The following describes the metadata for the dataset analyzed in the following publication:

> Bickel, Balthasar, Alena Witzlack-Makarevich, & Taras Zakharko. 2012+. Typological evidence against universal effects of referential scales on case alignment. In Bornkessel-Schlesewsky, I., A. Malchukov and M. Richards (eds.) *Scales: A Cross-disciplinary Perspective on Referential Hierarchies*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

The dataset should be cited by reference to the above-mentioned article and *additionally* as follows:

> Witzlack-Makarevich, Alena, Lennart Bierkandt, Taras Zakharko, Balthasar Bickel. 2012. *AUTOTYP dataset of case marking.* `http://www.spw.uzh.ch/autotyp/download/scales.zip`

File: `alignment`

The file `alignment` contains the following fields:

LID arbitrary language ID, from AUTOTYP, see `http://www.spw.uzh.ch/autotyp/available.html`

language language name, from AUTOTYP

stock the highest-level language family that satisfies the two criteria of demonstrability and reconstructability; from AUTOTYP

macrocontinent four-way breakdown of the world into macrocontinents: Africa, Eurasia, New Guinea & Australia, Americas. The border between Africa and Eurasia is through the Suez Canal; the border between Eurasia and New Guinea & Australia is placed in the Wallace Line; the border between Eurasia and the Americas is located in the Bering Street.

referential_type referential category of arguments referenced by case splits in the languages surveyed, the full list of categories is given in Table 2 of the paper; `#ANY#` means there is no reference-based split and the given alignment type applies to any referential category of the system

tense_aspect tense and aspect properties of the clause. `NA` means there is no tense-aspect based split of argument case marking; specific tense-aspect categories (e.g. past, perfect, etc.) mean there is a split

morphological_form morphological form type of the verb. `NA` means there is no split of argument case marking based on morphological form type; specific categories (e.g. participle-based, etc.) mean there is a split along this category

A.marked whether the A argument structurally marked as defined in the article

P.marked whether the P argument structurally marked as defined in the article

Alignment alignment of intransitive (S) and transitive (A and P) arguments for the referential category specified in `referential_type`

File: `scales`

The file `scales` lists all the scales with the respective rank of referential categories tested in the paper (Table 3). All referential types belonging to the same level of a scale are given within brackets [...].