

NOTE ON MORPHOLOGIC ANNOTATION:

There are two common attributes to every node: **<wd>** (word) and **<lem>** (lemma), whose value depends on the lexical item they accompany, corresponding to its form (**<wd>**) and lemma (**<lem>**).

The following nodes are the only possible terminal nodes according to the AnCora notation guidelines.

Node / description	Attributes / description	Attribute values / description	Secondary attributes / description	Secondary attribute values / description
<a> / <i>adjective</i>	<gen> / <i>gender</i>	“ c ” / <i>common</i> “ f ” / <i>feminine</i> “ m ” / <i>masculine</i>		
	<num> / <i>number</i>	“ c ” / <i>common</i> “ p ” / <i>plural</i> “ s ” / <i>singular</i>		
	<posfunction>	“ participle ”		
	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“ qualificative ” “ ordinal ”		
<c> / <i>conjunction</i>	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“ coordinating ” “ subordinating ”		
<d> / <i>determiner</i>	<gen> / <i>gender</i>	“ c ” / <i>common</i> “ f ” / <i>feminine</i> “ m ” / <i>masculine</i>		
	<num> / <i>number</i>	“ c ” / <i>common</i> “ p ” / <i>plural</i> “ s ” / <i>singular</i>		
	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“ article ” “ demonstrative ” “ exclamative ” “ indefinite ”	<possessornum> / <i>possessor’s number (only for “possessive”)</i>	“ c ” / <i>common</i> “ p ” / <i>plural</i> “ s ” / <i>singular</i>

		“interrogative” “numeral” “ordinal” “possessive”		
<f> / <i>punctuation</i>	<punct> / <i>punctuation mark type</i>	“apostrophe” / [<i>'</i>] “bracket” / [<i>(,)</i>] “sqbracket” / [<i>[,]</i>] “cubacket” / [<i>{, }</i>] “colon” / [<i>:</i>] “comma” / [<i>,</i>] “etc” / [<i>...</i>] meaning etcetera “exclamationmark” / [<i>!</i>], [<i>!</i>] “hyphen” / [<i>-</i>] “mathsign” / a sign used in mathematic formulae “period” / [<i>.</i>] “questionmark” / [<i>?</i>], [<i>?</i>] “quotation” / [<i>’</i>], [<i>’</i>], [<i>“</i>], [<i>”</i>] “semicolon” / [<i>;</i>] “slash” / [<i>/</i>] “revslash” / [<i>\</i>]	<punctenclose> / <i>opens or closes the punctuation mark (only for “bracket”, “sqbracket”, “cubacket”, “exclamationmark”, “questionmark”, “quotation”)</i>	“open” “close”
<i> / <i>interjection</i>				
<n> / <i>noun</i>	<gen> / <i>gender</i>	“c” / <i>common</i> “f” / <i>feminine</i> “m” / <i>masculine</i>		
	<num> / <i>number</i>	“c” / <i>common</i> “p” / <i>plural</i> “s” / <i>singular</i>		
	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“common” “proper”		

<p> / pronoun	<gen> / gender	“c” / common “f” / feminine “m” / masculine		
	<num> / number	“c” / common “p” / plural “s” / singular		
	<postype> / PoS subclassification	“demonstrative” “exclamative” “indefinite” “interrogative” “numeral” “personal” “possessive” “relative”	<case> / case (only for “personal”)	“accusative” “dative” “nominative” “oblique”
			<person> / person (only for “personal”, “possessive”)	“1” / first person “2” / second “3” / third
<polite> / polite form (only for “personal”, “possessive”)			“yes” “no”	
	<possessornum> / possessor’s number (only for “possessive”)		“c” / common “p” / plural “s” / singular	
<r> / adverb	<postype> / PoS subclassification	“general” “negative”		
<s> / preposition	<gen> / gender	“c” / common “m” / masculine		
	<num> / number	“c” / common “p” / plural “s” / singular		
	<postype> / PoS subclassification	“preposition”		
<v> / verb	<mood> / mode	“gerund” “imperative”		

		“indicative” “infinitive” “pastparticiple” “subjunctive”		
	<num> / <i>number</i>	“c” / <i>common</i> “f” / <i>feminine</i> “m” / <i>masculine</i>		
	<person> / <i>person</i>	“1” / <i>first person</i> “2” / <i>second</i> “3” / <i>third</i>		
	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“auxiliary” “main” “semiauxiliary”		
	<tense> / <i>tense</i>	“conditional” “future” “imperfect” “past” “present”		
<w> / <i>date</i>				
<z> / <i>number</i>	<postype> / <i>PoS subclassification</i>	“currency” “percentage”		