

¹ Direct object takes the form of verbal suffix, אָת -phrase, or unmarked NP.

² Referenced object is one referred to by the relative (אֲשֶׁר, שׁ, or הַ-relativum).

³ Assumed direct object must be overtly present in the immediate context, though outside the current clause.

⁴ Refers to cases where מִן introduces object from which a subset is taken, לְ- as object marker, or other prepositions.

⁵ Hierarchy determining which object is Objc1 when there are multiple objects: sfx > אָת -phr > NP > PP. When the phrases are of the same form, the degree of definiteness is determinate – the most definite is Objc1. When the phrases are of the same form and definiteness, the order of elements is determinate – first occurring is Objc1.

⁶ The second Objc is a not a locative (Cmpl-Loca), and not one affected (Cmpl-Ind.Objc. or Adju-Benf.).

