

Leipzig Glossing Examples

This is the classic example of the inflected Georgian verb with an 8-segment consonant cluster:

გვ-ფრტსკვნ-ი
gv-prtskvn-i
1pl.OBJ-peel-FMNT
“You peeled us”

Some more Georgian:

from “Georgian and the Unaccusative Hypothesis”, Harris, 1982

ბავშვ-ი ატირდა
bavšv-i aṭirda
child-NOM 3S/cry/INCHO/II
“The child burst out crying”

```
#gloss(  
  header_text: [from "Georgian and the Unaccusative Hypothesis", Harris, 1982],  
  source_text: ([ბავშვ-ი], [ატირდა]),  
  source_text_style: (item) => text(fill: red)[#item],  
  transliteration: ([bavšv-i], [aṭirda]),  
  morphemes: ([child-#smallcaps[nom]], [3S/cry/#smallcaps[incho]/II]),  
  translation: [The child burst out crying],  
)
```

And how about an example in English:

I'm eat-ing your head
1SG.SBJ=to.be eat-PROG 2SG.POS head
“I'm eating your head!”

```
#gloss(  
  source_text: ([I'm], [eat-ing], [your], [head]),  
  morphemes: ([1#sg.#subj\=to.be], [eat-#prog], [2#sg.#pos], [head]),  
  morphemes_style: text.with(fill: blue),  
  translation: text(weight: "semibold")[I'm eating your head!],  
)
```

Leipzig Glossing Rules PDF examples

See <https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/Glossing-Rules.pdf>

(1)

Indonesian (Sneddon 1996:237)
Mereka di Jakarta sekarang.
they in Jakarta now
“They are in Jakarta now”

(2)

Lezgian (Haspelmath 1993:207)
Gila abur-u-n ferma hamišaluğ güğüna amuq'-da-č.
now they-OBL-GEN farm forever behind stay-FUT-NEG
“Now their farm will not stay behind forever.”

(3)

West Greenlandic (Fortescue 1984:127)

palasi=lu niuirtur=lu
priest=and shopkeeper=and
“both the priest and the shopkeeper”

(4)

Hakha Lai
a-nii -láay
3SG-laugh-FUT
“s/he will laugh”

(5)

Russian
My s Marko poexa-l-i avtobus-om v Peredelkino
1PL COM Marko go-PST-PL bus-INS ALL Peredelkino
we with Marko go-PST-PL bus-by to Peredelkino
“Marko and I went to Peredelkino by bus”

(6)

Turkish
çık-mak
come.out-INF
“to come out”

(7)

Latin
insul-arum
island-GEN-PL
“of the islands”

(8)

French
aux chevaux
to-ART-PL horse.PL
“to the horses”

(9)

German
unser-n Väter-n
our-DAT-PL father.PL-DAT.PL
“to our fathers”

(10)

Hittite (Lehmann 1982:211)
n=an apedani mehuni essandu.
CONN=him that.DAT.SG time.DAT.SG eat.they.shall
“They shall celebrate him on that date”

(11)

Jaminjung (Schultze-Berndt 2000:92)

nanggayan guny-bi-yarluga?

who 2DU.A.3SG.P-FUT-poke

“Who do you two want to spear?”