e.g. 3PL = 3rd person plural)
SG	Singular
SUB	Subordinator (<u>-de</u>)