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ENS DE LYON

DFG

ANR

The *lapos* tagset of the Latin subcorpus *PaLaFraLat*

Version 2.0

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April 2018

The *lupos* tagset of the Latin subcorpus *palafralat*

1. levels of word and lemma form in *palafralat* V1 (cf. cap. I of the *annotation guidelines*)

- **token:** token string without any normalisation; case is preserved, abbreviations are not expanded and Roman numerals are maintained (e.g. a query for *aeccllesia* matches *aeccllesia*, but not *Aeccllesia* or *aecc[lesi]a*)
- **word:** full form with normalised case and expanded abbreviations (e.g. *aeccllesia* for *aeccllesia*, *Aeccllesia* and *aecc[lesi]a*); *word* is the default query form in V1.X
- **lemma:** lemma form for the inflected forms of a word variant (e.g. *aeccllesia* for *aeccllesia*, *aeccllesiam* and *aeccllesie*, but not for *ecclesia*, *ecclesiam*, *ecclesie* or *aeccllesiam* with the lemmas *ecclesia* and *aeccllesia*, respectively)
- **classicallemma:** normalised classical Latin lemma uniting related lemmas (e.g. *ecclesia* for *aeccllesia*, *ecclesia*, *ecclesia*, *eccllesia* and others)
- **classicalword:** word form with a normalised classical Latin ending for its classical and non-classical variants (e.g. *bestiae* for *bestiae* and *bestie*)
- **status:** indicates if the token's annotation has been manually verified (VERIFIED) or not (UNVERIFIED). Useful for partially verified texts.

2. categories, subcategories and values (cf. chapters III and IV of the *annotation guidelines*)

- **adjective: ADJ**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
 - comparisondegree: POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE
 - use: ADJECTIVAL, SUBSTANTIVAL
- **adverb: ADV**
 - comparisondegree: POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE
- **cardinal number: NUM**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
 - use: ADJECTIVAL, SUBSTANTIVAL
- **conjunction: CON**
- **distributive number: DIST**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: PLURAL

- declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION
- use: ADJECTIVAL, SUBSTANTIVAL
- **foreign material: FM**
- **interjection: ITJ**
- **non word: XY**
- **normal noun :NN**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, FOURTH_DECLENSION, FIFTH_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
- **ordinal number: ORD**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
 - use: ADJECTIVAL, SUBSTANTIVAL
- **personal name: NP**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE
 - number: SINGULAR
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, FOURTH_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE, GREEK_DECLENSION
- **preposition: AP (*adposition*)**
- **pronoun: PRO**
 - prounounype: CORRELATIVE, DEMONSTRATIVE, INDEFINITE, INTENSIVE, INTERROGATIVE, PERSONAL, POSSESSIVE, REFLEXIVE and RELATIVE
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
 - use: ADJECTIVAL, SUBSTANTIVAL

- **proper name: NE (*named entity*)**
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, LOCATIVE, OBLIQUE, INDECLINABLE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - declensiontype : FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION, FOURTH_DECLENSION, INDECLINABLE
- **verb: V**
 - verbytype: DEPONENT, IMPERSONAL, INTRANSITIVE, SEMIDEPONENT, TRANSITIVE, VERBA_ANOMALA, VERBA_DEFECTIVA
 - mood: GERUND, GERUNDIVE, IMPERATIVE, INDICATIVE, INFINITIVE, PARTICIPLE, SUBJUNCTIVE, SUPINE
 - case: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, VOCATIVE, ABLATIVE, OBLIQUE
 - gender: MASCULINE, FEMININE, NEUTER
 - number: SINGULAR, PLURAL
 - person: FIRST_PERSON, SECOND_PERSON, THIRD_PERSON
 - declensiontype: FIRST_DECLENSION, SECOND_DECLENSION, THIRD_DECLENSION
 - tense: FUTURE, FUTURE PERFECT, IMPERFECT, PERFECT, PLUPERFECT, PRESENT
 - voice: ACTIVE, PASSIVE
 - conjugationtype: FIRST_CONJUGATION, SECOND_CONJUGATION, THIRD_CONJUGATION, FOURTH_CONJUGATION
- **anomaly:** marking of certain oscillations concerning gender, number, modes, diathesis, use of case forms and prepositions as well as syntactic structures like anacoluthon and nominative and accusative absolute
 - ACCUSATIVE_ABSOLUTE: accusative absolute
 - ANACOLUTHON: anacoluthon
 - LACK_CONGRUENCE: lack of agreement
 - NOMINATIVE_ABSOLUTE: nominative absolute
 - VARIATION_CASE: variation concerning the use of case endings (e.g. the use of acc. forms after prepositions requiring the ablative)
 - VARIATION_CONJUGATION: variation concerning the conjugation class
 - VARIATION_DIATHESIS: variation concerning diathesis, in particular the use of active forms of a deponent verb
 - VARIATION_DECLENSION: variation concerning the declension class
 - VARIATION_GENDER: variation of gender
 - VARIATION_MODE: variation of mood (e.g. subordinate clauses with indicative instead of subjunctive mood)
 - VARIATION_NUMBER: variation of number
 - VARIATION_PREPOSITION: variation concerning the use of the prepositions

For more details and examples see the annotation guidelines!

